Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2007

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2007

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J Mann

Chief Executive

M Short

Finance Director

M Parsons

Non Executive Director

SECRETARY

J Hather

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 201 The Chambers Chelsea Harbour London SW10 0XF

BANKERS

HSBC 17 Vale Street Denbigh Denbighshire LL16 3AG

Royal Bank of Scotland 27 Blackwell Gate Darlington Co Durham DL1 5HX

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements for the nine month period ended 31 December 2007. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies set out in section 246(4) of the Companies Act 1985.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the provision of residential care for people with learning disabilities.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mental Health Care (UK) Limited, which is an indirect subsidiary of Castle Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.

The company's principal activity is the provision of residential care for people with learning disabilities. There have not been any changes to the company's principal activities in the period under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

As shown in the profit and loss account on page 6, the company's sales for the 9 months to 31 December 2007 were £1,738,396 (year ended 31 March 2007 - £1,868,273). On a pro rata basis, sales have increased by 24.1%.

The gross profit for the period is 49.2% of turnover (prior year 46.7%). Profit after taxation for the period amounts to £171,054 (prior year - £240,703). The audited financial statements for the period ended 31st December 2007 are set out on pages 6 to 15.

The balance sheet on page 7 of the financial statements shows that the net assets of the company as at 31 December 2007 were £9,017,432 compared to £175,178 as at 3¹ March 2007. This increase principally relates to the revaluation of freehold land and buildings during the period.

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £553,845 was paid in the period.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period, and changes thereafter, were as follows:

R Ellis (resigned 3 August 2007)

D Cole (appointed 3 August 2007, resigned 25 September 2008)

J Mann (appointed 11 June 2008)
M Parsons (appointed 5 December 2007)
M Short (appointed 5 December 2007)

AUDIT INFORMATION

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

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board,

M Short

Director

20 October 2008

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE (ST DAVID'S) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Mental Health Care (St David's) Limited for the nine month period ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

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20 October 2008

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

		Nine month period ended 31 December 2007	Year ended 31 March 2007
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	1,738,396 (882,388)	1,868,273 (995,889)
GROSS PROFIT		856,008	872,384
Administrative expenses		(604,474)	(596,120)
OPERATING PROFIT		251,534	276,264
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(2,418)	(39)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	249,116	276,225
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(78,062)	(35,522)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	14, 15	171,054	240,703
All activity has arisen from continuing operations.			
CTATEMENT OF TOTAL DECOCNISED CAINS AND I	OCCEC		

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

	9 months ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
Profit for the financial period/year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	171,054 9,225,045	240,703
Total gains recognised in the period/year	9,396,099	240,703

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2007

Note E E E			31 December 2007	31 March 2007
Intangible assets		Note		
Tangible assets 9 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 689,591 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,032 10,025,033 10		_		
10,025,032 689,591			-	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 10 275,682 397,974 Cash at bank and in hand 863 990 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 11 (1,284,145) (913,377) NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,007,600) (514,413) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	Tangible assets	9	10,025,032	689,591
Debtors 10 275,682 397,974 Cash at bank and in hand 863 990 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 11 (1,284,145) (913,377) NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,007,600) (514,413) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176			10,025,032	689,591
Cash at bank and in hand 863 990 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 11 (1,284,145) (913,377) NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,007,600) (514,413) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS 9,017,432 175,178 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 2 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account 13 2 2 Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	CURRENT ASSETS			
276,545 398,964	Debtors	10	•	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 11 (1,284,145) (913,377) NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,007,600) (514,413) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS 9,017,432 175,178 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 13 2 2 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account 13 2 2 Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	Cash at bank and in hand		863	990
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 11 (1,284,145) (913,377) NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,007,600) (514,413) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS 9,017,432 175,178 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 13 2 2 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account 13 2 2 Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176			276.545	398,964
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,007,600) (514,413) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS 9,017,432 175,178 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 13 2 2 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	•	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 9,017,432 175,178 NET ASSETS 9,017,432 175,178 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 2 2 Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 15 0.017,432 175,178			(1.007.600)	(514 413)
NET ASSETS 9,017,432 175,178 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 13 2 2 Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,007,000)	(314,415)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,017,432	175,178
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	NET ASSETS		9.017.432	175,178
Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	NET ASSETS			
Called up share capital 13 2 2 Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - Profit and loss account 14 (207,615) 175,176	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Revaluation reserve 14 9,225,045 - 14 (207,615) 175,176 Profit and loss account 15 0,017,432 175,178			-	2
15 0.017.422 175.179	•	14	9,225,045	-
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 15 9,017,432 175,178	Profit and loss account	14	(207,615)	175,176
	SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	15	9,017,432	175,178

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 October 2008.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors,

M Short

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold properties. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding year.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life, which is ten years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Freehold properties are carried at valuation.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land or assets in the course of construction.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or revalued amount less estimated residual value of each class of asset over their estimated useful economic lives which are estimated as follows:

Freehold buildings - instalments

50 years straight line

Motor vehicles

5 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings & Electrical equipment

5 years straight line

Revaluation of properties

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are independently revalued on a triennial basis with the surplus or deficit on the 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. On an annual basis the Directors assess the carrying value of freehold and leasehold properties, to determine if there has been a material change in value, and if in their judgement the carrying value is appropriate.

Where deprecation 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 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.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Cash flow statement

As permitted by FRS 1 (revised), the company has not produced a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of CB Care Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which has produced a group cash flow statement in its financial statements.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of VAT.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

ended March 2007 No.
43
43
£
6,291
1,556
7,847
1,

No remuneration was paid to the directors of the company (31 March 2007 - £nil). Directors' remuneration is borne by another group company.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		9 month period ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
	Bank loans and overdraft	2,418	39
5.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
		9 month period ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
	Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets - owned Auditors' remuneration:	18,558	21,270
	- fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	2,241	1,175
6.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	a) The tax charge comprises:		
		9 month period ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax Group Relief	34,790 42,365	37,336
		77,155	37,336
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	907	(1,814)
	Total deferred tax (see note 12)	907	(1,814)
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	78,062	35,522

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

b) The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the effective rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	9 month period ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	249,116	276,225
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (31 March 2007 – 30%) Effects of:	74,735	82,868
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,143	563
Rate difference on deferred tax	184	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(907)	1,140
Group relief surrendered from fellow subsidiary companies	-	(47,221)
Small companies tax relief	-	(14)
Current tax charge for period (note 6(a))	77,155	37,336

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget of 21 March 2007 announced changes to the system of capital allowances and to the rate of corporation tax to take effect from April 2008 to April 2011. Certain of these changes were substantively enacted on 26 June 2007. The directors have evaluated the effects of these changes expected to affect the Company and believe that they will have no significant impact on the Company's tax position.

The amount of deferred tax that has not been provided on revlaued fixed assets and fixed assets subject to rollover relief is £2,732k (31 March 2007: £nil). At present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

7. DIVIDENS PAID

9 month period ended 31 December 2007 £ Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period:	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
Interim dividend for the period 553,845	Nil

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2007 and at 31 December 2007	95,814
Amortisation At 1 April 2007 and at 31 December 2007	95,814
Net book value At 1 April 2007 and at 31 December 2007	-

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2007	819,546	145,881	965,427
Additions	112,201	16,753	128,954
Revaluation	9,105,259	-	9,105,259
At 31 December 2007	10,037,006	162,634	10,199,640
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2007	157,284	118,552	275,836
Charge for the period	10,475	8,083	18,558
Revaluation	(119,786)		(119,786)
At 31 December 2007	47,973	126,635	174,608
Net book value			
At 31 December 2007	9,989,033	35,999	10,025,032
At 31 March 2007	662,262	27,329	689,591

Freehold land, amounting to £121,250 (31 March 2007 - £121,150), has not been depreciated.

The freehold land and buildings were valued by chartered surveyors on 31 July 2007 on the existing use basis as a fully operational trading unit.

If land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included at the following amounts:

	31 December 2007 £	31 March 2007 £
Cost Depreciation	931,747 (167,759)	819,546 (157,284)
Net book value	763,988	662,262

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

10. DEBTORS

	31 December 2007 £	31 March 2007 £
Trade debtors	259,815	170,980
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,173	211,892
Prepayments and accrued income	4,116	11,567
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	2,578	3,485
Other debtors	-	50
	275,682	397,974

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2007 £	31 March 2007 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other creditors Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income Group relief	34,486 33,218 909,221 34,790 492 23,506 210,067 42,365	675,936 23,827 7,738 37,336 45 23,896 144,599
	1,284,145	913,377

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the assets of the company and the other group companies.

12. DEFERRED TAXATION

£
3,485 (907)
2,578
ber 31 March 007 2007
£
3,485

The deferred tax asset has been recognised because, in the opinion of the directors, future taxable profits will be generated against which it can be relieved.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2007 £	2007 £
Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

14. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account
At 1 April 2007 Revaluation surplus Retained profit for the period Dividends paid on equity shares	9,225,045	175,176 171,054 (553,845)
At 31 December 2007	9,225,045	(207,615)

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	31 December 2007 £	31 March 2007 £
Profit for the financial period	171,054	240,703
Dividends paid on equity shares	(553,845)	-
Surplus on revaluation	9,225,045	-
Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)	175,178	(65,525)
Closing shareholders' funds	9,017,432	175,178

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the prior year the company entered into an unlimited cross guarantee with both its ultimate parent undertaking as at 31 March 2007 and fellow subsidiary undertakings. This cross guarantee facility was terminated during the current period. The extent of bank borrowings covered by the cross guarantee at 31 December 2007 was £nil (31 March 2007 - £3,865,111).

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contracted capital commitments at 31 December 2007 (31 March 2007 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Nine month period ended 31 December 2007

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a subsidiary of Mental Health Care (UK) Limited a company registered in England and Wales. Up to 3 August 2007 the ultimate controlling party was M Adey-Jones. From that date the ultimate parent company and controlling party is Lydian Capital Partnership LP, a limited partnership registered in Jersey.

The parent undertaking of the largest group which includes the company, and for which group accounts are prepared, is Castle Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. The parent undertaking of the smallest group which includes the company, and for which group accounts are prepared, is CB Care Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. A copy of both sets of group accounts can be obtained from the company's registered office at Suite 201, The Chambers, Chelsea Harbour, London, SW10 0XF.

19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures" which allows it not to disclose transactions with group entities or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.