CHS Kincardine Limited

Report and Accounts

30 September 2002

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# CHS Kincardine Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2002.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity is that of the development and operation of a healthcare facility consisting of a nursing home and a community hospital developed under the Government's Private Finance Initiative. The company provides facilities management services to the NHS who provide the clinical services within the hospital. The nursing home is operated and managed by the company.

The company's facility at Stonehaven comprising Kincardine Community Hospital and Mowat Court Nursing Home traded profitably during the year, and the directors expect this to continue.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £557,000 (2001: £312,000 restated for FRS 19). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2001: £nil).

#### Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no reportable events since the balance sheet date.

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

RS Clough

MR Parish (appointed 8 July 2002)

JRS Bryant (resigned 30 September 2002)

PJ Humphreys (appointed 8 July 2002)

DJ Bates (resigned 31 December 2002)

DL Gee

C Isaac (resigned 31 December 2002)

GC Lomer G D Cochrane

#### Auditors

A resolution to reappoint KPMG Audit Plc as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 21 JANUARY 2003.

GC Lomer Director

# CHS Kincardine Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

### CHS Kincardine Limited Independent Auditors' Report

Independent auditors' report to the members of CHS Kincardine Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 with the company is not disclosed.

#### Basis of 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 accounts. 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 as at 30 September 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

6 Lower Brook Street Ipswich IP4 IAP

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CHS Kincardine Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 30 September 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
		£000	(As restated) £000
Turnover	2	1,973	1,898
Cost of sales		(1,391)	(1,431)
Gross profit		582	467
Operating profit	3	582	467
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		582	467
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(25)	(155)
Profit for the financial year		557	312
Retained profit for the financial year	12	557	312

## **Continuing operations**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

# CHS Kincardine Limited Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2002

	Notes		2002		2001 (As restated)
			£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		3,837		3,928
Current assets					
Stocks	7	5		4	
Debtors	8	3,561		2,300	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	237	_	266	
		3,803		2,570	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	9	(5,987)		(5,423)	
Net current liabilities			(2,184)		(2,853)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,653		1,075
Provisions for liabilities and					(2.2.)
charges	10		(303)		(282)
		=	1,350		793
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	12		1,350		793
Shareholders' funds:		_			
Equity			1,350		793
		=	1,350		793

M R Parish Director

Approved by the board on 21 JANUARY 2003.

# CHS Kincardine Limited Other Primary Statements

# Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds for the year ended 30 September 2002

	2002	2001
	£000	(as restated) £000
Retained profit for the financial year	557	344
Prior year adjustment (Note 12)	-	(282)
Net increase to shareholders' funds	557	62
Opening shareholders funds	793	731
Closing shareholders' funds	1,350	793
Statement of Total recognised gains and losses For the Year ended 30 September 2002		
	Year to 30 Sept 2002 £000	Year to 30 Sept 2001 (as restated) £000
Retained Profit for the financial year	557	312
Total gains and losses recognised for the year	557	312
Prior year adjustment (Note 12)	(282)	
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	275	

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Accounting convention

The company has adopted FRS 19 "Deferred Tax". Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 19 "Deferred Tax" requires that deferred tax should now be provided in full on all timing differences where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred since the balance sheet date. The effect of this on prior year reserves is shown in Note 12.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Care UK plc and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Care UK Community Partnerships Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Care UK plc, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 14.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs incurred on borrowings to fund the development of specific nursing homes are capitalised whilst the nursing home is in the course of construction.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold and long leasehold land and buildings are carried in the financial statements at cost or professional valuation. Assets in the course of construction are carried in the financial statements at cost.

The cost of land and buildings includes finance and other costs incurred on bank loans to fund nursing homes in the course of construction; development costs associated with initiating and managing the construction of nursing homes; and expenditure specifically incurred in connection with the commissioning of new nursing homes. Capitalisation of finance and other costs ceases at the date of registration of the nursing home.

With the exception of freehold and long leasehold land and nursing homes, depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated on the original cost of the assets at the following rates:

Freehold and long leasehold land Freehold and long leasehold buildings Furniture, fittings and equipment Nil 2% 10% to 33%

#### Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences arising from the different treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19. No discounting is applied to deferred tax balances.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

3	Operating profit  This is stated after charging:	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals - land & buildings	95 38	94 38
4	Staff costs	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	410 22 3 435	414 25 3 442
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration Development	66 2 68	62 7 69

5	Taxation	2002	2001
			(as restated)
		£000	£000
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2001: 30%)	4	123
	Deferred taxation (note 10)	21	32
		25	155

The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below.

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	582	467
Current tax at 30%	175	140
Current tax charge	4	123
(Over)/under charge	171	17
Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Expenses adjustments  Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation  Utilisation of tax losses	(1) 19 545	56
Net total items	563	56
Tax at 30%	169	17
Plus tax charged at 20%	2	-
(Over)/under charge	171	17

## 6 Tangible fixed assets

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Augion Nacu access	Leasehold land and buildings £000	Fixtures Fittings & Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 October 2001	3,750	416	4,166
Additions		4	4
At 30 September 2002	3,750	420	4,170
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2001	104	134	238
Charge for the year	53	42	95
At 30 September 2002	157	<u>176</u>	333
Net book value			
At 30 September 2002	3,593	244	3,837
At 30 September 2001	3,646	282	3,928
Stocks		2002 £000	2001 £000
Raw materials and consumables		5	4

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

8	Debtors	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Trade debtors	19	23
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,504	2,253
	Other debtors	-	3
	Prepayments and accrued income	38	21
		3,561	2,300

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within	ове уеаг		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Trade creditors			55	73
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			5,810	5,131
	Corporation tax			(1)	66
	Other taxes and social security costs			39	30
	Other creditors			2	10
	Accruals and deferred income			82	113
				5,987	5,423
10	Deferred taxation			2002	****
				2002	2001
				£000	(as restated) £000
	At 1 October 2001			282	250
	Charged to the profit and loss account			202	32
	Charged to the profit and loss account				
	At 30 September 2002			303	282
11	Share capital			2002 £	2001 £
	Authorised:			al.	4-
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	Stanta y State of the Cart				1,500
		2002	2001	2002	2001
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
12	Profit and loss account				2002
					(as restated)
					£000
	At 1 October 2001				1,075
	Retained profit				557
	Prior year adjustment				(282)
	At 30 September 2002				1,350

These accounts reflect the adoption of FRS 19, "Deferred Taxation", which requires that deferred tax should now be provided in full on all timing differences where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

The 2001 accounts have therefore been restated as a prior year adjustment under FRS 3. The reported tax charge for the year ended 30 September 2001 of £123,000 has now been restated as £155,000 under FRS 19. Group reserves brought forward at 1 October 2000 have also been restated, and have reduced reserves by £250,000.

#### 13 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2002	Land and buildings 2001	Other 2002	Other 2001
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
in over five years	38	38	_	

#### 14 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Community Health Services Limited and its ultimate parent company is Care UK plc. Copies of the group financial statements of Care UK Community Partnerships Group Limited (in which this company is included) and Care UK plc, both of which are registered in England and Wales, are available from their registered office at Connaught House, 850 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QB.