Annual report

for the year ended 31 December 2002

Registered number: 2582268



Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2002

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Directors and advisors for the year ended 31 December 2002

Executive directors

M A Stratford

G Blackoe

(resigned on 14 March 2003)

C Artis

(appointed on 24 March 2003)

M Preston

(appointed on 1 April 2003)

Secretary

BLG (Professional Services) Limited Beaufort House 15 St. Botolph Street London EC3A 7NS

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Temple Court 35 Bull Street Birmingham B4 6JT

Solicitors

Simon Bishop & Partners "Hillcairnie" St. Andrew's Road Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 8DJ

Registered office

"Hillcairnie"
St. Andrew's Road
Droitwich
Worcestershire
WR9 8DJ

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc Cheltenham & Gloucester Business Centre 68-70 Suffolk Road Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 2ED

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2002

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the operation of residential homes.

Review of business and future developments

Both the level of business and the year end position were satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account shows a profit for the year of £651,000 (Restated 2001: £680,000). The directors have not paid any interim dividend in 2002 (2001: Interim dividends of £1,200,000 paid on 6 March 2001 and £14,000 on 6 April 2001). No final dividend has been proposed for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001: £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year are listed on page 1.

M A Stratford is a director of the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom, Craegmoor Limited, and his share interests are shown in the directors' report of that company. No other director as at 31 December 2002 had any interests in the share capital of Ferguson Care Limited or Craegmoor Limited.

Changes in fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets during the year are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

Elective resolutions

On 3 March 2003 the company elected, in accordance with sections 252 and 366A of the Companies Act UK 1985, to dispense with the need to lay accounts and reports before general meeting and to dispense with holding an annual general meeting.

Auditors

Following the conversion of our auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers to a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned on 3 March 2003 and the directors appointed its successors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as auditors.

On 3 March 2003 the company elected, in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act UK 1985, to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually.

By order of the Board

BLG (Professional Services) Limited

Postin for

Company Secretary 27 October 2003

Independent auditors' report to the members of Ferguson Care Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards 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 United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards 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 of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Priewaterwellopers LLP

Birmingham

27 October 2003

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002		2001 As restated (note 1)	
	Note	£'000	£'000	
Turnover	2	3,442	3,245	
Cost of sales		(1,914)	(1,734)	
Gross profit		1,528	1,511	
Administrative expenses		(550)	(479)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	978	1,032	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(327)	(352)	
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		651	680	
Dividends paid		-	(1,214)	
Profit/(loss) transferred to/(from) reserves	15	651	(534)	

All activities relate to continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002	2001 As restated (note 1)
		Note	£'000
Profit for the financial year	·	651	680
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties		_	2,111
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		651	2,791
Prior year adjustment	1 & 15	(23)	
Total gains and losses since last annual report		628	-

Note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002	2001 As restated (note 1)
	£'000	£'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	978	1,032
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	63	29
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,041	1,061
Historical cost profit/(loss) for the year transferred to/from reserves after taxation and dividends	714	(505)

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2002

	Note	2002	2001 As restated (note 1)
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	6,294	6,461
Current assets	.,		
Stock	9	8	8
Debtors	10	643	1,908
Cash at bank and in hand		3	6
		654	1,922
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(743)	(2,820)
Net current liabilities		(89)	(898)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,205	5,563
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(943)	(943)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(14)	(23)
Net assets		5,248	4,597
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Revaluation reserve	15	3,886	3,886
Profit and loss account	15	1,362	711
Total equity shareholders' funds	16	5,248	4,597

The financial statements on page 5 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 27 October 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

M A Stratford Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. In accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 18, "Accounting Policies" the directors have reviewed the accounting policies of the company to ensure that they remain the most appropriate to its particular circumstances. This review has not resulted in any changes to the accounting policies of the company. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been consistently applied and the impact of adopting a new accounting standard, is set out below:

Change in accounting policy

The company has adopted FRS 19, "Deferred Tax" in the financial statements. The adoption of this new standard represents a change in accounting policy and the comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

FRS 19 requires full provision to be made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences.

Deferred taxation has been recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in future, or a right to pay less taxation in future. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

The effect of the change in accounting policy to adopt FRS 19 was to decrease tax on profit on ordinary activities by £9,000 (2001: £4,000 increase) and to increase profit for the financial year by £9,000 (2001: £4,000 decrease). The adjustments to opening reserves are shown in note 15.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, and any costs directly attributable to bringing them into working condition for their intended use. Land and buildings are revalued by professionally qualified valuers every five years, on an existing use open market value basis, and in the intervening years these valuations are updated by the directors with the assistance of independent professional advice as required.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values, on the following bases:

Freehold land - nil

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line Short term leasehold property - over lease term

Equipment - 10% to 25% straight line
Furniture and fittings - 10% to 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Computer equipment - 25% straight line

Provision is made for any impairment in the period in which it arises. The impairment is calculated by comparing the carrying value to the recoverable amount as required by FRS 11, "Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill". The recoverable amount of land and buildings is taken to be the higher of realisable value and value in use. Value in use is determined by reference to the expected future cash flows of the care home, discounted at a risk adjusted weighted cost of capital. Realisable value is determined by professional valuers on an existing use open market value basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Provisions for impairment in the carrying value of fixed assets to below historical cost are charged to the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Specific provisions are made against those trade debtor amounts where settlement is considered unlikely.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged as incurred.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the group substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit so as to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance outstanding at each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms, and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Pension costs

The company does not operate a pension scheme. Pension costs represent amounts paid to employees' private pension schemes.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Craegmoor Limited, and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of that company. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

2 Turnover

Turnover which excludes value added tax consists entirely of fee income for the year in the United Kingdom.

3 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under paragraph 3 (c) of FRS 8 and not disclosed any transactions with other group companies.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

4 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2002 were £nil (2001: £nil). M A Stratford received no emoluments in respect of his services to the company for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001: £nil). The emoluments of G Blackoe are paid by the intermediate parent company, Craegmoor Healthcare Company Limited. G Blackoe was also a director of a number of fellow subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2002 and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of his emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, no emoluments have been included above for G Blackoe.

5 Employee information

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The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2002	2001
Nursing, ancillary and administrative	Number	Number
Full time	101	88
Part time	64	67
	165	155
	***	2004
	2002	2001
Staff costs (for the above persons)	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,440	1,382
Social security costs	96	90
	1,536	1,472
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		. =
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	182	136
Auditors' remuneration – audit	10	9

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

		2001 As restated
	2002	(note 1)
	£'000'£	£'000
Current taxation	·	****
UK Corporation tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	336	348
Deferred taxation		
Current year	(9)	4
Tax charge	327	352

The tax for the year differs from the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2002	2001 As restated (note 1)
Profit on ordinary activities	£'000 978	£'000 1,032
Profit on ordinary activity multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001: 30%)	293	310
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	34	42
Capital allowance for the year in excess of depreciation	9	(4)
Current tax charge	336	348

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property was sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided for is £1,160,000 (2001: £1,160,000).

Deferred tax liabilities have not been discounted.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

At 31 December 2002

	Freehold land and buildings	land and and	Motor vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2002	6,250	416	95	6,761
Additions	-	15	-	15
At 31 December 2002	6,250	431	95	6,776
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2002	-	208	92	300
Charge for the year	113	66	3	182
At 31 December 2002	113	274	95	482
Net book value				
At 31 December 2002	6,137	157	-	6,294
At 31 December 2001	6,250	208	3	6,461
	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2002 is represented by:	£*000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Valuation in 2001	6,250	-	-	6,250
Cost	-	431	95	526

In accordance with the company's accounting policy, the land and buildings occupied by the company, which were acquired during 1996, were revalued by independent external valuers, Matthews and Goodman, Chartered Surveyors and Valuers, as at 31 December 2001. This was on the basis of existing use value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

6,250

431

95

6,776

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The directors consider that there has been no material change in value since 31 December 2001 and therefore the valuation has not been amended.

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

	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Cost	2,746	2,746
Aggregate depreciation based on cost	(296)	(246
Net book value based on cost	2,450	2,500
Stocks		•
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Consumables	8	8
Debtors		
	2002	2001
Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	202	206
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,352
Corporation tax recoverable	311	311
Other debtors	49	12
Prepayments and accrued income	81	27
	643	1,908

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	200
	£'000	£'00
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand	33	
Trade creditors	12	1
Amounts owed to group undertakings	473	2,55
Other creditors	-	1
Taxation and social security	-	
Accruals and deferred income	225	23
	743	2,82
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2002	200
	£'000	£'00
Amounts owed to immediate parent company	933	93
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary	10	1
	943	94

Amounts owed to the immediate parent company comprise an interest free loan. There are no defined repayment terms but the immediate parent company has confirmed to the directors of the company that it will not seek any repayment of this loan within the next 12 months.

Included in amounts owed to fellow subsidiary after more than one year is £10,000 (2001: £10,000) loaned to the company by Craegmoor Funding PLC under the Issuer/Borrowers Facility Agreement dated 23 November 2000. Craegmoor Funding PLC is a fellow subsidiary of Craegmoor Limited.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

		£'000
	r	eferred tax
At 1 January 2002 as previously reported		
Prior year adjustment		23
At 1 January 2002 as restated		23
Released in profit and loss account		(9)
At 31 December 2002		14
	2002	2001
	£'000	£,000
The amount provided for deferred taxation comprises:		
Timing differences relating to accelerated capital allowances	14	23
Called up share capital		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

15 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve
At 1 January 2002 as previously reported	734	3,886
Prior year adjustment – FRS 19 (note 1)	(23)	-
As at 1 January 2002 as restated	711	3,886
Profit for the financial year transferred to reserves	651	
At 31 December 2002	1,362	3,886

16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2002 £'000	2001 As restated (note 1) £'000
Profit for the financial year	651	680
Unrealised gains on revaluation of properties during the year	-	2,111
Equity dividends paid	-	(1,214)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	651	1,577
Opening equity shareholders' funds as previously reported	4,620	3,039
Prior year adjustment – FRS 19 (note 1)	(23)	(19)
Opening equity shareholders' funds as restated	4,597	3,020
Closing equity shareholders' funds	5,248	4,597

17 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

There is a fixed and floating charge over the property, undertakings and assets of the company in respect of a loan from Craegmoor Funding PLC to the company under the Issuer/Borrowers Facility Agreement dated 23 November 2000. Craegmoor Funding PLC is a fellow subsidiary of Craegmoor Limited.

Subsequent to the year end the Craegmoor Group completed a refinancing project. As a result, the previous charging and guarantee arrangements ceased and have been replaced with a new charge and guarantee in respect of a loan with Craegmoor Funding (No. 2) Limited.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 (continued)

18 Immediate and ultimate parent companies

The directors regard Craegmoor Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company of Ferguson Care Limited, and Craegmoor Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom of Craegmoor Holdings Limited. Copies of Craegmoor Limited's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from it's registered office, "Hillcairnie", St Andrew's Road, Droitwich, Worcestershire WR9 8DJ.