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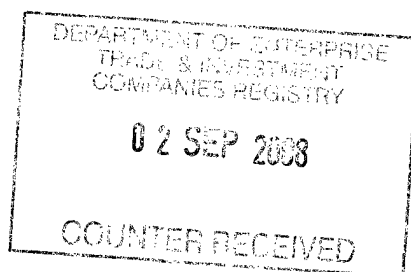
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Grant Thornton

Abbreviated Accounts Spa Nursing Homes Ltd

For the Year Ended 30 November 2007



Company No. NI 26058

Company information

Registered office

77 Grove Road
Spa
Ballynahinch
BT24 8PN

Directors

Mr D W A Murdock
Mr E S Johnston
Mr G W Beattie

Secretary

Mr D Ross

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Belfast City Branch
4-8 High Street
BELFAST
BT1 2BA

Solicitors

John McKee & Son
53 Royal Avenue
Belfast
BT1 1TH

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
Water's Edge
Clarendon Dock
BELFAST
BT1 3BH

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2007.

Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity is the provision of residential and community nursing care for the elderly.

The results for the year were satisfactory. The balance sheet reflects a strong financial position and the directors do not anticipate any significant change in 2008.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £88,814. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments including bank loans or overdrafts, cash and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. Their main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The existence of those financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks. The company does not make use of derivative transactions to minimise exposure to interest rates or foreign exchange.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr D W A Murdock
Mr E S Johnston
Mr G W Beattie

Directors' responsibilities

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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with Article 392 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Mr D Ross
Secretary
6 June 2008



Independent auditor's report to spa nursing homes ltd under Article 255B of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Spa Nursing Homes Ltd for the year ended 30 November 2007 prepared under Article 234 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Article 255B of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in a special 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Article 254A of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Article 254A(3) of the Order to the Registrar of companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 Article 254A(3) of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Grant Thornton UK LLP", written over the printed name of the firm.

Belfast
6 June 2008

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents fee income derived from the provision of residential and nursing care for the elderly.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - over 5 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property	-	2% straight line
Plant & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with SSAP 19 which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks

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

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will 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 (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and 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. 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 the directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Abbreviated profit and loss account

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Gross profit		760,324	561,438
Other operating charges	1	(406,705)	(305,689)
Operating profit	2	353,619	255,749
Interest receivable and similar income		21	—
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(232,418)	(108,406)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		121,222	147,343
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(32,408)	(34,700)
Profit for the financial year	18	88,814	112,643

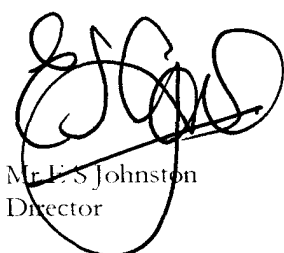
All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Abbreviated balance sheet

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	378,000	—
Tangible assets	8	6,326,795	3,080,196
		<u>6,704,795</u>	<u>3,080,196</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	9	780	780
Debtors	10	434,425	343,749
Cash at bank		141,133	—
		<u>576,338</u>	<u>344,529</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	873,393	290,804
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(297,055)</u>	<u>53,725</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,407,740</u>	<u>3,133,921</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	5,068,013	1,900,008
		<u>1,339,727</u>	<u>1,233,913</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	13	25,000	8,000
		<u>1,314,727</u>	<u>1,225,913</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	16	1,200	1,200
Revaluation reserve		306,132	306,132
Other reserves	17	240,000	240,000
Profit and loss account	18	767,395	678,581
Shareholders' funds	19	<u>1,314,727</u>	<u>1,225,913</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under Part VIII of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 6 June 2008, and are signed on their behalf by:



Mr. E. S. Johnston
Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Cash flow statement

	2007 £	2006 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	847,361	83,343
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	21	—
Interest paid	(213,159)	(91,064)
Dividends on shares classed as financial liabilities	(19,259)	(17,342)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(232,397)	(108,406)
Taxation	(29,770)	(19,128)
Capital expenditure		
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets	(420,000)	—
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(3,282,382)	(250,074)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(3,702,382)	(250,074)
Cash outflow before financing	(3,117,188)	(294,265)
Financing		
Increase in bank loans	3,304,070	223,607
Net cash inflow from financing	3,304,070	223,607
Increase/(decrease) in cash	186,882	(70,658)
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
	2007 £	2006 £
Operating profit	353,619	255,749
Amortisation	42,000	—
Depreciation	35,783	29,726
Increase in debtors	(90,676)	(225,645)
Increase in creditors	506,635	23,513
Net cash inflow from operating activities	847,361	83,343

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2007 £	2006 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	186,882	(70,658)
Net cash (inflow) from bank loans	(3,304,070)	(223,607)
	<u>(3,117,188)</u>	<u>(294,265)</u>
Change in net debt	(3,117,188)	(294,265)
Net debt at 1 December 2006	(1,955,692)	(1,661,427)
Net debt at 30 November 2007	<u>(5,072,880)</u>	<u>(1,955,692)</u>

Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Dec 2006 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Nov 2007 £
Net cash:			
Cash in hand and at bank	—	141,133	141,133
Overdrafts	(45,749)	45,749	—
	<u>(45,749)</u>	<u>186,882</u>	<u>141,133</u>
Debt:			
Debt due within 1 year	(9,935)	(136,065)	(146,000)
Debt due after 1 year	(1,900,008)	(3,168,005)	(5,068,013)
	<u>(1,909,943)</u>	<u>(3,304,070)</u>	<u>(5,214,013)</u>
Net debt	<u>(1,955,692)</u>	<u>(3,117,188)</u>	<u>(5,072,880)</u>

Other primary statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year	88,814	112,643
Unrealised profit on revaluation		
Of tangible fixed assets:		
Investment property - cost brought forward	—	306,132
Total gains and losses recognised for the year	88,814	<u>418,775</u>

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

1 Other operating charges

	2007 £	2006 £
Administrative expenses	<u>406,705</u>	<u>305,689</u>

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2007 £	2006 £
Amortisation	42,000	—
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	35,783	29,726
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	4,777	3,349
Operating lease costs:		
Other	<u>3,537</u>	<u>6,063</u>

3 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2007 No	2006 No
Number of nursing staff	<u>226</u>	<u>110</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries	1,296,411	967,423
Social security costs	80,165	59,786
	<u>1,376,576</u>	<u>1,027,209</u>

4 Directors

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2007 £	2006 £
Emoluments receivable	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loan interest	209,008	88,031
Bank overdraft interest	4,151	3,033
Finance charges on shares classed as liabilities	19,259	17,342
	<u>232,418</u>	<u>108,406</u>

6 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2007 £	2006 £
Current tax:		
In respect of the year:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20% (2006 - 19%)	16,186	32,981
Over/under provision in prior year	(778)	1,619
Total current tax	<u>15,408</u>	<u>34,600</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	17,000	100
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>32,408</u>	<u>34,700</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2006 - 19%).

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>121,222</u>	<u>147,343</u>
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	25,316	27,995
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,008	3,295
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(12,866)	1,691
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(778)	1,619
Rounding on tax charge	1	-
Taxation rate differences	(273)	-
Total current tax (note 6(a))	<u>15,408</u>	<u>34,600</u>

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 December 2006	180,000
Additions	420,000
At 30 November 2007	<u>600,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 December 2006	180,000
Charge for the year	42,000
At 30 November 2007	<u>222,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 November 2007	<u>378,000</u>
At 30 November 2006	<u>—</u>

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Investment property £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 December 2006	2,318,316	127,570	112,997	950,000	3,508,883
Additions	3,066,999	200,000	15,383	—	3,282,382
At 30 November 2007	<u>5,385,315</u>	<u>327,570</u>	<u>128,380</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>6,791,265</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2006	267,103	104,107	57,477	—	428,687
Charge for the year	23,195	3,518	9,070	—	35,783
At 30 November 2007	<u>290,298</u>	<u>107,625</u>	<u>66,547</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>464,470</u>
Net book value					
At 30 November 2007	<u>5,095,017</u>	<u>219,945</u>	<u>61,833</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>6,326,795</u>
At 30 November 2006	<u>2,051,213</u>	<u>23,463</u>	<u>55,520</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>3,080,196</u>

In accordance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties", the investment property is held at open market value based on a directors estimate at the balance sheet date.

9 Stocks

	2007 £	2006 £
Finished goods	<u>780</u>	<u>780</u>

10 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade debtors	153,184	75,295
Amounts owed by related undertakings	237,811	233,401
Other debtors	37,317	32,099
Directors current accounts	3,144	400
Prepayments and accrued income	2,969	2,554
	<u>434,425</u>	<u>343,749</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	146,000	55,684
Trade creditors	49,502	48,026
Amounts owed to related undertakings	550,743	—
Advance corporation tax	10,856	7,006
Corporation tax	14,769	32,981
Other taxation and social security	29,755	24,570
Proposed dividends	6,718	6,718
Other creditors	6,812	20,574
Accruals and deferred income	58,238	95,245
	<u>873,393</u>	<u>290,804</u>

Bank loans are secured against the assets to which they relate.

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>146,000</u>	<u>55,684</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,838,013	1,670,008
Shares classed as financial liabilities	230,000	230,000
	<u>5,068,013</u>	<u>1,900,008</u>
Shares classed as financial liabilities:		
Share capital	<u>230,000</u>	<u>230,000</u>

Bank loans are secured against the assets to which they relate.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>4,838,013</u>	<u>1,670,008</u>

13 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2007 £	2006 £
Provision brought forward	8,000	7,900
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	<u>17,000</u>	<u>100</u>
Provision carried forward	<u>25,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2007 £	2006 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	<u>25,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>

14 Derivatives

The company does not make use of derivative transactions.

15 Leasing commitments

At 30 November 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Assets other than land & buildings	
	2007 £	2006 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	1,011	6,063
Within 2 to 5 years	-	1,011
	<u>1,011</u>	<u>7,074</u>

16 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2007 £	2006 £
430,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	430,000	430,000
470,000 Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	470,000	470,000
	<u>900,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
	<u>231,200</u>	<u>231,200</u>	<u>231,200</u>	<u>231,200</u>

17 Other reserves

	2007 £	2006 £
Capital redemption reserve	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>

18 Profit and loss account

	2007 £	2006 £
Balance brought forward	678,581	565,938
Profit for the financial year	88,814	112,643
Balance carried forward	<u>767,395</u>	<u>678,581</u>

19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year	88,814	112,643
Other net recognised gains and losses	—	306,132
Net addition to shareholders' funds	88,814	418,775
Opening shareholders' funds	1,225,913	807,138
Closing shareholders' funds	1,314,727	1,225,913

21 Capital commitments

At 30 November 2007 the company has a capital commitment of an estimated £.4m in relation to a new nursing home on the Cregagh Road.

22 Post balance sheet events

After the balance sheet date the company redeemed and cancelled 153,333 of the existing cumulative redeemable preference shares for £1.00 each, at par, in December 2007.