Abbreviated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2009

Company registration number: 05107898

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Abbreviated financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2009

(As modified by Sections 246A, 247 and Schedule 8 of the Companies Act 1985

# Directors' report and financial statements

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### Directors and other information

**Directors** 

H Laffin M Murphy K Looker

Secretary

M Murphy

**Bankers** 

First Trust Bank Corporate Banking 92 Ann Street Belfast BT1 3HH

**Solicitors** 

Lester Aldridge Russell House Oxford House Bournemouth BH8 8EX

**Auditors** 

KPMG

Stokes House

17/25 College Square East

Belfast BT1 6DH

Registered office

Hurstwood Court New Hall Hey Road

Rawtenstall Rossendale Lancashire BB4 6HR

Company registration number

05107898 (England and Wales)

### Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of social work services and accommodation. This included the provision of outdoor activities and holidays mainly for children living in residential care homes.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6 and are in line with directors' expectations. There were no dividends paid during the year.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M Murphy

H Laffin

K Looker

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

M Mukphy

21 December 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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 period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to 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 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; 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 that 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law the directors are responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with that law.

On behalf of the board

M Munphy

21 December 2009



KPMG
Chartered Accountants
Stokes House
17-25 College Square East
Belfast BT1 6DH
Northern freland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Active 8 Care Limited pursuant to Article 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 6 to 22 together with the financial statements of Active 8 Care Limited prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 March 2009.

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 247B 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 abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the Company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Order to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom' issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 5 to 16 are properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

**KPMG** 

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 21 December 2009

# Abbreviated profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Gross profit		2,603,058	3,405,985
Administrative expenses		(2,761,737)	(3,498,804)
Operating loss	2	(158,679)	(92,819)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	663
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(10,346)	(25,781)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxati	on	(169,025)	(117,937)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	5,736	11,617
Loss for the financial year	16	(163,289)	(106,320)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

There is no difference between the results as presented above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Abbreviated balance sheet At 31 March 2009

	Note	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	6 7	~	285,423 2,283,395	~	335,423 2,308,852
Current assets Debtors	8	259,865	2,568,818	767,570	2,644,275
Cash at bank and in hand	· ·	496,605		14,870	
Creditors: Amounts falling due		756,470		782,440	
within one year	9	(3,265,840)		(3,208,792)	
Net current liabilities			(2,509,370)		(2,426,352)
Total assets less current liabilities			59,448		217,923
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(33,822)		(25,850)
Provision for liabilities	12		-		(3,158)
Net assets			25,626		188,915
Capital and reserves	1.4		200		200
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15		25,426		188,715
Shareholders' funds	16		25,626		188,915

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VIII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium companies.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors en 21 December 2009 and signed on their behalf by:

M Murphy
Director

H Laff Diregte

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes

(forming part of the abbreviated financial statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

The company's ultimate controlling party is The Patterson Family, who have various business interests covering different sectors. The overall position of the Patterson Family is that they have considerable financial resources and intend to support the BetterCare Keys companies as they continue to grow and develop.

Given the current economic conditions and the losses incurred in the current year, the directors have considered the extent to which these matters create uncertainty, particularly over the company's future trading prospects and the availability of bank finance in the foreseeable future. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will be able to operate within the level of its current agreed banking and related party loan facilities. The company will open renewal negotiations with the bank in due course and has at this stage not sought any written commitments that the facility will be renewed. However, the company has held discussions with its bankers about its future borrowing needs and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms. In addition, the directors are confident that should additional funding be required, that they would be able to source this, if necessary, from within the group of companies controlled by The Patterson Family.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 8 from the disclosure of certain related party transactions on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

#### Turnovei

Turnover represents invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax rendered during the year.

### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2004, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property	2% on cost
Boats	25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% on cost
Computer equipment	25% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% on cost

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, 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.

Notes (continued)

### 2 Operating (loss)/profit

The operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating leases – other	5,330	-
Depreciation – owned assets	95,751	89,277
Depreciation – assets on hire purchase contracts	30,958	44,612
Goodwill amortisation	50,000	50,000
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	· -	6,000

Audit fees for the company are borne by its ultimate parent undertaking, Bettercare Keys Limited.

### 3 Staff numbers and costs

The number of persons employed by the company at the year end, analysed by category, was as follows:

lollows.	2009	2008
Care staff	121	89
Teachers	1	4
Administration	-	4
rammonation		
	<del></del>	
	122	97
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follow	<b>'S</b> :	
	2009	2008
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,585,863	1,930,741
Social security costs	202,990	247,135
Other pension costs	4,402	<b>,</b>
Other pension costs		
	1,793,255	2,177,876
		<del></del>

Notes (continued)

### 4 Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges include the following:

	2009 £	2008 £
Hire purchase On bank loans and overdrafts Other interest	8,453	12,189
	1,893	13,592
	<del></del>	<u> </u>
	10,346	25,781
		·

### 5 Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2009 £	2008 £
Current tax:	<del>-</del>	_
UK Corporation tax		-
Deferred tax:	(5.440)	(11.201)
Origination/reversal of timing differences	(6,119)	(11,391)
Effect of increased/decreased tax rate	-	(226)
Other timing differences	383	-
Total tax charge	(5,736)	(11,617)
	<del></del>	

Notes (continued)

### 5 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher (2008: lower) than the st UK. The difference is explained below:	tandard rate of corpo	ration tax in the
(1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 110 (1) 11	2009	2008
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(169,025)	(117,937)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28% (2008: 30%).	(47,327)	(35,381)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(11,770)	30,613
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	6,119	9,533
Group relief	53,361	23,024
Transfer pricing	-	(27,789)
Other timing differences	(383)	-
Current tax charge	-	-

### 6 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	500,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2008 Amortisation for period	164,577 50,000
At 31 March 2009	214,577
Net book value At 31 March 2009	285,423
At 31 March 2008	335,423

Notes (continued)

### 7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	Buildings £	Boats £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 April 2008	2,164,750	86,000	180,364	2,550	236,385	2,670,049
Additions	17,400	-	30,594	2,217	53,485	103,696
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,550)	(29,339)	(31,889)
At 31 March 2009	2,182,150	86,000	210,958	2,217	260,531	2,741,856
Depreciation		<del></del>	<del></del>			
At 1 April 2008	32,498	73,567	90,465	106	164,561	361,197
Charge for period	43,607	12,433	30,794	276	39,599	126,709
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(106)	(29,339)	(29,445)
At 31 March 2009	76,105	86,000	121,259	276	174,821	458,461
Net book value At 31 March 2009	2,106,045	-	89,699	1,941	85,710	2,283,395
At 31 March 2008	2,132,252	12,433	89,899	2,444	71,824	2,308,852

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Cost At 1 April 2008 Additions Disposals	Motor Vehicles € 201,822 53,185 (29,339)
At 31 March 2009	225,668
Depreciation At 1 April 2008 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	139,147 30,958 (29,339)
At 31 March 2009	140,766
Net book value At 31 March 2009	84,902
At 31 March 2008	62,675

Notes (continued)

8	Debtors		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade debtors	166,785	713,783
	Amounts due from group undertakings	60,303	24,333
	Directors' current accounts	12,331	12,331
	Deferred tax assets (See note 12)	2,578	-
	Prepayments	17,868	17,123
		259,865	767,570
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade creditors	4,053	71,358
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 11)	28,823	41,867
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	2,923,699	2,586,615
	Other taxes and social security costs	48,844	68,316
	Accruals and deferred income	260,421	440,636
		2 265 940	2 208 702
		3,265,840	3,208,792
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2009	2008
		£	£
		<b>&amp;</b>	~
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 11)	33,822	25,850

Notes (continued)

11	<b>Obligations</b>	under	hire	nurchase	contracts
11	Ophganons	unuci	mil	purchase	continues

Obligations under inte purchase contracts	2009 £	2008 £
Gross obligations repayable:	<b>∞</b>	~
Within one year	34,815	54,223
Between one and five years	42,078	31,468
	76,893	85,691
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	5,992	12,356
Between one and five years	8,256	5,618
	14,248	17,974
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	28,823	41,867
Between one and five years	33,822	25,850
	62,645	67,717

Hire purchase creditors are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Notes (continued)

12	Provision for liabilities	2009	2008
	Deferred tax:	£	£
	Opening balance	3,158	14,775
	Charge for the period	(5,736)	(11,617)
		(2,578)	3,158
	The £2,578 deferred tax asset (2008: £3,158 deferred tax liab accumulated depreciation, amortisation and capital allowance		erence between
13	Pension costs		
		2009	2008
	Defined contribution	£	£
	Contributions payable by the company for the period	4,402	-
14	Called up share capital	2009	2008
		£	£
	Authorised:		
	10,000 ordinary £1 shares	10,000	10,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	200 ordinary £1 shares	200	200
15	Reserves		D 64 1
			Profit and loss account
	At 1 April 2008		188,715
	At 1 April 2008 Loss for the financial year		(163,289)
	At 31 March 2009		25,426

Notes (continued)

### 16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009 £	2008 £
Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(163,289) 188,915	(106,320) 295,235
Closing shareholders' funds	25,626	188,915

### 17 Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Other 2009 £	Other 2008 £
Operating leases which expire: Within one year Between two and five years In over five years	792 16,479 -	- - -
	17,271	-

### 18 Contingent liabilities

The company is subject to a mortgage debenture on all monies due or to become due from the company to AIB Group (UK) plc.

#### 19 Control

The ultimate parent company is BetterCare Keys Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland.

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be The Patterson Family who hold 89.8% of the ordinary share capital of BetterCare Keys Limited.