(Registered No. 3326152)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2002

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

### 1. Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a leasing company.

#### 2. Review of the business

The directors consider the performance of the Company during the year to be satisfactory.

### 3. Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £214,187 (2001 - £273,768). No dividend is proposed for 2002 (2001 - £ Nil).

#### 4. Directors and directors' interests

Details of the present directors and any other person who served as a director during the year are set out below:

J P Davies M Ellerby

N R Taylor A D Walford

The directors had no interests requiring disclosure under Section 234 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### 5. Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the Company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

Registered Office:

Bridge House Outwood Lane Horsforth Leeds LS18 4UP

13 March 2003

By Order of the Board

M Ellerby Director

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 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.

#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF CARE FIRST AT HOME LIMITED

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

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 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 audit 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 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2002 and of the profit of the Company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Leeds

13 March 2003

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover	1	840,809	679,383
Operating expenses		(255,294)	(158,886)
Operating profit		585,515	520,497
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(279,534)	(231,207)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	305,981	289,290
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(91,794)	(15,522)
Retained profit for the financial year		214,187	273,768

The operating profit is wholly derived from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial year.

There were no material differences between reported profit and losses and historical profit and losses on ordinary activities before and after taxation.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
Current assets Debtors	7	99,213,601	97,706,197
Debtors: amounts due within one year Debtors: amounts due after one year	7 7	94,139,978 5,073,623	93,914,118 3,792,079
Cash at bank and in hand	,	1,996	1,579
		99,215,597	97,707,776
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(93,417,698)	(93,348,792)
Net current assets		5,797,899	4,358,984
Total assets less current liabilities		5,797,899	4,358,984
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(4,836,957)	(3,632,104)
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	(54,362)	(34,487)
		906,580	692,393
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account	13	906,578	692,391
Equity shareholders' funds		906,580	692,393

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

N R Taylor Director Nallybr

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002 £	2001 £
Profit for the financial year and net addition to shareholders' funds	214,187	273,768
Opening shareholders' funds	692,393_	418,625
Closing shareholders' funds	906,580	692,393_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2002

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting convention and on a going concern basis.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England & Wales, which publishes consolidated accounts, the Company has pursuant to paragraph 17 of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 Related Party Disclosure not included details of transactions with other companies which are subsidiary undertakings of the BUPA Group. There are no other related party transactions.

### **Accounting conventions**

A summary of the more significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently is set out below.

## (b) New financial reporting standards

#### Adoption of FRS 19

Under Financial Reporting Standard No. 19: Deferred Tax (FRS 19) deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Under FRS19 full provision is required, whether or not an actual liability will crystallise. Previously the Company provided for deferred tax in full and hence no prior year adjustment is required. As permitted by FRS 19, the Company has adopted a policy of not discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities.

### (c) Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1: Cash Flow Statements (revised 1996) (FRS 1) the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the British United Provident Association Limited, a Company that prepares a consolidated cash flow statement for the BUPA Group.

## (d) Turnover

Turnover represents the gross earnings from finance leases, the aggregate rentals receivable in respect of operating leases, management charges and amounts earned by the Company in the ordinary course of business for services rendered after deducting trade discounts and Value Added Tax, where appropriate. All turnover arises within the United Kingdom.

#### (e) Taxation including deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred taxation.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date which 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 deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2002

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (e) Taxation including deferred taxation (continued)

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 current tax rates and laws.

Trading losses surrendered to other Group subsidiary undertakings are made on a full payment basis.

#### (f) Finance leases

The gross earnings from finance leases are recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the capital repayments outstanding.

The investment in finance leases is stated in the balance sheet at the total of the gross minimum lease payments receivable under such agreements, less finance income allocated to future periods.

Outstanding future lease obligations of assets acquired under finance leases are shown in creditors.

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

### (g) Residual interests

In the majority of cases under the finance lease arrangements, the Company retains an interest in the residual value of the leased asset. No recognition is made in the financial statements of any profit attributable to the estimated future disposal proceeds of equipment which will be returned to the Company at the termination of the lease or from rentals resulting from anticipated secondary leases until these are realised.

#### 2. IMMEDIATE & ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking of Care First At Home Limited is Care First Group plc which is registered in England & Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is the British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England & Wales. The group preparing consolidated group accounts which include Care First At Home Limited is BUPA. A copy of BUPA's consolidated financial statements are available to the public from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 3. STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The emoluments of the directors are borne entirely by other Group companies and are disclosed in the financial statements of those companies. The Company has no other employee costs during the year.

# 4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2002	2001
	£	£
Finance leases	279,534	231,207

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2002

# 5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after crediting

		2002 £	2001 £
	Gross earnings under finance leases	576,809	415,383
	Auditors' remuneration and amounts paid to KPMG Audit Plc and their associates by a fellow Group undertaking.	s for non audit ser	vices are borne
	The aggregate rentals received under finance leases are as follows:		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Finance charges	576,809	415,383
	Capital repayments	753,020	484,337
		1,329,829	899,720
6.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a)	Analysis of charge in period		
		2002	2001
		£	2001 £
	Current tax:	•	
	UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	71,919	
	Total current tax	71,919	
	Total Cultent tax	71,717	
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	19,875	18,652
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods		(3,130)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	91,794	15,522
		,	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2002

# 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

# (b) Factors effecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	305,981	289,290
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30%	91,794	86,787
Effects of:		
Deferred tax on short term and other timing differences Group relief not paid for	(19,875)	(18,652) (68,135)
Current tax charge for period	71,919	
7. DEBTORS	2002 £	2001 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Finance leases	802,595	670,260
Amounts owed by Group undertakings Other debtors	93,295,120 42,263	93,212,620 31,238
	94,139,978	93,914,118
The finance leases are receivable from a fellow BUPA Group undertaking.		
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	2002 £	2001 £
Finance leases	5,073,623	3,792,079

The finance leases are receivable from a fellow BUPA Group undertaking.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2002

# 8. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCE AGREEMENTS

The Company's investments in finance leases can be allocated as follows:

	This is a second of the second		
		2002 £	2001 £
	Minimum lease payments Finance allocated to future periods	8,406,756 (2,530,538)	6,430,576 (1,968,237)
		5,876,218	4,462,339
(	Of which due within one year	802,595	670,260
I	Lease payments receivable in year	576,809	484,337
(	Cost of equipment acquired during the year	2,166,900	2,270,642
9. (	CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year		
		2002 £	2001 £
	Obligations under finance leases	858,054	715,278
	Payments on account Amounts owed to Group undertakings	90,832,908	92,162,737
-	amounts of our to Group undertakings	1,726,736	470,777
		93,417,698	93,348,792
(	Obligations under finance leases are payable to a fellow BUPA Group unde	rtaking.	
10. (	CREDITORS – amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2002	2001
		£	£
C	Obligations under finance leases	4,836,957	3,632,104
ï	finance leases are repayable as follows:		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Setween one and two years	827,294	613,956
	letween two and five years After five years	1,383,189	1,470,239
,	nice in yours	2,626,474	1,547,909
		4,836,957	3,632,104

Obligations under finance leases are payable to a fellow BUPA Group undertaking.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2002

# 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

		Deferred taxation
At the beginning of the year Provided in year		34,487 19,875
At the end of the year		54,362
Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax liabilities are analysed as follows:	Deferred t 2002	2001
Accelerated capital allowances	£ 54,362	£ 34,487
Provision for deferred tax	54,362	34,487
12. SHARE CAPITAL	2002 £	2001 £
Authorised	-	
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
13. RESERVES		Profit and loss account
At 1 January 2002		692,391
Profit for the year		214,187
At 31 December 2002		906,578

# 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given a guarantee and other undertakings, as part of the Group banking arrangements in respect of the overdrafts of certain other Group undertakings. Under a Group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for Value Added Tax due by certain other Group companies.