



Grant Thornton

Financial statements

Stour Sudbury Limited

For the Year Ended 30 September 2007

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30/10/2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company No. 4309607

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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 September 2007

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of a care home

Directors

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

P Jeffery
H Jeffery
C Griffin
I White
D Cormack

I White was appointed as a director on 4 June 2007
D Cormack was appointed as a director on 21 May 2007
C Griffin retired as a director on 17 November 2007

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 Act 1985. 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 auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



I White
Director

29/10/2008.



Report of the independent auditor to the members of Stour Sudbury Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Stour Sudbury Limited for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of total recognised gains and losses and notes 1 to 9. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005), 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 auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

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

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Stour Sudbury Limited (continued)

Basis of 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 judgements 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.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2007 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 Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements



GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
REGISTERED AUDITOR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CAMBRIDGE

30 October 2008.

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

Turnover represents sales and services to third party customers in the health and social care sector, stated net of any applicable value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the services are provided, with any fees invoiced in advance included within deferred income until the service is completed.

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:

Leasehold improvements - over the term of the lease

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.

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is measured on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded to small companies not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover		1,412,147	1,454,424
Cost of sales		766,006	746,617
Gross profit		646,141	707,807
Other operating charges	1	561,457	430,204
Other operating income	2	(26,554)	–
Operating profit	3	111,238	277,603
Interest payable and similar charges		1,041	4,056
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		110,197	273,547
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		13,262	448
Profit for the financial year	8	96,935	273,099

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	170,370	174,213
Current assets			
Debtors	4	1,155,496	1,092,604
Cash at bank and in hand		–	56,552
		1,155,496	1,149,156
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	326,220	420,658
Net current assets		829,276	728,498
Total assets less current liabilities		999,646	902,711
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		2,493	2,493
		997,153	900,218
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	7	2	2
Profit and loss account	8	997,151	900,216
Shareholders' funds		997,153	900,218

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 Oct '08, and are signed on their behalf by



I White
Director

Notes to the financial statements

1 Other operating charges

	2007	2006
	£	£
Administrative expenses	<u>561,457</u>	<u>430,204</u>

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2007	2006
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	10,980	10,980
Staff pension contributions	–	406
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	3,844	3,844
Auditor's fees	<u>2,820</u>	<u>1,000</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improvements

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2006	192,183
Additions	–
At 30 September 2007	<u>192,183</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2006	17,970
Charge for the year	3,844
At 30 September 2007	<u>21,814</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2007	<u>170,370</u>
At 30 September 2006	<u>174,213</u>

4 Debtors

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade debtors	10,103	–
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,640	–
Other debtors	1,130,753	1,092,604
	<u>1,155,496</u>	<u>1,092,604</u>

5 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Overdrafts	117	–
Trade creditors	74,091	57,399
Corporation tax	34,340	195,994
Other creditors	217,672	128,290
	<u>326,220</u>	<u>420,658</u>

6 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Property Street Limited the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Property Street Limited on the grounds that consolidated accounts are publicly available from Companies House

At the year end the following balances existed between the company and other companies under common control

Care Building Account Limited £207,365 debtor (2006 £74,177 debtor)
Caring Homes Healthcare Group Limited £820,382 debtor (2006 £827,680 debtor)
Cedar House (Yelverton) Limited £358 debtor (2006 £35,108 debtor)
Standon Hall Home Limited £nil (2006 £22,000 debtor)
Roden Hall Home Limited £nil (2006 £36,000 debtor)
Cranmer Court Limited £nil (2006 £70,677 debtor)
Gables (Cambridge) Limited £287 debtor (2006 £nil)
Grammer School House Limited £1 debtor (2006 £nil)
Cheshire House (London) Limited £100,000 creditor (2006 £nil)
Firtree Care Limited £327 creditor (2006 £nil)

These balances has arisen as a result of financing activities

7 Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8 Profit and loss account

	2007	2006
	£	£
Balance brought forward	900,216	627,117
Profit for the financial year	<u>96,935</u>	<u>273,099</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>997,151</u>	<u>900,216</u>

9 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Property Street Limited which is registered in England and Wales

In November 2007 the company was acquired by Myriad Healthcare Limited which became the ultimate parent company and controlling party