Health & Care Services (NW) Limited
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2007

Registered number 2847005

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# Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2007

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## **Directors and advisors**

### **Executive Directors**

Ted Smith Charles Cameron Anne Bailey David Manson

### Secretary

BLG Professional Services 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 Circus Birmingham B4 6BH

## Registered Office

Craegmoor House Perdiswell Park Worcester WR3 7NW

## Bankers

Bank of Scotland 155 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3YB

## 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, despite the overall loss for the year The Directors have put measures in place that they believe will improve the Company's performance in the forthcoming financial year

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account shows a loss for the year of £366,000 (2006 £271,000) 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

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 7 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 (but excluding finance leases), 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 year.

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 Health & Care Services (NW) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Health & Care Services (NW) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, 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 loss 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Piicewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Birmingham 14 April 2008

Health & Care Services (NW) Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover		1,560	1,333
Administrative expenses		(1,738)	(1,338)
Operating loss	4	(178)	(5)
Interest payable	5	(205)	(226)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(383)	(231)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	17	(40)
Loss for the financial year	13	(366)	(271)

All activities relate to continuing operations

## Health & Care Services (NW) Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Loss for the financial year		(366)	(271)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	7	131	-
Reversal of prior years' revaluations on impaired properties	7	(104)	-
Total recognised losses relating to the financial year		(339)	(271)
Note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 31 December 2007			
•		2007	2006
·		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
<u> </u>		2001	
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount		£,000	£'000
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation  Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and actual		£'000 (383)	£'000 (231)

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Notes	£'000	£,000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	2,030	2,009
Current assets			
Debtors	8	-	1,584
		-	1,584
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(892)	(19)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(892)	1,565
Total assets less current liabilities		1,138	3,574
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(2,080)
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	(25)	(42)
Net assets		1,113	1,452
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Revaluation reserve	13	1,507	1,480
Profit and loss account	13	(394)	(28)
Total shareholders' funds	14	1,113	1,452

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.

#### 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 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

Subsequent to a revaluation, depreciation is based on revalued amounts. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is calculated to write off cost, less estimated residual values, by equal annual instalments on the following bases.

Long leasehold land and 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 £4,000.

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

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced and accrued for care services provided during the year 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

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

## 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual instalments over the lease term

#### 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

#### 2 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.

### 3 Employee information

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

Analysis by function	2007 Number	2006 Number
Nursing	44	43
Ancıllary	8	6
Administration	6	8
	58	57
Staff costs (for the above persons)	£'000	£'000
Management charge in lieu of staff costs	940	861

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

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

## 4 Operating loss

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	84	45
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	12	13
Management charge from fellow subsidiary	1,642	1,280

The audit fee for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2007 of £2,000 (2006 £2,000) 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

## 5 Interest payable

	2007	2006
	£'000	£,000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	205	226
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Current taxation		
Group relief and balancing payments at 30% (2006 30%)	-	(23)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	34
Total current taxation	•	11
Deferred taxation		•
Current year - origination and reversal of timing differences	(5)	(5)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(12)	34
Total deferred taxation	(17)	29
Tax (credit) / charge	(17)	40

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

## 6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

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

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Loss on ordinary activities	(383)	(231)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	(115)	(69)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	22	6
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3	6
Transfer pricing adjustments and balancing payment	34	34
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	34
Group relief surrendered not paid for	56	-
Current tax charge	-	11

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 £422,000 (2006 £444,000 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 £452,000. Deferred tax habilities have not been discounted.

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

## 7 Tangible fixed assets

	Long leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation		-	
At 1 January 2007	2,282	373	2,655
Additions	-	78	78
Impairment (see below)	(104)	-	(104)
At 31 December 2007	2,178	451	2,629
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2007	388	258	646
Charge for the year	46	38	84
Revaluation (see below)	(131)	-	(131)
At 31 December 2007	303	296	599
Net book value			
At 31 December 2007	1,875	155	2,030
At 31 December 2006	1,894	115	2,009

The Company has followed FRS 15 "Tangible fixed assets" during the year and has chosen to revalue its land and buildings on a rolling basis such that all properties are covered by independent, professional valuations over a five year cycle. In accordance with the Company's accounting policy, the land and buildings occupied by the Company, which were acquired by the Craegmoor Limited Group during 1997 and 2002, were revalued by external valuers, Christie & Co, Chartered Surveyors and Valuers, as at 31 December 2007. These valuations were carried out on the basis of existing use value in accordance with the appraisal and valuation manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The valuations resulted in an uplift in carrying value of £131,000 (2006 £Nil), which has been credited to the revaluation reserve, as well as an impairment of £104,000 (2006 £Nil), which has been charged to the revaluation reserve

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

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Cost	895	895
Aggregate depreciation	(195)	(177)
Net book value	700	718

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

## 8 Debtors

		2007	2006
	Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	1,584
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and are payable on demand		
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2007	2006
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	892	19
	Amounts owed to 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	•	2,080

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 Provision for liabilities and charges

		Deferred tax
		£'000
At 1 January 2007		42
Credited in profit and loss account		(17)
At 31 December 2007		25
The amount provided for deferred taxation comprises:	2007	2006
	£'000	£,000
Accelerated capital allowances	34	42
Short term timing differences	(9)	-
	25	42
	<del></del>	

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

## 12 Called up share capital

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Authorised		
50,000 (2006 50,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2006 1) ordinary share of £1 each	-	-

#### 13 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve
At 1 January 2007	(28)	1,480
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	-	131
Reversal of prior years' revaluations on impaired properties	-	(104)
Loss for the financial year	(366)	-
At 31 December 2007	(394)	1,507

### 14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(366)	(271)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	131	-
Reversal of prior years' revaluations on impaired properties	(104)	-
Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(339)	(271)
Opening equity shareholders' funds	1,452	1,723
Closing equity shareholders' funds	1,113	1,452

## 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 £2,060,000 in respect of an external loan undertaken by a fellow subsidiary undertaking

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

### 17 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2007 the Company had annual commitments for land and buildings under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2007	2006
	£'000	£,000
Expiring in more than five years	13	13

### 18 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2007 the Company had instructed suppliers to carry out work on ongoing capital projects with a total value of £76,000 (2006 £Nil)

## 19 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

### 20 Immediate and ultimate parent companies

The Directors regard Health & Care Services (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company of Health & Care Services (NW) Limited, and Craegmoor Limited, a company 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 Health & Care Services (NW) 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.