Registration number: 06351790

Barchester Propco Two Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors

Pete Calveley

Mark Hazlewood

Ian Portal

Company secretary

Ian Portal

Registered office

Suite 304

Third Floor, Design Centre East

Chelsea Harbour

London SW10 0XF

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc London Corporate Services 2½ Devonshire Square

London EC2M 4XJ

Auditor

KPMG LLP

1 St. Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3AE

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Barchester Propco Two Limited ("the Company") is the ownership and leasing of nursing and care homes to related companies within the Grove Limited group ("the Group").

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7.

Barchester Propco Two Limited rents the nursing and care homes it owns to Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited ("Barchester"), a related undertaking, which carries out the operation of nursing and care trade.

The Company operates under the Barchester group brand ("Barchester"). Barchester commands a leading position in the UK long term care sector and is the UK's fourth largest provider. The business provides in excess of 13,000 registered beds, spread across its portfolio of over 210 high quality services (including nursing homes and domiciliary care) and 7 hospitals with a national footprint across the UK, the largest proportion located within London and the South East and the remainder evenly spread through the UK. Barchester has a significant number of private pay residents.

The key performance measures that the Board use to monitor Barchester's progress against its objectives are:

- Quality of care, the health and well-being of our residents;
- · Occupancy levels;
- · Fee levels;
- EBITDA and EBITDA per bed;
- · Margin; and
- · Staff agency and cost.

Barchester's strategy is one of continued growth through extension of existing facilities, acquisitions of nursing homes of a suitable quality and development of newly built care homes. Barchester is especially focused on the private pay market.

Directors of the Company

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Pete Calveley

Mark Hazlewood

Ian Portal - Company secretary and director

Dividends

The Directors recommend no final dividend payment be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Going concern

The Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Directors therefore believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details are in note 2 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

The auditor KPMG LLP is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 23 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Ian Portal

Company secretary and Director

Statement of 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland. 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has 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 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Barchester Propco Two Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Barchester Propco Two Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 7 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

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 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), 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 to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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.

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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Barchester Propco Two Limited (continued)

Nicola Quayle (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants** 1 St. Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Turnover	3	4,539	4,452
Operating profit		4,539	4,452
Loss on revaluation of investment property		(8,653)	-
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(2,502)	(2,601)
	_	(11,155)	(2,601)
(Loss)/profit before tax	-	(6,616)	1,851
Taxation	7	1,634	(8)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(4,982)	1,843

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

		2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
(Loss)/profit for the year	•	(4,982)	1,843
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(4,982)	1,843

(Registration number: 06351790) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Fixed assets		. *	
Tangible assets	. 8	1	1
Investment property	9	52,190	60,843
Investments	10	<u> </u>	
		52,191	60,844
Current assets	•		•
Debtors	11	. 19	18
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(21,679)	(23,187)
Net current liabilities		(21,660)	(23,169)
Total assets less current liabilities		30,531	37,675
Provisions for liabilities	13	(4,697)	(6,859)
Net assets		25,834	30,816
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	. 14	-	-
Profit and loss account		25,834	30,816
Total equity	•	25,834	30,816

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazlewood

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2015	<u> </u>	30,816	30,816
Loss for the year		(4,982)	(4,982)
Total comprehensive income	· <u> </u>	(4,982)	(4,982)
At 31 December 2015	-	25,834	25,834
	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2014	<u>-</u>	28,973	28,973
Profit for the year		1,843	1,843
Total comprehensive income		1,843	1,843
At 31 December 2014	-	30,816	30,816

The profit and loss account includes £21,514,000 (2014: £30,167,000) of unrealised gains in relation to investment properties.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The amendments to Financial Reporting Standard 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

No judgements have been made by the Directors, in the application of the accounting policies, that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grove Limited the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions contained in FRS 102 Section 1.12. By virtue of FRS 102 Section 33.1A the Company has not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned entities which form part of the Group.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Grove Limited.

The financial statements of Grove Limited may be obtained from www.jerseyfsc.org.

Group accounts not prepared

The Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £21,660,000, the Company has the long-term support of the ultimate parent company, Grove Limited.

Grove Limited is, at the date of signing these financial statements, undergoing a renegotiation of its financing. The Directors of the Company have made appropriate enquiries to satisfy themselves that Grove Limited has shareholder support for an extension of its existing shareholder loan notes, as required. As with any company placing reliance on shareholder support, there can be no guarantee that this will continue. However, as at the date of signing these financial statements, the Directors of the Company have no reason to believe that this support to the Group will not be forthcoming if required. The Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and thus continue to adopt the going concern assumption in these financial statements.

Companies within the Group have confirmed that any amounts due from Group undertakings will not be demanded within the next year.

Judgements

Investment properties are stated at valuation. Where a full Red Book valuation is not performed in a given year on a specific property, the Directors are required to value the property using professional judgement. In such cases, the Directors instruct an external valuer with relevant experience in the sector to perform a desktop valuation on which the Directors' valuation is based.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is derived from the leasing of property and equipment to related undertakings under operating leases and is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

straight line over 10 years straight line over 4 years

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Rental income from investment property	4,539	4,452
4 Interest payable and similar charges	• ,	•
	2015	2014
•	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank and other loans recharged from related undertakings	2,502	2,601

Interest on bank and other loans recharged from related undertakings includes £286,000 (2014: £285,000) relating to loan issue costs.

The bank loans, on which interest is paid by the Company, are held in Barchester Propco Limited, a related undertaking within the Group. The loan issue costs are also held in Barchester Propco Limited. The interest expense above represents the Company's share of the charges in the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

5 Directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees other than Directors (2014: nil). The Directors received remuneration for services to Grove Limited of which Barchester Propco Two Limited is a subsidiary undertaking, however the proportion attributable to their services to Barchester Propco Two Limited is not separately identifiable.

6 Auditor's remuneration

The remuneration of the auditor in the current year was borne by another Group company. The estimate for the current year is £4,000 (2014: £4,000).

7 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
	2 000	2000
Current taxation	•	
UK corporation tax	179	-
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	351	_
	530	-
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,662)	28
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(502)	(39)
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods	<u> </u>	19
Total deferred taxation	(2,164)	8
Tax (receipt)/expense in the income statement	(1,634)	8

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2014 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%).

The differences are reconciled below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(6,616)	1,851
Corporation tax at standard rate	(1,340)	398
Increase (decrease) from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	(502)	. •
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	(106)
Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	351	_
Tax increase (decrease) arising from group relief		96
Tax increase (decrease) from transfer pricing adjustments	(143)	(380)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(1,634)	8

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2015 has been calculated based on these rates.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2015	Liability £ 000
Revaluation of investment properties	4,697
2014	Liability £ 000
Revaluation of investment properties	6,859

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

8 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Motor vehicles £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015		28	. 29
At 31 December 2015	1	28	29
Depreciation At 1 January 2015		28	
At 31 December 2015	<u>-</u>	28_	28
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2015	1		1
At 31 December 2014	1	-	1
9 Investment properties			
			2015 £ 000
At 1 January 2015 Fair value adjustments			60,843 (8,653)
At 31 December 2015			52,190

Investment properties comprise nursing and residential homes. They were valued by CBRE, an independent valuer with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the locations and categories of the investment properties being valued, as at 30 June 2015. The valuations were prepared on the basis of open market value as investments subject to the current leases in place. The methods used are in accordance with The RICS Valuation - Professional Standards 2014 (Red Book).

The Directors are not aware of any material change in the value between 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2015.

10 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the Company holds any class of share capital are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

10	Investments in subsidiarie	s, joint ventures and asso	ciates (continued)
ΙV	Threstments in substantile	s, joint ventures and assor	ciates (continued)

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2015	2014
Subsidiary undertakings		• •		
Barchester Propco Three Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Barchester Propco Three Limited is the ownership and rental of properties.

11 Debtors

		2015	2014
Amounts owed by related parties	•	£ 000 19	£ 000 18

Amounts due from related parties stated above are legally due on demand and are thus recoverable within one year. It is not expected that a demand for these amounts will be made within the next year.

12 Creditors

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Due within one year		•
Amounts due to related parties	21,480	23,187
Accrued expenses	. 20	<u>-</u>
Income tax liability	179	
	21,679	23,187

Amounts due to related parties are legally due on demand and are thus due within one year. It is not expected that a demand for these amounts will be made within the next year.

13 Deferred tax and other provisions

	Deferred tax £ 000
At 1 January 2015	6,859
Increase (decrease) due to passage of time or unwinding of discount	(1,660)
Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate	(502)
At 31 December 2015	4,697

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

14 Share capital			•	
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		4		
	2015	•	2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

15 Dividends

The Directors are not proposing a final dividend (2014: £Nil).

16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Barchester Propco Two Topco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Grove Limited, incorporated in Jersey. The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Grove Limited. Its financial statements are available upon request from www.jerseyfsc.org.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking (continued)

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Grove Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The address of Grove Limited is: Queensway House Hilgrove Street St Helier Jersey JE1 1ES

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Barchester New Propco Holdco Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The address of Barchester New Propco Holdco Limited is: Queensway House Hilgrove Street St Helier Jersey JE1 1ES

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

17 Transition to FRS 102

Balance Sheet at 1 January 2014

	Note	As originally reported £ 000	Reclassification £ 000	As restated £ 000
Fixed assets			•	
Tangible assets	17.1	60,843	(60,843)	-
Investment property	17.1		60,843	60,843
	·	60,843	· <u>-</u> ·	60,843
Current assets		·	•	
Debtors		19	<u>-</u>	19
Net current assets		19		19
Total assets less current liabilities		60,862	-	60,862
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(25,037)	. .	(25,037)
Provisions for liabilities	17.1	(768)	(6,084)	(6,852)
Net assets/(liabilities)		35,057	(6,084)	28,973
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		-	<u>-</u>	
Revaluation reserve	17.1	30,418	(30,418)	
Profit and loss account	17.1	4,639	24,334	28,973
Total equity	•	35,057	(6,084)	28,973

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

17 Transition to FRS 102 (continued)

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2014

	Note	As originally reported £ 000	Reclassification £ 000	As restated £ 000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	17.1	60,014	(60,013)	1
Investment property	17.1		60,843	60,843
	<	60,014	830	60,844
Current assets			,	
Debtors		18	· -	. 18
Net current assets		18		18
Total assets less current liabilities	-	60,032	830	60,862
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(23,187)	, -	(23,187)
Provisions for liabilities	17.1	(776)	(6,083)	(6,859)
Net assets/(liabilities)		36,069	(5,253)	30,816
Capital and reserves			•	•
Called up share capital		-	-	-
Revaluation reserve	1 7. 1 .	30,167	(30,167)	-
Profit and loss account	17.1	5,902	24,914	30,816
Total equity		36,069	(5,253)	30,816

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

17 Transition to FRS 102 (continued)

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	As originally reported £ 000	Reclassification £ 000	As restated £ 000
Turnover		4,452	· -	4,452
Cost of sales	17.1	(831)	831	
Operating profit		3,621	831	4,452
Interest payable and similar charges		(2,601)	-	(2,601)
		(2,601)	<u> </u>	(2,601)
Profit before tax		1,020	831	1,851
Taxation		(8)		(8)
Profit for the financial year		1,012	831	1,843

17.1Investment property

The Company's property is rented to related parties on operating leases for rental income. Under UK GAAP properties rented to other Group companies were classed as tangible assets. Under FRS 102 such properties are required to be disclosed as investment property at fair value with the movement in fair value going through profit and loss each year. FRS 102 requires deferred tax to be recognised on these fair value changes. The movement through the 2014 Profit and Loss Account represents the reversal of depreciation.