Registration number: 06364231

# Barchester Propco Three 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 Propos Three 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. The Directors are satisfied with the Company's results.

Barchester Propco Three 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 Three Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Barchester Propco Three Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 7 to 21. 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 profit 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 Three 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

Date: 245012 2016

## Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Turnover	3	2,881	2,820
Cost of sales	_	<u> </u>	(7)
Operating profit	4	2,881	2,813
Gain on revaluation of investment property	_	6,257	
Interest payable and similar charges	- 5 _	(1,771)	(1,842)
		4,486	(1,842)
Profit before tax		7,367	971
Taxation	8	(915)	248
Profit for the financial year	_	6,452	1,219

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
Profit for the year	6,452	1,219
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,452	1,219

## (Registration number: 06364231) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	2	2
Investment property	10 _	43,385	37,128
		43,387	37,130
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(14,263)	(15,293)
Total assets less current liabilities		29,124	21,837
Provisions for liabilities	12 _	(4,541)	(3,706)
Net assets	=	24,583	18,131
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	<del>-</del> .
Profit and loss account	-	24,583	18,131
Total equity	<del></del>	24,583	18,131

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> _	18,131	18,131
Profit for the year	•	6,452	6,452
Total comprehensive income		6,452	6,452
At 31 December 2015	·	24,583	24,583
	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2014		16,912	16,912
Profit for the year	_	1,219	1,219
Total comprehensive income		1,219	1,219
At 31 December 2014			

The profit and loss account includes £21,871,000 (2014: £15,614,000) 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.

## 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 £14,263,000, 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.

#### 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:

Rental income from investment property	2015 £ 000 2,881	2014 £ 000 2,820
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Depreciation expense	<del> </del>	
5 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2015	2014
·	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank and other loans recharged from related undertakings	1,771	1,842

Interest on bank and other loans recharged from related undertakings includes £202,000 (2014: £202,000) 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)

#### 6 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 Three Limited is a subsidiary undertaking, however the proportion attributable to their services to Barchester Propco Three Limited is not separately identifiable.

### 7 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).

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

#### 8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2015 £ 000	£ 000
Current taxation	٠	•
UK corporation tax	. 52	-
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	28	(247)
	80	(247)
Deferred taxation	•	
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	1,356	27
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(521)	(28)
Total deferred taxation	835	(1)
Tax expense/(receipt) in the income statement	915	(248)

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:

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Profit before tax	7,367	971
Corporation tax at standard rate	1,492	209
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	(81)
Deferred tax expense (credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(521)	(28)
Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for		(
prior periods	28	(247)
Tax increase (decrease) arising from group relief	-	147
Tax increase (decrease) from transfer pricing adjustments	(84)	(248)
Total tax charge/(credit)	915	(248)

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.

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

8 Taxation (continued)	* •		
Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities			
2015			Liability £ 000
Revaluation of investment properties			4,541
2014			Liability £ 000
Revaluation of investment properties			3,706
9 Tangible assets			
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Motor vehicles	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015	2	31	33
At 31 December 2015	2	31	33
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2015		31_	31
At 31 December 2015	·	31	31
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2015	2		2
At 31 December 2014	2		2

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

#### 10 Investment properties

	•		•	2015
	-			£ 000
At 1 January 2015				37,128
Fair value adjustments				6,257
At 31 December 2015				43,385

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.

#### 11 Creditors

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Due within one year		
Amounts due to related parties	14,197	15,293
Accrued expenses .	14	-
Income tax liability .	. 52	
	14,263	15,293

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.

### 12 Deferred tax and other provisions

		£ 000
At 1 January 2015		3,706
Additional provisions		1,356
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions		(521)
At 31 December 2015		4,541

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

#### 13 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u> </u>	1	1	1

#### 14 Dividends

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

### 15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Barchester PropCo Two 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.

#### 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)

## 16 Transition to FRS 102

## Balance Sheet at 1 January 2014

	Note	As originally reported £ 000	Reclassification £ 000	As restated £ 000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	16.1	37,135	(37,128)	7
Investment property	16.1		37,128	37,128
· .		37,135	-	37,135
Net current assets/(liabilities)		-	-	
Total assets less current liabilities		37,135	-	37,135
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(16,516)	-	(16,516)
Provisions for liabilities	16.1	(558)	(3,149)	(3,707)
Net assets/(liabilities)		20,061	(3,149)	16,912
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		-	•	-
Revaluation reserve	16.1	15,745	(15,745)	-
Profit and loss account	16.1	4,316	12,596	16,912
Total equity		20,061	(3,149)	16,912

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

## 16 Transition to FRS 102 (continued)

## Balance Sheet at 31 December 2014

	Note	As originally reported £ 000	Reclassification	As restated £ 000
Fixed assets	`			•
Tangible assets	16.1	36,533	(36,531)	2
Investment property	16.1		37,128	37,128
		36,533	597	37,130
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one				
year		(15,293)	<u> </u>	(15,293)
Net current liabilities		(15,293)	<u>-</u> .	(15,293)
Total assets less current liabilities		`21,240	597	21,837
Provisions for liabilities	16.1	(557).	(3,149)	(3,706)
Net assets/(liabilities)		20,683	(2,552)	18,131
Capital and reserves		•		
Called up share capital		-		-
Revaluation reserve	16.1	15,614	(15,614)	-
Profit and loss account	16.1	5,069	13,062	18,131
Total equity		20,683	(2,552)	18,131

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

## 16 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	•	2,820		2,820
Cost of sales	16.1	(604)	597	1(7)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges		2,216 (1,842)	597	2,813 (1,842)
		(1,842)		(1,842)
Profit before tax		374	597	971
Taxation		248		248 .
Profit for the financial year		622	597	1,219

#### 16.1Investment 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.