Reg

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC177933 (Scotland)

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Period 1 February 2009 to 31 March 2010

<u>for</u>

APPLECROSS NURSING HOME LTD

sharles

VOIN I



CT 31/12/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 307

Contents of the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period 1 February 2009 to 31 March 2010

	Page
Company Information	. 1
Report of the Independent Auditors on the Abbreviated Accounts	2
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	3
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	4



APPLECROSS NURSING HOME LTD

Company Information for the Period 1 February 2009 to 31 March 2010

DIRECTORS:

A Kelly

Mrs M Kelly

SECRETARY:

P Kelly

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Levernholm Hurlet Glasgow G53 7TG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC177933 (Scotland)

SENIOR STATUTORY

AUDITOR:

Robert Pollock BA CA

AUDITORS:

Sharles CA Statutory Auditors 29 Brandon Street

Hamilton Lanarkshire ML3 6DA



Report of the Independent Auditors to Applecross Nursing Home Ltd Under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages three to five, together with the full financial statements of Applecross Nursing Home Ltd for the period ended 31 March 2010 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, for our 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 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 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 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section.



Robert Pollock BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Sharles CA Statutory Auditors
29 Brandon Street
Hamilton
Lanarkshire
ML3 6DA

24 December 2010

Abbreviated Balance Sheet 31 March 2010

		2010)	2009 as resta	
	Notes	£	£	as resta £	nea £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		3,010,670		208,271
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank		151,347 164,658		1,553,209 81,599	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	3	316,005 216,474		1,634,808	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			99,531		1,468,966
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,110,201		1,677,237
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one y	year 3		3,065,294		1,548,459
NET ASSETS			44,907		128,778
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account	7		44,905		128,776
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			44,907		128,778

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 December 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:



Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period 1 February 2009 to 31 March 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

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.

Land and buildings

- 2% on reducing balance

Plant and machinery etc

- 15% on reducing balance

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised 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 paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total
COST	£
At I February 2009	302,569
Additions	2,883,832
At 31 March 2010	3,186,401
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2009	94,298
Charge for period	81,433
At 31 March 2010	175,731
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2010	3,010,670
At 31 January 2009	208,271



Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued for the Period 1 February 2009 to 31 March 2010

3. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £3,105,581 (2009 - £1,558,459) for which security has been given.

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2010	2009
		value:		as restated
			£	£
2	Ordinary	1	2	2
				===

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors owned 100% of the issued share capital and therefore had ultimate control of the company.

