Speciality Care (Rest Homes) Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2003

Registered number: 3010116



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Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors and advisors for the year ended 31 December 2003

Executive directors

C Artis (appointed on 24 March 2003)
M Hill (appointed on 1 April 2003)
K Hall (appointed on 1 December 2003)
AE Smith (appointed on 19 April 2004)

Secretary

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

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Solicitors

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

Registered office

Craegmoor House Perdiswell Park Worcester WR3 7NW

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 544 54 Lombard Street London EC3V 9EX

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the provision of care.

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 £18,000 (2002: £174,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office up to the date of this report are listed on page 1. In addition G Blackoe resigned on 14 March 2003 and M A Stratford resigned on 20 May 2004. S Hughes was appointed on 1 February 2003 and resigned on 30 November 2003.

M A Stratford was 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.

C Artis held no interest in the share capital of Speciality Care (Rest Homes) Limited during the year ended 31 December 2003. C Artis held 5,000 shares in the ultimate parent company, Craegmoor Limited as at 31 December 2003 (5,000 shares held at 24 March 2003).

No other director had any interests in the share capital of Speciality Care (Rest Homes) Limited or Craegmoor Limited.

Changes in fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets during the year are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

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 2003 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.

Auditors

The Company has 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

AE Smith Director 23 July 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of Speciality Care (Rest Homes) Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

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 2003 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

Birmingham

23 July 2004

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2003

		2003	2002
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	3,430	3,222
Cost of sales		(2,505)	(2,184)
Gross profit		925	1,038
Administrative expenses		(944)	(781)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	(19)	257
Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	37	(83)
Profit transferred to reserves	15	18	174

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the result above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalent.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2003

	Note	2003	2002
		£'000	£,000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	335	356
Tangible assets	9	335	234
		670	590
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,083	677
Cash at bank and in hand		2	3
		1,085	680
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,238)	(772)
Net current liabilities		(153)	(92)
Total assets less current liabilities		517	498
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(421)	(421)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(27)	(26)
Net assets		69	51
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account	15	69	51
Total equity shareholders' funds	16	69	51

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 23 July 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

AE Smith Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

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. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is set out below:

Deferred taxation

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 are not discounted.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets comprise goodwill arising on the acquisition of business, trade and assets at the date of incorporation. The goodwill is being amortised over a period of 20 years.

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

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.

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Debtors

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

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged as incurred.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the Company 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 end. 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 care services provided in the year in the United Kingdom. Where fees are billed in advance they are deferred to match the period in which care is provided.

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.

4 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2003 were £nil (2002: £nil). M A Stratford received no emoluments in respect of his services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil). The emoluments of the other directors are paid by the intermediate parent company, Craegmoor Healthcare Company Limited. These directors were also directors of a number of fellow subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2003 and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, no emoluments have been included above for these directors.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

5 Employee information

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

	2003	200
Nursing, ancillary and administrative	Number	Numbe
Full time	125	12
Part time	60	5
	185	17
Staff costs (for the above persons)	£'000	£'00
Wages and salaries	2,014	1,83
Social security costs	158	13
Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,172	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		200
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2003 £'000	200 £'00
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2003	200 £'00
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2003 £'000	200 £'00
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2003 £'000	200 £'00
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill	2003 £'000 47 21	200 £'00
is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Rent payable under operating lease	2003 £'000 47 21 507	200 £'00
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Rent payable under operating lease Hire of machinery and equipment	2003 £'000 47 21 507	1,97 200 £'00

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

7 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£'000	£,000
Current taxation		
UK Corporation tax at 30% (2002: 30%)	-	85
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(38)	
Total current taxation	(38)	85
Deferred taxation		
Current year – origination and reversal of timing differences	1	(2)
Tax (credit)/charge	(37)	83

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

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(19)	257
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activity multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	(6)	77
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	6
Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	(2)	2
Movement on tax losses	1	
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(38)	
Current tax (credit)/charge	(38)	85

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

8 Intangible fixed assets

				Goodwill
				£'000
Cost		_		
At 1 January and 31 December 2003				419
Amortisation		_		
At 1 January 2003				63
Charge for the year				21
At 31 December 2003				84
Net book value		_		
At 31 December 2003				335
At 31 December 2002				356
Tangible fixed assets				
	Leasehold buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total

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	Leasehold buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000		£'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2003	66	238	-	304
Additions	27	107	14	148
At 31 December 2003	93	345	14	452
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2003	5	65	-	70
Charge for the year	1	45	1	47
At 31 December 2003	6	110	1	117
Net book value		<u>.,,</u>		
At 31 December 2003	87	235	13	335
At 31 December 2002	61	173	-	234
10 - 1120 - 11				

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

10 Debtors

	2003	20
Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	£'(
Trade debtors	30	<u> </u>
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,014	ϵ
Corporation tax recoverable	19	
Prepayments and accrued income	20	
	1,083	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £°000	20 £'(
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts		
	£'000	
	£'000	
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	£'000 16 28	
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£'000 16 28	
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	£'000 16 28 57	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2003	2002
	£'000	£,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	421	421

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

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

		£'000
	De	eferred tax
At 1 January 2003		26
Charged in profit and loss account		1
At 31 December 2003		27
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
The amount provided for deferred taxation comprises:		
Timing differences relating to accelerated capital allowances	28	26
Tax losses	(1)	-
	27	26

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

14 Called up share capital

		2003	2002
		£',000	£'000
	Authorised		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	Allotted and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
15	Profit and loss account		
			£'000
	At 1 January 2003		51
	Profit for the financial year		18
	At 31 December 2003		69
16	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2003	2002
		£,000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year	18	174
	Net increase in shareholders' funds	18	174
	Opening equity shareholders' funds/(deficit)	51	(123)
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	69	51

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

17 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2003 the company had annual commitments for land and buildings under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Expiring in more than five years	522	507

18 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The company had no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil).

19 Immediate and ultimate parent companies

The directors regard Speciality Care Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company of Speciality Care (Rest Homes) Limited, and Craegmoor Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom. Copies of Craegmoor Limited's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office, Craegmoor House, Perdiswell Park, Worcester, WR3 7NW.