CHS Kincardine Limited

Report and Accounts

30 September 2003



CHS Kincardine Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2003.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the development and operation of a healthcare facility consisting of a nursing home and 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 £572,000 (2002 : £557,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year.

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's substantial growth in recent years. They consider that the next year will show a further significant growth in sales.

Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no events since the balance sheet date requiring revision of the financial statements nor a note thereto.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

R S Clough (resigned 1 March 2003)

M R Parish

P J Humphreys

G C Lomer (resigned 1 March 2003) G D Cochrane (resigned 1 March 2003)

None of the directors who held office at the year end had any interests in the shares of the company.

The interests of M R Parish and P J Humphreys in the shares of Care UK plc the ultimate parent company are shown in the financial statements of that company.

Political and charitable donations

During the year, the company made no political or charitable contributions (2002: Nil).

CHS Kincardine Limited Directors' Report

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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditorsof the company is to be proposed at the fourtcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 9 July 2004.

P J Humphreys

P.JH

Director

CHS Kincardine Limited

Report of the independent auditors to the shareholders of CHS Kincardine Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statue, 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 audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th September 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

9 July 2004

KPMG Audit Plc

COMO Andit Pla

Chartered Accountants, Registered Auditor

6 Lower Brook Street ipswich Suffolk IP4 1AP

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CHS Kincardine Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 September 2003

	Notes	2003 £000	2002 £000
Turnover	2	2,049	1,973
Cost of sales		(1,462)	(1,391)
Gross profit		587	582
Operating profit	3	587	582
Interest receivable		1	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		588	582
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(16)	(25)
Profit for the financial year		572	557
Retained profit for the financial year	13	572	557

Continuing operations

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

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years.

Note of historical cost profits and losses

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year, as stated in the profit and loss account above, and their historical cost equivalents.

CHS Kincardine Limited Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2003

1	Notes		2003 £000		2002 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		3,748		3,837
Current assets					
Stocks	8	4		5	
Debtors	9	5,292		3,561	
Cash at bank and in hand		318		237	
		5,614	-	3,803	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(7,124)		(5,987)	
Net current liabilities		No.	(1,510)		(2,184)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	2,238		1,653
Provisions for liabilities and charges					
Deferred taxation Other provisions	11		(316) -		(303)
		_	1,922	_	1,350
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account	13		1,922		1,350
Shareholders' funds: Equity		,	1,922	<u></u>	1,350
	14		1,922		1,350

M R Parish Director

Approved by the board on 9 July 2004

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

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

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 Community Partnerships Group Limited and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of the ultimate parent company being Care UK plc.

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 group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Care UK plc and Care UK Community Partnerships Group Limited can be obtained from the address in Note 17.

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.

Depreciation

Freehold and long leasehold land and buildings are carried in the financial statements at cost or external professional valuation. The last valuation was 1992 and following the implementation of FRS 15 there have been no further valuations. Assets in the course of construction are carried in the financial statements at cost, taken from the most recent valuation certificate received prior to the date of the financial statements.

The cost of land and buildings includes both the costs of financing homes in the course of construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use. Capitalisation of finance and other costs ceases at the date of registration of the home.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold and long leasehold land

Nil

Freehold and long leasehold buildings
Furniture, fittings and equipment

2% on cost, less residual value 30%

10% to 33%

Stocks

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation balances are not discounted

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	2003 £000	2002 £000
	This is stated after charging:	2000	2000
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals - land buildings	95 38	95 38
	Operating reason of the same summings		
4	Staff costs	2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	419	410
	Social security costs	24	22
	Other pension costs	4	3
		447	435
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Care Staff	76	66
	Administration and Management	2	2
		78	68

5 Directors' emoluments

The directors received no emoluments for their services to the company (2002 : £nil). Their remuneration and share options in relation to Care UK plc are disclosed in its financial statements.

Tax at 30%

Under charge

Plus tax charged at 20%

6	Taxation	2003 £000	2002 £000
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	3	4
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	13	21
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	16	25
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the sare explained as follows:	tandard rate of corp	oration tax
		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	588	582
	Current tax at 30%	176	175
	Current tax charge	3	4
	Under charge	173	171
	Effects of:		
	Expenses adjustments	-	(1)
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(7)	19
	Utilisation of tax losses	579	545
	Other	(1)	-
	Net total items	571	563

,	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold land and buildings £000	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £000	Total £000
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2002 Additions	3,750 -	420 6	4,170 6
	At 30 September 2003	3,750	426	4,176
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2002	157	176	333
	Charge for the year	52	43	95_
	At 30 September 2003	209	219	428
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2003	3,541	207	3,748
	At 30 September 2002	3,593	244	3,837
8	Stocks		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Raw materials and consumables		4	5
	The difference between purchase price or pronot material.	duction cost of stocks	s and their replacer	nent cost is
9	Debtors		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Trade debtors		194	19
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		5,069	3,504
	Prepayments and accrued income		29	38
			5,292	3,561

10	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Trade creditors			98	55
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			6,865	5,810
	Corporation tax			10	(1)
	Other taxes and social security costs			41	39
	Other creditors			33	2
	Accruals and deferred income			77	82
			_	7,124	5,987
11	Deferred taxation			2003 £000	2002 £000
	At 1 October 2002			303	282
	Deferred tax charge in profit and loss a	account		13	21
	At 30 September 2003		-	316	303
12	Share capital			2003	2002
	Authorised:			£000	000£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			1	1
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		No No	No	£000	£000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	.,.		2000	2000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2 _		
13	Profit and loss account			2003 £000	2002 £000
	At 1 October 2002			1,350	793
	Retained profit			572	557
	At 30 September 2003		-	1,922	1,350

14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2003 £000	2002 £000
At 1 October 2002 Profit for the financial year	1,350 572	793 557
At 30 September 2003	1,922	1,350

15 Pension commitments

The group has an Inland Revenue approved defined contribution group pension plan. Contributions to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account evenly throughout the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,000 (2002: £3,000).

16 Other financial commitments

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

	Land and buildings 2003	Land and buildings 2002	Other 2003	Other 2002
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
in over five years	38_	38		

17 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 plc, 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.