

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE CARE PARTNERSHIP

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023

Charity No: 1108381

Company No: 04667322

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Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Reference and Administrative Details

Director/Trustees

Millie Wentworth-Stanley (The Orders of St John Care Trust) (Chairperson)
(resigned 2 February 2023)
Daniel Hayes (The Orders of St John Care Trust)
Kerry Dearden (The Orders of St John Care Trust) (resigned 31 May 2023)
Mark Lee (The Orders of St John Care Trust) (appointed 1 June 2023)
Michael Stredder (The Orders of St John Care Trust) (appointed 3 March 2023)
Tracey Wardle (The Orders of St John Care Trust)
Kevin Bolt (bpha) (resigned 30 April 2023)
Richard Hill (appointed 1 May 2023)
Paul Cook (appointed 22 March 2023)
Julian Pearce (bpha)
Anna Humphries (bpha) (resigned 31 March 2023)
Philippa Spratley (bpha)

Secretary Joanna Downing

Registered Office Eyre Court
Whisby Way
Lincoln
LN6 3LQ

Auditors BDO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Two Snow Hill
Birmingham
B4 6GA

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
Midland Corporate Banking
P.O. Box 3333
15 Colmore Row
Birmingham
B32 4TN

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Strategic Report

Structure, Governance and Management

The Gloucestershire Care Partnership (the charity) is a charitable company limited by guarantee (registered company number 04667322, registered charity number 1108381) and was incorporated on 17 February 2003. It is governed by articles of association which were last amended on 4 November 2004 and adopted on 20 December 2004.

Organisation

A Board of Trustees, which meets periodically, administers the charity. The Orders of St John Care Trust manage the day-to-day operations of the charity under a management contract dated 29 April 2005. Each member has the power to appoint up to four Trustees to the Board and the Board is able to appoint up to two independent Trustees. During the year to 31 March 2023 both The Orders of St John Care Trust and bpha had four Trustees each and there were no independent Trustees. Trustee induction and training includes ensuring all Trustees have a working knowledge of the Charity and its charitable purpose, any current issues the Charity is facing and an overview of the financial position.

Investment Powers

Under the memorandum and articles of association, the charity has the power to make any investments which the Trustees see fit.

Objectives and Public Benefit

The Charity's objectives are to carry out in the County of Gloucestershire the following activities:

- To provide care to elderly people in Gloucestershire through care homes specialising in residential, mental health and nursing care, together with intermediate, domiciliary and day care; and
- To provide, within Gloucestershire, housing accommodation and assistance to help house people who are elderly or disabled and associated facilities and amenities for such people or for the relief of the aged, disabled, handicapped (whether physically or mentally) or chronically sick people and provision of care in the community and in hospitals and at home; and
- To further such general charitable objects as the Trustees may determine.

The Trustees have taken account of the Charity Commission guidance on Public Benefit and Fee-charging and consider that the Trust objectives are for the public benefit. The principal reasons are:-

- 100% of our service users are contracted by Local Authorities or the NHS.
- Surpluses are reinvested in subsidising improved services or accommodation for the service users.
- Other services are provided at either low or no cost to certain service users.
- The services are available to any eligible person.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Related Parties

The Gloucestershire Care Partnership (GCP) is a charitable care trust established in 2004 by The Orders of St John Care Trust (OSJCT), a leading national provider of care services for older people and bpha, a major regional registered social landlord. It was set up to operate care homes for older people transferred to GCP from Gloucestershire County Council (GCC) under an initial block contract to 2035. The transfer of the initial 21 care homes was completed in May 2005.

GCP wholly subcontracts the care of residents in the care homes to OSJCT. OSJCT is the registered care provider of the homes and employs the employees working in the homes and at a support level in the regional office. Similarly, GCP subcontracts the development and capital funding of new care homes to bpha. The original care homes transferred to GCP are leased from GCC until 30 April 2025 and the four homes that have been developed under the terms of the re-provisioning contract run until 2035.

Funding Sources and Expenditure

The principal funding source is fees received from Gloucestershire County Council for its Local Authority funded residential, dementia and nursing residents. Fees from self-funders residing at the homes pass directly to OSJCT as care provider. Expenditure primarily consists of care fees related to providing the care which is paid to OSJCT and rent payable in the main to bpha.

The accounting treatment adopted since the Charity was first established reflects the intention of the partners, OSJCT and bpha, and of the other stakeholders principally including GCC, that all activity in relation to provision of services in the homes operated by the Charity should be reflected in the Charity's financial statements. Self-fund income is treated as agency income so is not included in the accounts. Beds which are not purchased by GCC and beds that fall outside of the contract with GCC are made available to private self-funding residents in a direct contract with OSJCT. In previous years the Charity's strategic report made some reference to the key performance metrics of the homes. The Trustees recognise that it is not possible by reference to the GCP financial statements for external stakeholders to understand the underlying performance of the homes since most of the operating costs and all of the self-funder income are borne by OSJCT and are only recognised in OSJCT's financial statements. The Trustees have agreed on the accounting treatment and this is consistent with the prior year, they will however keep this under review for appropriateness.

The Trustees recognise that more than 15 years have elapsed since the Charity commenced operations. During that period the operating environment, including the needs and expectations of elderly people has changed. The original intentions of the partners have in some cases been superseded with some homes continuing to operate beyond their originally anticipated lifespan. The partners continue to review all operational matters including the issues relating to an ageing estate.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Compliance with Charity Governance Code

The Board notes its support of the code of governance for charities, including the requirements for larger, more complex charities. Both members have adopted codes of governance relevant to their sectors: bpha applies the principles of good governance outlined in the National Housing Federation Code of Governance 2020 and OSJCT applies the Charity Governance Code. A review was undertaken during 2020 to assess GCP's compliance with the code and this was reported on in the 2019/20 annual report. It was found that although the key outcomes in respect of each of the principles are met, full compliance with all recommended practices within the code was not achievable. Certain parts of these practices are not applicable, for instance in relation to staffing as GCP itself does not employ any staff. Practice diverges in other areas, sometimes as a direct consequence of the charity's joint venture structure which mainly affects the Board Effectiveness and Equality, Diversity & Inclusion principles. There has been no change in compliance since last year.

Statement of adherence to the Fundraising Regulator Code

The Charity seeks to comply fully with all regulation and relevant codes of practice. Fundraising is not a material income stream for the Charity and therefore is not required to report under section 162A of the Charities Act 2011.

Activities and Performance

The Charity currently operates nine care homes across Gloucestershire with a total of 537 beds. The Charity, in agreement with GCC, closed a further four homes that were no longer viable during the financial year. The average occupancy during the year (GCC and self-funders) was 78.4% (2022: 78.8%), which reflects the continued impact of the pandemic and the home closures during the financial year.

The contract between the parties assumed a level of re-provision of all older services into new fit for purpose homes planned and agreed through an Estates Committee. The estates strategy was paused in recent years by GCC, which impacted the trading and performance of some of the older homes. The Estates Committee of GCC and GCP was re-established during 2017/18 for the specific objective of reviewing and agreeing the future of the estate. GCC completed its care home strategy for the future during 2021/22 which recognised insufficient supply in some areas and oversupply in others. There is also a move away from residential services as individuals wish to stay at home and more of a focus on specialist services such as dementia and continued provision of nursing services. A new short stay strategy has also been developed, helping individuals move from hospital to home via a short period in a setting such as a care home or reablement service or indeed a time of support in such a setting ensuring avoidance of having to go into a hospital.

In March 2022 Gloucestershire County Council (GCC) obtained agreement from its Cabinet to launch a consultation on plans to close four of our older care homes in the region. GCC's research identified oversupply of care home beds in some areas of the county, consequently one of the ways they could support the market as a whole, as per their obligations under the Care Act is to consult on the closure of four of the older homes within the GCP contract.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

The proposal for closure was approved by the GCC Cabinet in June 2022 and all residents were given the opportunity to move into other GCP homes. All employees were also offered a suitable vacancy if they would like to be redeployed. The four homes were closed by the end of September 2022 and deregistered shortly after.

GCC remain committed to investing in and funding the refurbishment of our older homes under an agreement made in 2019. The refurbishment programme planned to commence in 2020/21 was delayed due to the pandemic. The refurbishment of Paternoster was completed during the year with work starting on a further two homes during the beginning of this financial year. It is hoped work will commence on the final two homes during this financial year.

The pandemic continued to impact occupancy throughout 2022/23 as some homes were closed to admissions at the beginning of the year. The UK employment market continues to be a challenge, which limited bed availability during the year due to staffing constraints. OSJCT, who employs all staff providing the care services, worked with third party agencies to secure resource from abroad during the year which has greatly reduced the reliance on agency workers during the end of the financial year. For the second consecutive year, the Charity (OSJCT) has implemented a minimum pay rate equal to the Real Living Wage to remain competitive and to attract more employees who may work in other sectors.

Despite the pandemic and staffing challenges, the demand for elderly care remains strong. There will be reduced bed capacity during 2023/24 due to the refurbishment programme which is likely to have an impact on occupancy during the next year. Occupancy is expected to increase once the refurbishments are complete in 2024/25.

Financial Review

Financial KPIs	2023 (£'000)	2022 (£'000)
Income	20,115	19,010
Net (Expenditure)	(52)	(57)
Cash flow	54	13
Operational KPIs		
Occupancy as % of total block places	88.2%	83.1%
Average GCC block beds	341	368

The overall increase in income is due to other income received in the year of £1.8m (2022: £nil) in relation to the closure of four homes. Income from charitable activities has decreased by 3.9% to £18.3m (2021/22: £19.0m). The number of GCC funded residents reduced following the home closures with an average of 341 block beds being filled during the year (2022: 368). This was partly offset by local authority fee rate increases of 5.05% (2022: 3.4%). An average of 60 (2021/22: 54) block contract beds were utilised as "D2A" beds located across 4 sites. GCC was the principal payor for these beds, funded via the NHS, contributing £3.4m (2021/22: £3.1m) of income to GCP.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Expenditure increased in line with the increase in overall income as a consequence of the mechanism used to calculate care fees owed to OSJCT. Whilst the Charity uses significant agency resource throughout Gloucestershire, particularly in its homes with nursing provision, the burden of this cost is held by OSJCT, and therefore the impact of this is not shown within the Charity's accounts.

The additional costs incurred, because of the pandemic (Personal Protective Equipment, Health and hygiene measures and payroll costs etc), are also borne by OSJCT and therefore the impact of this cost is also not shown within the Charity's accounts.

Going Concern

The Charity shows a deficit on reserves; this is because of the structure of the original contract. The Estates Committee, which was re-established in 2017/18 completed the first phase of the estates strategy in December 2019 which sets out the financial support GCC will provide for the older homes until 2025. GCP Trustees had intended to complete work on the sustainability of GCP during 2020/21 which involves reviewing the structure of the care contract between GCP and OSJCT and the loan agreements with both joint venture partners. Trustees took the decision not to address this during 2022/23 due to other operational commitments. Further consideration will be given to contract structure during the next financial year. Financial support will be provided until at least December 2024.

Trustees have considered a number of scenarios with relation to occupancy and the impact on GCP. The contractual structure of GCP is such that the void mechanism ensures GCP can continue to cover all contractual payments. Operating risk sits with the care provider, OSJCT, and therefore Trustees are assured there is limited risk to GCP.

Given the support of the members, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future from the date of signing of these report and financial statements and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Reserves policy and risk management

The Trustees need to ensure the Charity is sustainable in the future hence the on-going discussions with GCC around care provision and the delivery of a more beneficial model which will assist in reducing the reserves deficit and the ongoing performance of the Charity. At the year-end there was a total deficit of £825,000.

The Trustees have identified and implemented risk management strategies for risks to which the charity could be exposed and established controls and action plans to mitigate these.

The principal risks to which the Charity may be subject:

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

- **Governance and Management** - the strategic objectives of the Charity are reviewed on a regular basis, to set clear goals for the current year in line with long term aspirations and Charity Commission guidelines, in order to continue to deliver quality care services.
- **Operational Control** – there are established systems to manage and report operating performance to all stakeholders in the Trust, which are reviewed regularly.
- **Financial Controls** – Operational financial management of the Charity is undertaken by OSJCT which is overseen by a Board of Trustees.
- **Legal and Compliance Risks** - OSJCT as Care Provider complies with all care homes legislation and other applicable laws relating to the homes or to the provision of services including (without limitation) those relating to health and safety, hygiene, fire, employment and data protection.
- **Estate risk** - delays to the capital investment programme and strategic discussions around the future estate strategy may lead to a degradation in property standards and consequential drop in occupancy. Trustees are working with GCC to accelerate the programme of works for the older homes to mitigate this risk.

Whilst these risks are the broad areas within which Trustees manage risk, the specific risk of local authority contracting is a principal risk for the Charity when assessed for impact and probability. The Charity has a significant contract in place with GCC which accounts for more than 55% of the residents within the Gloucestershire region. GCC's work on their Estate's strategy indicates a reduced requirement for bed-based services in the future. The Charity will ensure it engages fully with GCC during discussions, ensuring flexibility and responsiveness to future commissioning needs and reprovisioning.

Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees confirm that:

- So far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- The Trustees have taken all reasonable steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees Annual Report, incorporating the Strategic Report, was approved by the Board on 28 June 2023.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Hayes', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Daniel Hayes
Trustee

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Gloucestershire Care Partnership

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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.

We have audited the financial statements of The Gloucestershire Care Partnership ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1b of the financial statements, which refers to the financial position of the charitable company and its reliance on financial support continuing to be provided by the members. As stated in note 1b, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, which are included in the Trustees' Report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the

preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charitable Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations; and

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be Companies Act 2006, UK GAAP, Charities SORP and tax legislation.

The Charitable Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be health and safety, employment law and data protection.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE CARE PARTNERSHIP

- Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable 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 Charitable 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 Charitable Company and the Charitable Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Kyla Bellingall
A11A16013DD84AC...

Kyla Bellingall (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham, UK
Date 26 July 2023

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

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	31 March 2023 Unrestricted Funds £'000	31 March 2022 Unrestricted Funds £'000
Income from:			
Charitable activities	2	18,275	19,010
Investments (interest)		5	-
Other income	2	1,835	-
Total Income		20,115	19,010
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	3	20,167	19,067
Total Expenditure		20,167	19,067
Net (expenditure) for the year		(52)	(57)
Net movement in funds for the year		(52)	(57)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total deficit brought forward		(773)	(716)
Total deficit carried forward at 31 March		(825)	(773)

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

The notes on pages 19 to 26 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted Funds £'000	2022 Unrestricted Funds £'000
Fixed assets			
Leasehold assets	5	<u>97</u>	102
Current assets			
Debtors: due within one year	6	34	237
Cash and cash equivalents	9	338	284
		<u>372</u>	521
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,094)	(1,246)
Net current liabilities		<u>(722)</u>	(725)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(625)</u>	(623)
Creditors: due after more than one year	8	(200)	(150)
Net liabilities		<u>(825)</u>	(773)
Funds:			
Unrestricted Funds		(825)	(773)
Total deficit	11	<u>(825)</u>	(773)

The notes on pages 19 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Gloucestershire Care Partnership (Company Number 04667322) were approved by the Trustees on 28 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Daniel Hayes
Trustee

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	Funds	Funds
	£'000	£'000
Cashflows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	69	27
Cash (outflows) from investing activities:		
Interest (net)	(15)	(14)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(15)	(14)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	54	13
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	284	271
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	338	284
Net (expenditure) for the year	(52)	(57)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	5	9
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	203	(3)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(152)	17
Increase in provisions	50	50
Interest received	(5)	-
Interest paid	20	14
Net cash provided by operating activities	69	27

The notes on pages 19 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and is registered in England and Wales. The company's registered address is Eyre Court, Whisby Way, Lincoln, LN6 3LQ. The company's registered number is 04667322.

1. Accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS 102) (second edition revised October 2019) Accounting and Reporting Charities Statement of Recommended Practice – applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The Financial Statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are set out below and any changes restated in the previous year. The accounts are presented in £ sterling.

The financial statements have been prepared up to 31 March 2023 which is within 7 days of the accounting reference date of 28 March 2023.

b. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Trustees have considered a number of scenarios with relation to occupancy and the impact on GCP including a full reforecast of the financial position and cashflows for the period to March 2025. This included stress testing the cash position to the extreme of zero occupancy. The contractual structure of GCP is such that the void mechanism ensures GCP can continue to cover all contractual payments. Operating risk sits with the care provider, OSJCT, and therefore Trustees are assured there is limited risk to GCP.

However, the current contractual structure has resulted in a deficit position each year and a cumulative deficit on the balance sheet. The Estates Committee, which was re-established in 2017/18 completed the first phase of the estates strategy in December 2019 which sets out the financial support GCC will provide for the older homes until 2025. GCP Trustees now need to commence work on the sustainability of GCP which involves reviewing the structure of the care contract between GCP and OSJCT and the loan agreements with both joint venture partners.

As a result, whilst the charity will have sufficient working capital and cash flows to continue in operational existence, this is dependent on the continuing financial support of the two members of the Charity, (bpha and OSJCT), who have agreed to provide financial support to the Charity until the negotiations on the care contract have reached a satisfactory conclusion, and until at least December 2024. Whilst the Trustees believe this support will be forthcoming, the letters of support are not a legal commitment.

Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

Therefore, a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

c. Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 3 as well as The Orders of St John Care Trust and bpha. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the charity.

d. Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds, which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Investment income and gains are allocated to the appropriate fund.

e. Income from charitable activities

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Revenue is accounted for on the basis of invoiced charges to GCC for residential and related care services, raised in accordance with Local Authority block contract and recognised over the period in which provided. Income excludes charges to self-funding residents.

f. Expenditure on charitable activities

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular heading they are allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Residential care costs are contractual payments to OSJCT as care provider in relation to the provision of care services in the homes. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include rent and planned maintenance.

g. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

In determining the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities, the Charity makes assumptions of the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The Charity's estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and expectation of future events and are periodically reviewed.

Accounting policies (continued)

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

GCP acting as agent recognises income from GCC in full as per the contractual arrangements. GCP is not considered to act as principal in the contractual arrangements with self-funded residents. Accordingly, income received from self-funded residents is not recognised.

Management considered the classification of leases between finance and operating leases and took the judgement that all leases should be classified as operating.

h. Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases are charged to the SOFA over the period in which the cost is incurred.

i. Taxation status

As a charity the GCP is exempt from taxation on its charitable activities.

j. Fixed assets

Expenditure incurred on assets held on a continuing basis for the activity of the company is capitalised where appropriate and included in fixed assets at cost. An annual review is undertaken to determine any impairment in the net book value of property assets. Impairment losses are recognised in the SoFA as expenditure.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less residual value on a straight line basis over the useful economic life of the asset concerned. The following rates apply:

Leasehold assets: 30 years or remainder of lease if shorter.

k. Financial Instruments

The Company only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

l. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2. Income from Charitable activities

The fees for care of £18,274,561 (2022: £19,009,737) are received for block and spot placement contracts with GCC.

Included within other income is £1,834,826 (2022: £nil) received in relation to the closure of four homes during the financial year. The associated cost of closing the four homes is included in expenditure on charitable activities under exceptional items.

3. Expenditure on Charitable activities

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Care services fees	14,928	15,645
Operating lease rentals – land & buildings	3,271	3,297
Management fees	29	29
Interest paid	20	14
Depreciation	5	6
Governance costs (audit fee)	25	17
Other	4	8
Contractual provision	50	50
Exceptional items	1,835	-
Total Charitable expenditure	20,167	19,067

4. Trustees Remuneration

The Trustees neither received nor waived any emoluments during the year.

No out of pocket expenses were reimbursed to Trustees.

5. Fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvements £'000
Cost	
At 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023	272
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2022	170
Depreciation charge	5
At 31 March 2023	175
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2022	102
At 31 March 2023	97

6. Debtors

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Other debtors and accrued income	-	183
Prepayments	34	54
Total	34	237

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Accruals	127	115
Amounts due to related undertakings	967	1,131
Total	1,094	1,246

8. Creditors: amounts due after more than one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts due to related undertakings	200	150
Total	200	150

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Cash at bank	338	284
Total	338	284

10. Operating Lease commitments

At 31 March 2023, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2023	2022
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	£'000	£'000
Due within 1 year	3,090	3,298
Due within 1-5 years	11,190	13,190
Due in more than 5 years	100,831	104,074
	115,111	120,562

11. Analysis of net liabilities between funds

	2023	2022
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	Funds	Funds
	£'000	£'000
Funds balances are represented by:		
Fixed assets	97	102
Current assets	372	521
Current liabilities	(1,094)	(1,246)
Long term liabilities	(200)	(150)
Total net liabilities	(825)	(773)

12. Related Party Transactions**bpha**

The income and expenditure account includes the following transactions between the Partnership and bpha, which is one of two equal members in the company:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Expenditure:		
Property lease rentals	2,406	2,379
Interest	10	7
	2,416	2,386

The amounts due to or from bpha at the year-end are:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Payable:		
Short-term loan	250	250
Interest on loan payable	167	157
	417	407

The Orders of St John Care Trust

The income and expenditure account includes the following transactions between the Partnership and OSJCT, which is one of the two equal members in the company:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Expenditure:		
Contractual payments to OSJCT	14,928	15,645
Management fees	29	29
Interest on loan	10	7
Exceptional items	1,782	-
	16,749	15,681

Related Party Transactions (continued)

The amounts due to or from OSJCT at the year-end are:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Payable:		
Short-term loan	250	250
Interest on loan	167	157
Care services fees	109	293
Management fees	24	24
	550	724

Under the terms of the care services contract, Gloucestershire County Council are contracted to purchase a minimum number of bed spaces in the GCP homes with the balance being available to OSJCT. In the event purchasing falls below these levels the Council either pay a 'void' rate or OSJCT has the rights to offer the bed space to the NHS, other Local Authorities or private fee payers. Any such placements by OSJCT are at nil consideration to GCP.

All income directly received by OSJCT and any associated risk e.g. providing required care at premium rates (agency), being exposed to doubtful debt or rising costs above contractual inflation that may arise, is the direct responsibility of OSJCT as care provider.

OSJCT and bpha each provide a working capital loan to the Charity of £250,000 on an arm's lengths basis, renewable on a 12-month basis.