London Parkcare Limited

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2007

Registered number 1825148

WEDNESDAY



A20 16/04/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 316

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Page
Directors and advisors .	1
Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007	2
independent auditors' report to the members of London Parkcare Limited	.5
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007	6
Note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 31 December 2007	7
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2007	8
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007	9

Directors and advisors

Executive Directors

Ted Smith Charles Cameron Anne Bailey David Manson

Secretary

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

Registered Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

Solicitors

Barlow Lyde & Gilbert Beaufort House 15 St Botolph Street London EC3A 7NJ

Pinsent Masons
3 Colmore Circuses
Birmingham
B4 6BH

Registered Office

Craegmoor House Perdiswell Park Worcester WR3 7NW

Bankers

Bank of Scotland 155 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3YB

l

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company continues to be care delivery

Review of business and future developments

Both the level of continuing 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 after tax for the year of £186,000 (2006 £74,000 loss) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2007 (2006 £Nil)

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Craegmoor Limited, its ultimate parent company, and are not managed separately Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Craegmoor Limited Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Directors' Report of Craegmoor Limited which does not form part of this report

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The directors of Craegmoor Limited manage the Craegmoor Group's operations on a group-wide basis For this reason, the Directors of the Company believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company The development, performance and position of the Craegmoor Limited Group, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Directors' Report of Craegmoor Limited which does not form part of this report

Directors

The following directors have held office for the whole year unless otherwise stated

Ted Smith

Denise Keating

Resigned 28 September 2007

Charles Cameron Anne Bailey

David Manson

Appointed 1 November 2007

Changes in fixed assets

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

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments primarily comprise debtors and creditors with other group companies arising directly from its operations. No trading in financial instruments has been undertaken

There are no significant risks arising directly from the Company's financial instruments. However, the Company is reliant on the ongoing support of the Craegmoor Group, which has long term financing and overdraft facilities in place. The board of Craegmoor Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking, has reviewed and agreed the policies for managing the risks related to these facilities as set out below

Liquidity risk

The Group has secured long term financing and overdraft facilities with financial institutions, which have high credit ratings that are designed to ensure the Group has sufficient available funds for operations. The £352,299,000 of debt, in the form of loan notes and bank loans, is repayable between 1 and 6 years. Of the total outstanding debt, £232,900,000 is repayable on 17 March 2009.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The Group has entered into interest rate swaps to ensure certainty over future interest cash flows As a consequence, 68% (2006 95%) of the Group's borrowings are at fixed rates of interest A further 28% (2006 nil) of the Group's borrowings are variable but benefit from an interest rate cap

Credit risk

A fellow subsidiary company, Craegmoor Facilities Company Limited, bears the credit risk for the Company

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that
 the Company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or
 qualifications as necessary

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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 2007 (continued)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the date that this report is approved confirms that

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

The Company has elected, in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually

By order of the Board

Charles Cameron

Director

14 April 2008

Independent auditors' report to the members of London Parkcare Limited

We have audited the financial statements of London Parkcare Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

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

 ${\bf Price water house Coopers\ LLP}$

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Pricewaterhouse Coopers UP

Birmingham

14 April 2008

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Turnover		1,400	1,471
Administrative expenses		(1,037)	(1,066)
Operating profit	5	363	405
Interest payable	6	(219)	(242)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		144	163
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	42	(237)
Profit / (Loss) for financial year	13	186	(74)

All activities relate to continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses other than these shown above and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been prepared

Note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	144	163
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	34	24
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	178	187
Historical cost profit / (loss) for the financial year	220	(50)

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Notes	£,000	£'000
Fixed assets			··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tangible assets	8	3,888	3,910
Current assets		,	
Debtors	9	2,172	4,238
Net current assets		2,172	4,238
Total assets less current liabilities		6,060	8,148
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(2,232)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(450)	(492)
Net assets		5,610	5,424
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	•
Revaluation reserve	13	4,683	4,683
Profit and loss account	13	927	741
Total shareholders' funds	14	5,610	5,424

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 April 2008 and signed on its behalf by

Charles Cameron

Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

1 Principal accounting policies

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 principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is set out below.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced and accrued for care services provided during the period in the UK, net of credit notes and excluding Value Added Tax Where services are invoiced in advance the related income is deferred to match the period in which the service is provided

Corporation tax

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expecting to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and bases that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Corporation tax payable is reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow group companies. Payments made, if any, to surrendering companies for losses are reflected in the tax charge.

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 the future, or a right to pay less taxation in the future. An asset is only recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is deemed to be more likely than not. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are not discounted.

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

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. Freehold land and buildings are revalued by independent, professionally qualified valuers on a five year rolling basis, the first such valuation being five years after acquisition. These valuations are carried out on an existing use, open market value basis, and in the intervening years are updated by the Directors with the assistance of independent professional advice as required.

Increases in the revalued amounts of land and buildings are credited to revaluation reserves

Freehold land is not depreciated Subsequent to a revaluation, depreciation is based on revalued amounts Depreciation on tangible fixed assets other than land is calculated to write off their cost, less estimated residual values, by equal annual instalments on the following bases

Freehold buildings - over 50 years
Building improvements - over 10 years
Equipment - over 7 years

Furniture and fittings - over 3, 5 or 10 years
Computer equipment - over 3 or 5 years

During the year, a review was performed of the appropriateness of asset lives resulting in the revised bases shown above. The Directors are of the opinion the revised periods better reflect the useful economic lives of the individual assets in the various categories. This change in estimation techniques resulted in an increase to the depreciation charge for the year of £5,000.

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 weighted cost of capital of 10.0% (2006). Realisable value is determined by independent, professional valuers on an existing use, open market value basis.

Provisions for impairment in the carrying value of land and buildings are charged against revaluation reserves in the balance sheet to the extent that they relate to a reversal of prior increases. Impairments to below historical cost are charged to the profit and loss account. Reversals of previous impairments are credited to the profit and loss account to the extent that they return the asset carrying value to its depreciated historical cost, with any amount over and above that value being credited to the revaluation reserve.

2 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 where they are more than 90% owned by a common parent

3 Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the Directors were paid by Craegmoor Healthcare Company Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Craegmoor Limited The Directors were also directors of a number of other fellow subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries Accordingly, the emoluments of the Directors are disclosed within the accounts of Craegmoor Healthcare Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

4 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including Executive Directors) employed during the year was

	2007	2006
Analysis by function	Number	Number
Nursing	28	32
Ancıllary	10	10
Administration	6	7
	44	49

Staff costs (for the above persons)	£'000	£'000
Management charge in lieu of staff costs	686	731

The above disclosures are in respect of employees that carried out work in connection with the Company's operations during the year. However, these persons are employed by a fellow subsidiary company

5 Operating profit

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	51	34
Management charge from fellow subsidiaries	986	1,032

The audit fee for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2007 of £2,000 (2006 £1,000) is borne by a fellow subsidiary company and included within the management charge

The management charges from fellow subsidiary undertakings, Craegmoor Facilities Company Limited and Craegmoor Healthcare Company Limited, relate to an allocation of operating costs incurred on behalf of the Company and its fellow subsidiaries

6 Interest payable

	2007	2006
	£,000	£'000
On amounts owed to group undertakings	219	242

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Current taxation		
Group relief and balancing payments at 30% (2006 30%)	-	163
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	75
Total current taxation	-	238
Deferred taxation		
Current year - origination and reversal of timing differences	(33)	(2)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(9)	1
Total deferred taxation	(42)	(1)
Tax (credit) / charge	(42)	237
The tax for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30' explained below	%) The differ	ences are
	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities	144	163
Profit on ordinary activity multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	43	49
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8	7
Capital allowances for the year less than depreciation	7	3
Short term timing differences	(6)	-
Transfer pricing adjustments and balancing payment	102	104
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	75
Group relief received not paid for	(154)	•
Current tax charge	-	238

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 or utilise available losses. The total amount unprovided for at 28% is £1,311,000 (2006 £1,404,000 at 30%). The UK Corporation Tax rate changed to 28% on 1 April 2008, had the rate remained the same, the total amount unprovided for at 31 December 2007 would have been £1,404,000. Deferred tax liabilities have not been discounted.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	land and and	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2007	4,362	325	4,687
Additions	-	29	29
At 31 December 2007	4,362	354	4,716
Accumulated depreciation			
At I January 2007	499	278	777
Charge for the year	35	16	51
At 31 December 2007	534	294	828
Net book value			
At 31 December 2007	3,828	60	3,888
At 31 December 2006	3,863	47	3,910
If freehold land and buildings had not been revalued	d they would have been included a	it the following	amounts
		2007	2006
		£'000	£,000
Cost		34	34
Aggregate depreciation		(6)	(5)
Net book value		28	29

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

9 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

		2007	2006
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,172	4,238
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and are payable on demand		
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2007	2006
		£'000	£,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>-</u>	2,232

There are no defined repayment terms on amounts owed to group undertakings but the relevant group undertaking has confirmed to the directors of the Company that it will not seek any repayments of this loan within 12 months after the year-end

Amounts owed to group undertakings were subject to interest at rates linked to the 3 month LIBOR

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred tax
	£'000
	492
	(42)
	450
2007	2006
£,000	£'000
453	492
(3)	-
450	492
	£'000 453 (3)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

12 Called up share capital

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Authorised		
5,000 (2006 5,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2006 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	- -	<u>-</u>

Profit

13 Reserves

14

	and loss account	Revaluation reserve
At 1 January 2007	741	4,683
Profit for the financial year	186	-
At 31 December 2007	927	4,683
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	186	(74)
Net increase / (decrease) in shareholders' funds	186	(74)
Opening equity shareholders' funds	5,424	5,498
Closing equity shareholders' funds	5,610	5,424

15 Post balance sheet events

The Directors do not consider there have been any material events since the year end requiring disclosure in accordance with FRS 21 "Events after the Balance Sheet Date"

16 Contingent liabilities

There is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and certain of its fellow subsidiaries in respect of an external loan undertaken by an intermediate parent undertaking. Amounts drawn down on the facility of £245,000,000 amounted to £235,544,000, inclusive of accrued interest, as at 31 December 2007. As at 31 December 2006 there was a fixed charge over the assets of the Company and a cross guarantee amounting to £2,210,000 in respect of an external loan undertaken by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

17 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2007 the Company had no capital commitments (2006 £Nil)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (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 London Parkcare Limited and regard Craegmoor Limited, registered in England and Wales as the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom Craegmoor Limited is the parent company of the largest and smallest group in which London Parkcare Limited is consolidated Copies of Craegmoor Limited's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office, Craegmoor House, Perdiswell Park, Worcester, WR3 7NW