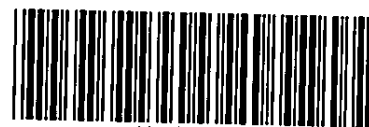


Abbot's Court (Lytham) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

For the Year Ended 31 March 2008

THURSDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

Montpelier Audit Limited
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor
Charter House
Pittman Way
Fulwood
Preston
Lancashire
PR2 9ZD

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Abbot's Court (Lytham) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Montpelier Audit Limited
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor
PRESTON

Montpelier Audit Limited

Date: *28th January 2009*

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2008**

	Note	2008	2007
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		-	24,000
Tangible assets		-	2,471,484
		-	2,495,484
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		-	6,000
Debtors	3	1,604,708	94,045
Cash at bank and in hand		-	109,279
		1,604,708	209,324
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	4	-	239,684
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		1,604,708	(30,360)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,604,708	2,465,124
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	-	1,588,482
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-	4,752
		1,604,708	871,890
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	7	100	100
Revaluation reserve		-	778,866
Profit and loss account		1,604,608	92,924
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,604,708	871,890

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

AS AT 31 MARCH 2008

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28.1.09 and are signed on their behalf by:

L. Matta
Mrs L Matta (SRN) RGN
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the fee income receivable for the provision of care during the year.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% Straight Line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property	- 2.5% Straight Line
Long Leasehold Property	- 2.5% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery	- 6.67% Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings	- 12.5% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	- 25% Reducing Balance

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, on a first in first out basis, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Group relief

The financial statements have been prepared based on the assumption that there will be no payments made for group relief surrendered.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2007	30,000	2,765,941	2,795,941
Additions	-	11,825	11,825
Disposals	-	(21,310)	(21,310)
Revaluation	-	536,463	536,463
Transfers to Century Healthcare Limited	(30,000)	(3,292,919)	(3,322,919)
At 31 March 2008	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2007	6,000	294,457	300,457
Charge for year	2,026	72,930	74,956
On disposals	-	(5,328)	(5,328)
Revaluation adjustment	-	(221,412)	(221,412)
Transfers to Century Healthcare Limited	(8,026)	(140,647)	(148,673)
At 31 March 2008	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2008	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2007	<u>24,000</u>	<u>2,471,484</u>	<u>2,495,484</u>

3. DEBTORS

Debtors include amounts of £1,604,708 (2007 - £Nil) falling due after more than one year.

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2008 £	2007 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	152,484
Hire purchase agreements	-	3,668
	<u>-</u>	<u>156,152</u>

ABBOT'S COURT (LYTHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

5. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,577,396
Hire purchase agreements	-	11,086
	-	<u>1,588,482</u>

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2007 - £967,460) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment by instalments after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On 31 March 2008, the trade and all assets and liabilities held at this date, were transferred at book value of £3,357,554 to the parent company, Century Healthcare Limited. From this date, the company is expected to be dormant.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Century Healthcare Limited to the company was £1,604,708 (2007: £Nil).

During the year the company sold a motor vehicle for £15,000 to Mrs M E Hemming, a director, at market value.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

8. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the directors' opinion Century Healthcare Limited, a company registered in England, is the company's ultimate parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding.

The ultimate controlling party as at 31 March 2008 is Mrs L Matta, director and sole shareholder of Century Healthcare Limited.

9. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

A prior year adjustment was made in the financial statements year ended 31 March 2007 to correct the valuation of long leasehold property.