(Registered No. SC151487)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2006

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Review of the business

Principal activity

The principal activities of the Company are the owning and operating of nursing and residential homes for the elderly

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,758,000 (2005 – £1,218,000) The Company has net assets of £33,857,000 (2005 – £32,099,000)

No dividend was declared and paid during the year (2005 – £nil)

Development

Organic profit growth has been achieved through a combination of annual fee increases, maintaining occupancy and tight cost management, particularly the costs of agency staff As a result the Company has made good financial progress during the year

The Company has also invested in improving service quality including its 'Personal Best' programme which won the prestigious People Management Award presented annually by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. This programme encourages staff to provide a service that is personally tailored to each resident. The Company has also retained its Investor in People accreditation during the year.

Future outlook

The long term growth in the older population and rising affluence continue to offer opportunities for investment in the sector. Current projections show a significant increase in the number of people over the age of 85. This will lead to an increase in the demand for high dependency care.

There is now significant pressure on funding in both the NHS and local authorities following recent increases in public funding. Consequently, we anticipate that in the short term there will be pressure on both the number of placements by commissioners and annual fee increases. The self-pay market is an important part of the sector and with an increasingly wealthy elderly population the demand will continue to grow requiring quality facilities and services to meet increasing expectations.

There are a number of cost pressures facing the Company including the increasing national minimum wage, additional holiday entitlement for staff and growing utility costs. The Company will continue to negotiate for the best prices and seek to mitigate the cost wherever possible

Principal risks and uncertainties

Both the Company's management and its strategy are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Management consider that the key risks and uncertainties arise as a result of challenges to occupancy both of privately funded residents and local authority commissioned placements, pressure on fees from the public sector, increasing legislation and regulation, competition for staff and increases on staff costs and management of the cost base of the business

Further information relating to the Company, as applicable to the BUPA Group as a whole, is provided within the discussion of business risks and uncertainties section of the Group's annual report and accounts, which does not form part of this report

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Review of the business (continued)

Key performance indicators

We have made significant progress on the Company's overriding objectives and key elements to the strategy for growth. The board monitors progress on the overall strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to the key performance indicators below.

	2006	2005	Analysis
Revenue (£'000)	17,412	16,714	Revenue has increased in the year due to the annual fee increase for each resident
Operating profit (£'000)	2,482	1,861	Operating profit has increased in the year due to growth in fee income and tight control of operating costs
Occupancy percentage (%)	91 7	95 0	The strategy is to maximise and maintain occupancy Occupancy percentage has fallen during the year due to a restriction in placements from local authorities
Available beds	740	741	The strategy is to provide an enhanced environment for our residents

Definitions and method of calculation

Occupancy percentage is defined as the total occupied beds divided by total available beds for the year

Available beds are the number of beds available for occupation at the end of the year

2 Conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

The ultimate parent undertaking, The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), has prepared Group accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company is not required to report under IFRS and therefore these accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

3 Directors and directors' interests

Details of the present directors and any other person who served as a director during the year

J P Davies

M Ellerby

N R Taylor

N T Beazley

B D J Kent

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

4. Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004

As at the date of this report, indemnities are in force under which the Company has agreed to indemnify certain directors, to the extent permitted by law and the Company's articles of association, in respect of all losses arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities, as Directors of the Company

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2006

5 Employees and remuneration

Details of the number of persons employed and gross remuneration are contained in note 3 to the financial statements

Every effort is made by the Directors and management to inform, consult and encourage the full involvement of staff on matters concerning them as employees and affecting the Company's performance

The Company continues to pursue its stated policy of giving every consideration to the employment of disabled persons. Employees who are registered disabled persons are, to the greatest possible extent, treated on the same basis as all other employees and given every opportunity to develop their full working potential within the Company, through training, career development and promotion. Where employees have become disabled whilst in the service of the Company, every effort is made to rehabilitate them in their former occupation or some suitable alternative.

6. 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 he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

7. Auditors

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

Registered Office 122 Corstorphine Road Edinburgh EH12 6UD Scotland By Order of the Board

8 March 2007

M Ellerby Director

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 year. 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BUPA CARE HOMES (CARRICK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of BUPA Care Homes (Carrick) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

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In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

8 March 2007

1 The Embankment

Neville Street

Leeds LS1 4DW

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Turnover	1	17,412	16,714
Operating expenses		(14,930)	(14,853)
Operating profit		2,482	1,861
Interest receivable and similar income	4	431	55
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(131)	(1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	2,782	1,915
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,024)	(697)
Profit for the financial year	-	1,758	1,218

The operating profit is all derived from continuing operations

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and prior financial years

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 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9	40,522 1	41,160
		40,523	41,161
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	4,840 3,163 8,003	924 2,912 3,836
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,365)	(2,617)
Net current assets		3,638	1,219
Total assets less current habilities		44,161	42,380
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(9,543)	(9,543)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(761)	(738)
Net assets	_	33,857	32,099
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	14 15 15	151 23,052 10,654	151 23,052 8,896
Shareholders' funds		33,857	32,099

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 March 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

N R Taylor Director

Not Tyler

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Profit for the financial year and net additions to shareholders' funds	1,758	1,218
Opening shareholders' funds	32,099	30,881
Closing shareholders' funds	33,857	32,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting convention as modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings and on a going concern basis

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

The Company is exempt under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the obligation to prepare group accounts and to deliver them to the Registrar of Companies

Accounting conventions

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

(b) 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 BUPA, a company that prepares a consolidated cash flow statement for the BUPA Group

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount earned by the Company in the ordinary course of business for services rendered after deducting trade discounts and Value Added Tax, where applicable All turnover arises within the United Kingdom

(d) Fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold and leasehold properties are stated at current valuation. Other tangible assets are stated at cost. Land and buildings are valued by external valuers every three years. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and properties under construction. Other tangible assets are depreciated so as to write off the cost or valuation by equal instalments over their useful economic lives, as follows.

Freehold buildings
Leasehold improvements
Fixtures, fittings & equipment

50 years term of the lease 3 to 50 years

(e) Taxation including deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes into account deferred tax

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 tax on gains arising from the revaluation of property to its market value, the fair value adjustment of fixed assets, or 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 and without it being possible to claim rollover relief. 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 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 2006

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) Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they occur

2 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is BUPA Care Homes (CFG) plc, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company is BUPA, a company registered in England and Wales in whose accounts these financial statements are consolidated. The smallest group in which these accounts are consolidated is that headed by BUPA Care Homes (CFG) plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of BUPA and BUPA Care Homes (CFG) plc can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

3 STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

a) Employees

The average number of full time equivalent employees employed by the Company during the year (including directors), analysed by category was as follows

	Number of	employees
	2006	2005
Health care	627	597
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
Wages and salaries	9,172	8,573
Social security costs	698	663
Other pension costs	4	3_
	9,874	9,239

b) Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of the Directors are borne entirely by other Group companies and are disclosed in the financial statements of those companies

4 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Bank Group undertakings	82 349	55
	431	55

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

5	INTEREST	PAVARIE	AND SIMIL	AR CHARGES	
Э.	INTEREST	PATABLE.	AND SHITH	AR UHARUES	ł

.J.	INTEREST TATABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Bank loans and overdraft		1
	Group undertakings	131_	
		131	1
6.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
		2006	2005
		£'000	£'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Depreciation and other amounts written off owned tangible fixed assets	986	781
	Fees for the audit of the Company	4	4

Fees for the audit of the Company represent the amount receivable by the Company's auditors The amount may not be borne by the Company The 2005 disclosure has been restated using a consistent basis

Fees paid to the Company's auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of BUPA, the ultimate parent undertaking, are required to disclose non audit fees on a consolidated basis

2006

1,001

2005

629

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(i) Analysis of tax charge in period	(i)	Analysis	of tax	charge	in	period
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Total current tax charge for the year

	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	996	631
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	5	(2)
	1,001	629
Deferred tax		_
Origination and reversal of timing differences	28	88
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5)	(20)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,024	697
(ii) Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the are explained below	e UK of 30%	The differences
*	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,782	1,915
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30% Effects of	835	575
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	189	144
Accelerated capital allowances	(28)	(109)
Deferred tax on short term and other timing differences	(20)	21
		4.1
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	5	(2)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided for is £4,559,000 (2005 £5,008,000). At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	1 1 0	Fixtures,	
	Land &	fittings &	T-4-1
	buildings	equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2006	37,818	5,297	43,115
Additions	4	344	348_
At 31 December 2006	37,822	5,641	43,463
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	703	1,252	1,955
Charge for the year	623	363	986
,			
At 31 December 2006	1,326_	1,615_	2,941
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2006	36,496	4,026	40,522
At 31 December 2005	37,115_	4,045	41,160

The Company's freehold land and buildings were valued by Knight Frank, Chartered Surveyors at 31 December 2005 on the basis of existing use. The valuation has been made in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes. These valuations were incorporated into the balance sheet at 31 December 2005. Other tangible assets are stated at cost.

Analysis of cost or valuation of land and buildings:	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
At open market value Cost	37,818 4	37,818
Aggregate depreciation thereon	(1,326)	(703)
	36,496	37,115
Historical cost of revalued assets	15,482	15,482
Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	(1,544)	(1,234)
Historical cost net book value	13,938	14,248

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

Amount owed to Group undertaking

9.

9.	INVESTMENTS	Interests in subsidiary undertakings £'000	subsidiary undertakings		
	Cost and net book value At 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2006	1			
	The Company owns the entire ordinary shares of Kyle Building Services Limited a Scotland The principal activity of Kyle Building Services Limited is the construction at homes				
10	DEBTORS				
		906 2005 900 £'000			
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings 4,8 Corporation tax Other debtors	782 132 10			
	4,8	924			
11. CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year					
		006 2005 000 £'000			
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings 4,2	2,617			
12	12 CREDITORS – amounts falling due after more than one year				
		006 2005 000 £'000			

9,543

9,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

13 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred tax liabilities are analysed as follows

	Described that indoffines are unarysed as follows		
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	784 (23)	761 (23)
		761	738
	The movement for the year in the net deferred tax provision is as follows		
		2006 £'000	
	At 1 January 2006	738 28	
	Deferred tax provided for the year Deferred tax released in the year	(5)	
	At 31 December 2006	761	
14.	SHARE CAPITAL	2006	2005
	Authorised	£'000	£'000
	151,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	151	151
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 151,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	151	151
15	RESERVES		
		D 1atra	Profit
		Revaluation reserve	and loss
		£,000	account £'000
	At 1 January 2006	23,052	8,896
	Profit for the financial year		1,758
	At 31 December 2006	23,052	10,654

16. COMMITMENTS

The Company had no capital commitments at the end of either year