ADVANCED SPECIALIST CARE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS GLENCARE (SCOTLAND) LIMITED) Report and Financial Statements

30 April 2011

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# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011**

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# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011**

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

Anthony Banks Graham Ogilvie

# SECRETARY

Martin Feeney

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Earn House Lamberkine Drive Perth Scotland PH1 1RA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2DB

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' regime.

### PRINCIPAL ACTVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company is the provision of residential care for adults with learning difficulties. The results for the year are shown on page 5. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year. On 30 September 2010 Balhousie Care Group, headed up by Balhousie Holdings Limited, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, underwent a corporate restructure. This saw the existing structure of a holding company, 11 subsidiaries and two partnerships trading under the "Balhousie" umbrella, condensed into a holding company and four trading subsidiaries (together "the Group").

#### GOING CONCERN

The company's borrowings are all through the parent company, Balhousie Holdings Limited and is reliant on the Group for continued financial support.

The Group is funded by cash flows from operations and bank term loan facilities. The Group renegotiated the terms of these banking facilities in April 2012, including the interest cost, repayment terms and the financial covenants attaching to the facilities. The quantum of the available facilities remains unchanged.

The directors have prepared consolidated forecasts and projections that take account of reasonable possible changes in trading performance, including care home occupancy levels. The projections assume the Group will realise £15m from the successful completion of a small number of sale and leaseback transactions which will be used to fund new care home facilities under development while remaining in compliance with the existing bank facilities. These projections show that the company and Group should be able to operate within the existing covenanted resources available to it, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements.

Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

Anthony Banks Graham Ogilvie

### PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing his report and to establish that the
  company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 April 2012 and signed on its behalf.

Graham Ogilvie Director

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCED SPECIALIST CARE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS ADVANCED SPECIALIST CARE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS GLENCARE (SCOTLAND) LIMITED))

We have audited the financial statements of Advanced Specialist Care Limited (formerly known as Glencare (Scotland) Limited) for the year ended 30 April 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditors' 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 and express an opinion on 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### 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 30 April 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCED SPECIALIST CARE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS ADVANCED SPECIALIST CARE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS GLENCARE (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)) (CONTINED)

### 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime or take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Michael McGregor ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Edinburgh, United Kingdom

26 April 2012

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 April 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	1	1,715,115 (700,731)	1,529,246 (650,523)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses		1,014,384 (145,716)	878,723 (131,393)
OPERATING PROFIT: continuing operations Interest payable	2	868,668 (954)	747,330 (662)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		867,714	746,668
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(46,777)	(122,308)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	820,937	624,360

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 30 April 2011

	2011 £	2010 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Unrealised (deficit)/surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	820,937 (80,760)	624,360 144,903
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	740,177	769,263

# BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2011

	Note		2011 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	4		5,623,179	5,570,002
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks			4,473	4,473
Debtors	5		930,410	535,568
Cash at bank and in hand			<u>-</u>	36
			934,883	540,077
CREDITORS: amounts falling due				
within one year	6		(889,012)	(961,040)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		•	45,871	(420,963)
,				
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,669,050	5,149,039
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	7		(12,460)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax	8		(84,387)	(65,013)
			5,572,203	5,084,026
CADITAL AND DECEDUES		•		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	9		50,000	50,000
Revaluation reserve	10		3,423,127	3,503,887
Profit and loss account	10		2,099,076	1,530,139
				-,000,100
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,572,203	5,084,026
		=		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements of Advanced Specialist Care Limited (formerly known as Glencare (Scotland) Limited) registered number SC96630, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on April 2012.

Graham Ogilvie Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding financial year.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold property and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The Group and company's principal liquidity risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Directors' Report on pages 2 and 3. The directors have also prepared projections for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which show that the Group and the company are forecast to be able to comply with the terms of the financing in place. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of fees charged to private and local authority residents. Revenue is recognised over the period in which the fees fall due.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Furniture, fittings and equipment

15% straight line 25% straight line

Motor vehicles

No depreciation is provided on freehold property in the current and preceding year. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as permitted under FRS15 'Tangible fixed assets'.

The company has a policy and practice of regular maintenance and repairs (charges for which are recognised in the profit and loss account) such that the freehold property is kept to its previously assessed standards of performance. As a result the property maintains a high residual value and any depreciation is not considered material.

### Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Freehold property is carried at current year value at the balance sheet date. A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### Stocks

Stocks comprise care home consumables and are stated at cost. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 April 2011

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Deferred Taxation**

Current tax, comprising UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

### Hire purchase transactions

Assets held under Hire purchase transactions, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

### 2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:-

	2011	2010
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	21,744	19,162
Auditor's remuneration	1,500	1,500

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2009 - £nil) for services for the company. The directors are also directors of, and are remunerated by, the parent company, Balhousie Holdings Limited.

### 3. TAXATION

	2011	2010
Analysis of tax charge in the year Current tax	£	£
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	27,403	27,562
Total current tax	27,403	27,562
<b>Deferred tax</b> (see note 8) Origination and reversal of timing differences	19,374	94,746
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	46,777	122,308

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 April 2011

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	5 407 000	266 702	2.650	6 067 376
At 1 May 2010 Additions	5,497,023 110,215	366,702	3,650 23,495	5,867,375 155,681
Revaluation deficit	(80,760)	21,971 -	23,493	(80,760)
At 30 April 2011	5,526,478	388,673	27,145	5,942,296
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2010	-	293,723	3,650	297,373
Charge for the year		15,870	5,874	21,744
At 30 April 2011		309,593	9,524	319,117
Net book value				
At 30 April 2011	5,526,478	79,080	17,621	5,623,179
At 30 April 2010	5,497,023	72,979	-	5,570,002
	<del></del>			

Cost or valuation at 30 April 2011 is as follows:

	Freehold Property £
At historic cost	2,224,621
Valuation	3,301,857
At 30 April 2011	5,526,478

The directors have reviewed the freehold property valuation and concluded there has been no material change in value since the last independent valuation prepared by Savills (members of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors) on 25 January 2010 including the market and operational assumptions upon which that valuation was determined.

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase agreements at 31 January 2011 is £17,621 (2010 - £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 April 2011

### 5. DEBTORS

٥.	DEBTORS		
		2011	2010
		£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	80,228	13,793
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	781,200	265,468
	Amounts owed by related parties	•	142,900
	Prepayments and accrued income	68,982	113,407
		930,410	535,568
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2011	2010
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	41,643	8,510
	Trade creditors	33,409	37,753
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	720,236	835,522
	Corporation tax	27,169	32,627
	Other creditors	795	5,857
	Hire purchase creditors	4,239	-
	Accruals and deferred income	61,521	40,771
		889,012	961,040

At the year end the company had granted a first standard security over its properties, together with a bond and floating charge, as security for the bank borrowings of its parent company Balhousie Holdings Limited. The company is an additional guarantor under the terms of the Group's syndicated arrangement between Santander and Co-operative Bank. The total borrowings outstanding at the balance sheet date in relation to this facility amounted to £33,958,995 (2010 - £26,475,000).

Lloyds Banking Group provide the operational banking facility and they also have a floating charge over the assets of the company.

# 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

2011	2010
£	£
Hire purchase creditors 12,460	-
<del>□</del>	

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 April 2011

At beginning of year Charged during year Charged during year At end of year  Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  SHARE CAPITAL  Called up, allotted and fully paid 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 10,000 ordinary shares 10,000 ordinary	8.	DEFERRED TAX		
Charged during year   19,374   94,746     At end of year   84,387   (65,013     The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:   2011   2010     f				
The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:    2011				
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation   84,387   65,013     SHARE CAPITAL		At end of year	84,387	(65,013
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation   84,387   65,013     SHARE CAPITAL		The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:		
SHARE CAPITAL   2010				
9. SHARE CAPITAL    Called up, allotted and fully paid 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000   50,000     10. RESERVES   Revaluation reserve £ £				
Called up, allotted and fully paid   50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each   50,000   50,000     10.   RESERVES   Revaluation   reserve   f		depreciation	<u>84,387</u>	65,013
Called up, allotted and fully paid   50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each   50,000   50,000     10.   RESERVES	9.	SHARE CAPITAL		
Called up, allotted and fully paid 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each         50,000         50,000           10. RESERVES         Revaluation reserve £ £ £         Revaluation reserve £ £ £           At 1 May 2010				
10. RESERVES   Revaluation reserve		Called up, allotted and fully paid	-	_
Revaluation reserve to loss		50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
At 1 May 2010   3,503,887   1,530,139   Profit for the year   - 820,937   Dividends paid (note 10)   - (252,000)   Revaluation movement   (80,760)   - (252,000)   - (252,000)   (80,760)   - (252,000)   (80,760)   - (252,000)   (80,760)   - (252,000)   (80,760)   - (252,000)   (80,760)   - (252,000)   (80,760)   -	10.	RESERVES		
Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011  DIVIDENDS  2011 2010 £ £  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share  252,000 224,000  2011 2010 £ £  £  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share  252,000 224,000  2011 2010 £ £			Povoluntion	Dun 64 and
Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement (80,760)  At 30 April 2011 3,423,127 2,099,076  11. DIVIDENDS  2011 2010 £ £  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share 252,000 224,000  12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS At 30 April 2011 the company had capital commitments as follows:  2011 2010 £ £  £			reserve	loss
Revaluation movement (80,760) - At 30 April 2011 3,423,127 2,099,076  11. DIVIDENDS  2011 2010 £ £ Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share 252,000 224,000  12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS At 30 April 2011 the company had capital commitments as follows:  2011 2010 £ £			reserve £	loss £
11. DIVIDENDS  2011 2010 £ £ £  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share  252,000 224,000  12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS At 30 April 2011 the company had capital commitments as follows:  2011 2010 £ £		Profit for the year	reserve £	loss £ 1,530,139 820,937
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12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS  At 30 April 2011 the company had capital commitments as follows:  2011 2010 £ £	11.	Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011	3,503,887 - (80,760)	1,530,139 820,937 (252,000)
At 30 April 2011 the company had capital commitments as follows:  2011 2010 £ £	11.	Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011	788erve £ 3,503,887 (80,760) 3,423,127	1,530,139 820,937 (252,000) 
2011 2010 £ £	11.	Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011  DIVIDENDS	\$\frac{3,503,887}{(80,760)}\$ \$\frac{3,423,127}{2011}\$	loss £ 1,530,139 820,937 (252,000) - 2,099,076 2010 £
£		Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011  DIVIDENDS  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share	\$\frac{3,503,887}{(80,760)}\$ \$\frac{3,423,127}{2011}\$	loss £ 1,530,139 820,937 (252,000) - 2,099,076 2010 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements 1,369,888 -		Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011  DIVIDENDS  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share  CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	\$\frac{3,503,887}{(80,760)}\$ \$\frac{3,423,127}{2011}\$	loss £ 1,530,139 820,937 (252,000) - 2,099,076 2010 £
		Profit for the year Dividends paid (note 10) Revaluation movement  At 30 April 2011  DIVIDENDS  Dividends paid of £5.04 (2010 - £4.48) per ordinary share  CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2011 £ 2011 £	2010 2010

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 April 2011

### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Balhousie Holdings Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available from the Register of Companies. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members of the Balhousie Care Group.

During the year the company was charged £79,277 (2010 - £408,030) by Milnbank Limited for construction services provided. The balance due to Milnbank Limited at the year end was £nil. Anthony Banks is a 50% shareholder in Milnbank Limited.

The amounts due from related parties as detailed in note 5 are due from Willowbank Partnership in which the director, Anthony Banks, is a partner.

### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is Balhousie Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland, which prepared consolidated financial statements available from Companies House, Fountainbridge, Edinburgh. The director, Anthony Banks, controls Balhousie Holdings Limited and is therefore considered to be the ultimate controlling party of the company.