Abbreviated financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2005

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Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2005

	2005		2004		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		512,427		488,588
Tangible assets	3		63,264		29,821
			575,691		518,409
Current assets					
Debtors		790,188		662,922	
Cash at bank and in hand		493,371		356,556	
		1,283,559		1,019,478	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(501,734)		(397,193)	
Net current assets			781,825		622,285
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due			1,357,516		1,140,694
after more than one year	5		(362,260)		(436,840)
Provisions for liabilities					
and charges			(3,411)		-
Net assets			991,845		703,854
Capital and reserves					. ———
Called up share capital	6		750,000		750,000
Profit and loss account			241,845		(46,146)
Shareholders' funds			991,845		703,854

The directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Section 249B(4) for the year ended 31 December 2005

In approving these abbreviated financial statements as directors of the company we hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 December 2005 and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:
- (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221, and
- (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies .

The abbreviated financial statements were approved by the Board on 22 March 2006 and signed on its behalf by

J Patel Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Goodwill

Acquired and recognised goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 4 years.

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

25% reducing balance p.a

1.5. Leasing

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

1.6. Pensions

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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1.7. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will 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 tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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 tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.8. Group accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption under Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the obligation to prepare group accounts.

2. Employees

Number of employees	2005	2004
The average monthly numbers of employees		
(including the directors) during the year were:		
Administration	17	19
Carers and nursing staff	260	249
Management	2	2
	279	270
Employment costs	2005	2004
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,663,394	2,082,811
Other pension costs	2,956	2,956
	2,666,350	2,085,767

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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		Tangible			
3.	Fixed assets	Intangible	fixed		
		assets	assets	Total	
		£	£	£	
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2005	651,451	132,612	784,063	
	Additions	317,320	64,643	381,963	
	Disposals	(81,900)	-	(81,900)	
	At 31 December 2005	886,871	197,255	1,084,126	
	Depreciation and				
	Provision for				
	diminution in value				
	At 1 January 2005	162,863	102,791	265,654	
	Charge for year	211,581	31,200	242,781	
	At 31 December 2005	374,444	133,991	508,435	
	Net book values		··· -		
	At 31 December 2005	512,427	63,264	575,691	
	At 31 December 2004	488,588	29,821	518,409	
				====	

4. Fixed asset investments

4.1. Holdings of 20% or more

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Shares held class	Proportion of shares held
Subsidiary undertaking				
Martin's Care Limited	England	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

	Capital and reserves	Profit for the year	
	£	£	
Martin's Care Limited	100	52,572	

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

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5.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Creditors include the following:		
	Secured creditors	474,490 ———	586,720
6.	Share capital	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised equity	-	••
	1,000,000 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,000,000 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	500,000 Preference shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
		2,500,000	2,500,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid equity	 _	
	166,666 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	166,666	166,666
	83,334 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	83,334	83,334
	500,000 Preference shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
		750,000	750,000

The 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shareholders shall be entitled to receive an annual dividend on a cumulative basis after the Company's Revenue Reserve exceeds £500,000.

The holders of the 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares are not entitled to receive notice of or to attend and vote at General Meetings of the Company. In the event of winding up or liquidation, the 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares shall be repayable at par and their holders shall not be entitled to participate in the distribution of any remaining capital.

7. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling interest

In the opinion of the directors, the company has no ultimate holding and controlling party.