Kingsclear Homes Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 27 September 2009

Registered Number 3885024

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Kingsclear Homes Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 27 September 2009 Contents

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Directors' report for the year ended 27 September 2009

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 27 September 2009. The company's registered number is 3885024.

Principal activity

The company has not traded during the current or prior year. Interest has been accrued upon intercompany indebtedness to other group companies in accordance with transfer pricing rules.

Business review and future developments

The profit for the financial year amounted to £78 (2008: £100). The directors are satisfied with the performance of the business in the year and believe that the financial position of the company at the year end is satisfactory. The directors do not anticipate a change in the company's activities.

The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend (2008: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are integrated with those of the group and are not identified separately. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties and of future performance, in the context of the Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC as a whole, is provided in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk). Risk management is carried out by the Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC Risk Management Committee under policies approved by the board of directors.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The company's interest rate risk arises from intercompany borrowings and therefore the risk is considered minimal.

Directors

The directors, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

W Colvin

(Resigned 8 October 2008)

K Foulkes

(Resigned 31 December 2009)

R N Midmer

J Murphy

(Resigned 30 September 2008)

W Buchan

(Appointed 1 January 2009)

D Smith

(Appointed 11 December 2009)

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

Disclosure of information to Auditors

In accordance with Section 418, directors' reports shall include a statement, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board

Company Secretary

8 January 2010

Independent auditors' report to the members of Kingsclear Homes Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Kingsclear Homes Limited for the year ended 27 September 2009 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in shareholders' (deficit)/equity, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 September 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Randal Casson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP **Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** Newcastle Upon Tyne

Income statement for the year ended 27 September 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Finance income	1	108	141
Profit before taxation	2	108	141
Taxation	4	(30)	(41)
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		78	100

Balance sheet as at 27 September 2009

	Note	2009	2008
		£	£
Assets			
Current assets			
Other current assets	5	193	126
Total assets		193	126_
Current liabilities			
Current tax liability	4	(30)	(41)
Total liabilities		(30)	(41)
Net assets		163	85
Equity			
Ordinary shares	7	1,000	1,000
Accumulated deficit		(837)	(915)
Total equity		163	85

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the board of directors on 8 January 2010 and signed on its behalf by:

D Smith

Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 27 September 2009

	Note	Note 2009 £	2008 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	8	(67)	(141)
Interest received		108	141
Tax paid		(41)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		_	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Opening cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Closing cash and cash equivalents			

Statement of changes in shareholders' (deficit)/equity

	Ordinary shares £	Accumulated deficit £	Total (deficit)/ equity
<u></u>			
At 1 October 2007	1,000	(1,015)	(15)
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders		100	100
At 28 September 2008	1,000	(915)	85
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	-	78	78
At 27 September 2009	1,000	(837)	163

Statement of accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with EU Endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

From 29 September 2008 the following standards, amendments and interpretations became effective and were adopted by the company:

 IAS27
 Amendment – Consolidated and separate financial statements

 IAS39 and IFRS7
 Amendment – Reclassification of financial assets

 IFRIC13
 Customer loyalty programmes

 IFRIC14
 The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction

The adoption of these amendments and interpretations has not had a significant impact on the company's profit for the year or equity.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the company:

IFR\$1	Revised - First time adoption of international financial reporting standards
IFRS2	Amendment - Share-based payments: Vesting conditions and cancellations
IFRS2	Amendment - Share-based payments: Group cash-settled share-based payment transaction
IFRS3	Revised – Business combinations
IFRS8	Operating segments
IFRS9	Financial instruments
lAS1	Revised – Presentation of financial statements
IAS1	Amendment - Presentation of financial statements: Puttable Financial Instruments and
	Obligations Arising on Liquidation
1AS23	Amendment – Borrowing costs
IAS24	Amendment - Related party disclosures
IAS27	Revised - Consolidation and separate financial statements
IAS32	Amendment – Presentation on classification or rights issues
IAS39	Amendment – Eligible hedged items
IFRIC9	Amendment – Embedded derivatives
IFRIC15	Agreements for construction of real estates
IFRIC16	Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Amendments to the following standards arising from the April 2009 Annual Improvements process: IFRS2, IFRS5, IFRS8, IAS1, IAS7, IAS17, IAS18, IAS36, IAS38, IAS39, IFRIC9 and IFRIC16.

IAS24 Amendment is effective for the company from 1 October 2011. IFRS1 Amendment, IFRS2 Amendment, IAS27 and IAS32 Amendment are effective for the company from 1 October 2010. The other standards, amendments and revisions are effective for the company from 28 September 2009. The adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations is not expected to have a material impact on the company's profits or equity. The adoptions may affect the disclosures in the company's financial statements.

Taxation

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been in force during the period.

Finance income

Finance income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Other current assets

Other current assets comprise amounts due from group undertakings, which are measured at the best estimate of income receivable from the group undertaking to settle its obligation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Fair value estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of other current assets are assumed to approximate their fair values.

Financiał risk management

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Cash flow interest rate risk

The company's interest rate risk arises from intercompany borrowings and therefore the risk is considered minimal.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 27 September 2009

1 Finance income

	2009	2008
	£	£
Interest receivable on amounts owed by group undertakings	108	141

2 Profit before taxation

Audit fees for the current and prior year have been borne by another group company, Southern Cross Healthcare Limited.

3 Employees and directors

No directors received any remuneration from the company during the year (2008: £nil). The directors' emoluments were paid by Southern Cross Healthcare Limited, another group company.

The company had no employees during the year (2008: none).

4 Taxation

	2009	2008 £
	£	
Current tax		
- current year	30	41
Taxation	30	41

The current rate applicable to the company for the year ended 27 September 2009 was 28% (2008: 29%).

The tax for the current and prior year is in line with the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% (2008: 29%).

5 Other current assets

	2009	2008
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	193	126

The fair value of other current assets is equal to the amounts shown above.

The classes within other current assets do not contain impaired assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above.

6 Financial instruments

Numerical financial instruments disclosures are set out below.

In accordance with IAS 39, "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement", management has reviewed contracts for embedded derivatives that are required to be separately accounted for if they do not meet certain requirements set out in the standard. No such embedded derivatives were found.

Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	2009	2008
	Loans and receivables	Loans and receivables
	£	£
Assets as per balance sheet		
Other current assets	193	126

The directors consider that the carrying amount of financial assets recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Financial assets are denominated in sterling.

7 Ordinary shares

	2009	2008 £
	£	
Authorised share capital		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

8 Cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating profit before taxation to net cash flow from operating activities:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating profit	•	-
Changes in working capital		
Increase in other current assets	(67)	(126)
Decrease in payables	<u>-</u>	(15)
Cash used in operating activities	(67)	(141)

9 Related party transactions

The majority of the transactions in the current and prior year were funded through the bank account held in Southern Cross Healthcare Limited which is central to the group's treasury activities. The main transactions with group companies are disclosed below:

Year ended 27 September 2009:

	Tax paid by £	Interest received £	Amount owed by
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	(41)	108	193
Year ended 28 September 2008:			
		Interest received	Amount owed by
		£	£

The key management of the company are deemed to be the Board of Directors who have authority and responsibility for planning and controlling all significant activities of the company.

10 Ultimate parent company

Fellow subsidiary undertakings

The immediate parent company is CCSX (DL) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Southern Cross Healthcare Group PLC's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office:

Southgate House, Archer Street, Darlington, County Durham, DL3 6AH.

11 Registered office and domicile

The company's registered office is Southgate House, Archer Street, Darlington, County Durham, DL3 6AH and the company is registered in England and Wales.

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