Registration number: 09603522

Oak Grange 2015 Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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Company Information

Directors

Pete Calveley

Mark Hazlewood

Michael O'Reilly

Company secretary

Michael O'Reilly

Registered office

3rd Floor, The Aspect 12 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AS

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

London Corporate Services 2 1/2 Devonshire Square

London EC2M 4XJ

Auditor

KPMG LLP

37 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1JB

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the ownership and leasing of a nursing home to a related company within the Grove Limited group ("Group").

Business review

On 15 September 2015, the Company acquired the freehold to a nursing home, Oak Grange. As a consequence of this purchase, the Company assumed the role of lessor with reference to the existing long lease of Oak Grange, the lessee being Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited, a company-within-the-Group.

Details of the result for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account on page 7. The Directors are satisfied with the Company's result.

Directors of the Company

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Pete Calveley

Mark Hazlewood

Ian Portal - Company secretary and Director (resigned 5 October 2016)

The following director was appointed after the year end:

Michael O'Reilly - Company secretary and director (appointed 3 April 2017)

Dividends

The Directors recommend no final dividend payment be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: nil).

Going concern

The Directors have reasonable expectation that the Group and Company have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Directors therefore believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details are in note 2 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

Appointment of auditor

The auditor KPMG LLP is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 26 June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazlewood

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Oak Grange 2015 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Oak Grange 2015 Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 7 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 the 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 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Directors' Report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- in our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Oak Grange 2015 Limited (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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Paula Holland (Senior Statutory Auditor)

WILLA

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

37 Albyn Place

Aberdeen

AB10 1JB

27 June 2017

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	21 May 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000
Turnover	3	1	1
Administrative expenses		(75)	(22)
Operating loss	4	(74)	(21)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,403	576
Interest payable and similar expenses	6 _	(1,257)	(372)
		146	204
Profit before tax		72	183
Taxation	9 _	(5)	(33)
Profit for the financial year	_	67	150

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £ 000	21 May 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000
Profit for the year	67	150
Total comprehensive income for the year	67	150

(Registration number: 09603522) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	2,233	2,307
Tangible assets	11	3	3
		2,236	2,310
Current assets			
Debtors	12	9,719	9,610
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(11,738)	(11,770)
Net current liabilities	-	(2,019)	(2,160)
Net assets	=	217	150
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account	-	217	150
Total equity	=	217	150

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazley od

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016		150	150
Profit for the year	-	67	67
Total comprehensive income	_	67	67
At 31 December 2016		217	217
	Share capital	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	150	150
Total comprehensive income		150	150
At 31 December 2015	-	150	150

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital and domiciled in the UK.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The amendments to Financial Reporting Standard 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grove Limited the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions contained in FRS 102 Section 1.12. By virtue of FRS 102 Section 33.1A the Company has not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned entities which form part of the Group.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Grove Limited.

The financial statements of Grove Limited may be obtained from www.jersey.fsc.org.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £2,019,000 (2015: 2,160,000) the Company has the long-term support of the ultimate parent company, Grove Limited. Grove Limited is, at the date of signing these financial statements, undergoing a renegotiation of its financing. The Directors of the Company have made appropriate enquiries to satisfy themselves that the Group has suitable offers of finance in place from external lenders and shareholder support for shareholder loan notes, as required. As with any company placing reliance on shareholder support, there can be no guarantee that this will continue. However, as at the date of signing these financial statements, the Directors of the Company have no reason to believe that this support to the Group will not be forthcoming if required. The Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and thus continue to adopt the going concern assumption in these financial statements.

Group companies have confirmed that any amounts due from Group undertakings will not be demanded within the next year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements

Goodwill is required to be assessed for impairment each year. The Directors form an opinion on whether the carrying amount of goodwill can be supported using various KPI's. Particular focus is given to the lessee's continued ability to meet its obligations in respect of lease payments.

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of amounts owed by the group undertakings. When assessing impairment of group, Management considers factors including the aging profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 12-for-the-net-carrying-amount-of-the-debtors_and_any_associated impairment provision.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The Company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant & Equipment

Straight line over 10 years

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Intangible assets

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate
Straight line over the life of the lease

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

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

Leases

Where the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, the arrangement is classified as a finance lease and a receivable is recognised at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Recognition of finance income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

		21 May 2015 to
		31 December
	2016	2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Leasing of equipment	1	1

4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

4 Operating profit (continued)

		21 May 2015 to
		31 December
,	2016	2015
•	000 £	£ 000
Amortisation expense	74_	22

-5--Interest-receivable-and-similar-income_

		21 May 2015 to
		31 December
	2016	2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Other finance income	1,403	576

Other finance income relates entirely to the finance lease described in note 16.

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

		21 May 2015 to
		31 December
	2016	2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Other finance costs	1	-
Interest payable on loans from Group undertakings	1,256	372
	1,257	372

7 Directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees other than Directors (2015: Nil). The Directors received remuneration for services to Grove Limited of which Oak Grange 2015 Limited is a subsidiary undertaking, however the proportion attributable to their services to Oak Grange 2015 Limited is not separately identifiable.

8 Auditor's remuneration

The remuneration of the auditor in the current year was borne by another Group company. The estimate for the current year is £5,000 (2015: £5,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9 Taxation

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

		21 May 2015 to
		31 December
	2016	2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	5	33

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £ 000	21 May 2015 to 31 December 2015 £ 000
Profit before tax	72	183
Corporation tax at standard rate	14	37
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	(21)	4
Effect of tax losses	(18)	-
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	5	-
Tax increase arising from group relief	18	-
Tax increase from transfer pricing adjustments	7	4
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax		
expense (income)		(12)
Total tax charge	5	33

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and 6 September 2016 respectively. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

Total

10 Intangible assets Goodwill

	£ 000	£ 000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2016	2,329	2,329
At 31 December 2016	2,329	2,329
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2016	22	22
Amortisation charge	74	74
At 31 December 2016	96	96
Carrying amount		•
At 31 December 2016	2,233	2,233
At 31 December 2015	2,307	2,307

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

11 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016		3	3
At 31 December 2016	•	3	3
	•	<u></u>	<u>J</u>
Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Change for the years		-	-
Charge for the year			<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2016		<u> </u>	
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2016	=	3	3
At 31 December 2015	=	3	3
12 Debtors			
	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Amounts owed by related parties		357	402
Finance lease receivables	16	9,355	9,208
Income tax asset	9 .	<u>7</u> .	
	=	9,719	9,610

Amounts due from related parties stated above are legally due on demand and are thus recoverable within one year. It is not expected that a demand for these amounts will be made within the next year.

13 Creditors

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	15	11,630	11,630
Amounts due to related parties		107	107
Accrued expenses		1	-
Income tax liability	9 _		33
	=	11,738	11,770

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

13 Creditors (continued)

Amounts due to related parties represents loan interest due on 28 February 2017.

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares					
	2016		2015-	2015	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1	
15 Loans and borrowings					
			2016	2015	
			£ 000	£ 000	
Current loans and borrowings					
Other borrowings			11,630	11,630	

The £11,630,000 loans and borrowings balance represents loan notes from Propco 2015 Limited which are secured over certain assets of the Company, subject to a fixed 10.8% per annum rate of interest and due for repayment in full on 10 May 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases - lessor

The Company leases the freehold to the property known as Oak Grange, to another Group company, Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited. The lease runs until 22 May 2047.

The amount of the net investment in a finance lease is determined as shown in the following table:

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Minimum lease payments	34,512	35,274
Gross investment Unearned finance income	34,512 (25,157)	35,274 (26,066)
Net investment (present value of minimum lease payments)	9,355	9,208

The gross investment amount and the present value of payable minimum lease payments are shown in the following table:

	2010	6	20	15
	£ 000		£ 000	
	Gross Present value of investment in minimum lease		Gross investment in	minimum lease
	lease	payments	lease	payments
Maturity				
Not later than one year	781	735	762	717
Later than one year and not later				
than five years	3,324	2,463	3,243	2,403
Later than five years	30,407	6,157	31,269	6,088
	34,512	9,355	35,274	9,208

Contingent rents recognised as income in the period are £Nil (2015 - £Nil).

17 Dividends

The Directors are not proposing a final dividend (2015 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Propco 2015 Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Grove Limited, incorporated in Jersey. The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is also Grove Limited. Its financial statements are available upon request from www.jerseyfsc.org.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of both the smallest and the largest-group-in-which-these-financial_statements_are_consolidated is
Grove Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The address of Grove Limited is: Queensway House Hilgrove Street St Helier Jersey JE1 1ES