Registration number: 06364231

# Barchester Propco Three Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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# **Company Information**

Directors

Pete Calveley

Mark Hazlewood

Michael O'Reilly

Company secretary

Michael O'Reilly

Registered office

3rd Floor, The Aspect

12 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AS

**Bankers** 

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

London Corporate Services

21/2 Devonshire Square

London

EC2M 4XJ

Auditor

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

1 St Peter's Square

Manchester

M2 3AE

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Principal activity

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

#### Fair review of the business

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 Proposo Three Ltd rents the properties 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 commands a leading position in the UK long term care sector. The business provides in excess of 12,000 registered beds, spread across its portfolio of over 200 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

Michael O'Reilly - Company secretary and director (appointed 12 April 2017)

#### Dividends

Ordinary dividends of £2,075,000 were declared during the year (2016: £nil).

#### 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.

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director 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 22 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazlewood

Director

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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 Ltd

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Barchester Propco Three Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barchester Propco Three Ltd (continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement 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, such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

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: 27 June 2018

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	As restated (note 2) 2016 £ 000
Turnover	3	2,953	2,912
Administrative expenses		1	<u> </u>
Operating profit	4	2,954	2,912
(Loss)/gain on revaluation of investment property		(1,095)	5,340
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(1,058)	(1,648)
		(2,153)	3,692
Profit before tax		801	6,604
Taxation	8	651	(953)
Profit for the financial year	•	1,452	5,651

<sup>&#</sup>x27;The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	1	As restated (note 2)
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit for the year	1,452	5,651
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,452	5,651

# (Registration number: 06364231) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	As restated (note 2) 2016 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1	2
Investment property	10 _	47,630	48,725
	_	47,631	48,727
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(13,348)	(13,551)
Net current liabilities	_	(13,348)	(13,551)
Total assets less current liabilities		34,283	35,176
Provisions for liabilities	12 _	(4,965)	(5,246)
Net assets	_	29,318	29,930
Capital and reserves		,	
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Profit and loss account	_	29,318	29,930
Total equity	_	29,318	29,930

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazlewood Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017		29,930	29,930
Profit for the year		1,452	1,452
Total comprehensive income	-	1,452	1,452
Dividends	-	(2,075)	(2,075)
Capital contribution	-	11	11
At 31 December 2017	· <u>-</u>	29,318	29,318
The capital contribution relates to the write off of i	intercompany halances		
The capital contribution relates to the write off of i	Share capital	As restated (note 2) Profit and loss account £ 000	As restated (note 2) Total £ 000
The capital contribution relates to the write off of i	Share capital	(note 2) Profit and loss account	(note 2) Total
	Share capital	(note 2) Profit and loss account £ 000	(note 2) Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016 as originally stated	Share capital	(note 2) Profit and loss account £ 000 24,583	(note 2) Total £ 000 24,583
At 1 January 2016 as originally stated Prior year adjustment	Share capital	(note 2) Profit and loss account £ 000 24,583 (304)	(note 2) Total £ 000 24,583 (304)
At 1 January 2016 as originally stated Prior year adjustment At 1 January 2016 as restated	Share capital	(note 2) Profit and loss account £ 000 24,583 (304) 24,279	(note 2) Total £ 000 24,583 (304) 24,279

The profit and loss account includes £21,818,000 (2016: £22,576,000 (as restated)) of unrealised gains in relation to investment properties:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 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 functional and presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £'000.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £13,348,000 (2016: 13,551,000) the Company has the long-term support of the ultimate parent company, Grove Limited. The Directors 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.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Prior year adjustment

The prior year financial statements have been restated as follows for the matter referred to below.

•	Relating to the prior period £ 000	Relating to previous periods £ 000
Taxation (Profit for the year)	(318)	
Deferred taxation (Balance Sheet)	(14)	304
Profit and loss reserve (Balance Sheet)	(14)	(304)
Net assets	(14)	(304)

During 2017 it was identified that the deferred tax on the revaluation of investment properties had been calculated excluding the effect of indexation. Adjustments have been made to taxation, deferred taxation and the profit and loss account in order to correct the prior year financial statements.

#### **Judgements**

The classification of leases as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets, and accordingly whether the lease requires the asset to be recognised as an investment property or finance lease receivable.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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.

#### 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

Furniture, 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.

### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3 Revenue

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

Rental income from investment property	2017 £ 000 2,953	2016 £ 000 2,912
4 Operating profit Arrived at after charging		٠.
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Depreciation expense	1	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	1,002	1,648
Interest payable on loans from Group undertakings	56	
	1,058	1,648

Interest on bank overdraft and borrowings includes £357,000 (2016: £202,000) relating to loan issue costs.

The bank loans, on which interest is paid by the Company, were held in Barchester Propose Limited, a related undertaking within the Group, until 23 June 2017 when they were repaid. The loan issue costs were also held in Barchester Propose Limited. The interest expense above represents the Company's share of the charges in the year.

### 6 Directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees other than Directors (2016: nil). The Directors received remuneration for services to Grove Limited of which Barchester Propco Three Ltd is a subsidiary undertaking, however the proportion attributable to their services to Barchester Propco Three Ltd 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 (2016: £4,000).

#### 8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	. 2017 £ 000	As restated (note 2) 2016 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	507
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(370)	44
<u> </u>	(370)	551
Deferred taxation		٠
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(299)	1,054
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	18	(652)
Total deferred taxation	(281)	402
Tax (receipt)/expense in the profit and loss account	(651)	953

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

# 8 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.25% (2016 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

		(note 2)
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit before tax	801	, 6,604
Corporation tax at standard rate	. 154	1,321
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(11)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	295
Deferred tax expense/(credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws	18	(652)
(Decrease)/increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for		
prior periods	(370)	44
Tax decrease arising from group relief	(296)	
Tax increase from transfer pricing adjustments	5	34
Tax decrease from effect of indexation allowance on capital gains	(151)	(89)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(651)	953

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and 6 September 2016 respectively. Deferred tax balances have been calculated at a rate of 17% as this is the rate at which the majority of the timing différences are expected to reverse.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2017	Liability £ 000
Revaluation of investment properties Fixed asset timing differences	4,298 667 4,965

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

# 8 Taxation (continued)

2016		As restated (note 2) Liability £ 000
Revaluation of investment properties		4,634 612
Fixed asset timing differences	9	5,246

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

# 9 Tangible assets

7 Taligible assets			
e en	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Motor vehicles £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	2	31	33
At 31 December 2017	2	31	33
Depreciation			•
At 1 January 2017	• -	31	31
Charge for the year	1		1
At 31 December 2017	· 1	31	32
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	1	-	1
At 31 December 2016	2	_	2
10 Investment properties			, 2017 £ 000
At 1 January 2017	•	•	48,725
Fair value adjustments			(1,095)
At 31 December 2017		•	47,630

Investment properties comprise nursing and residential homes. They were valued by Christie & Co on 31 December 2017. The valuation was prepared on the basis of open market value as an investment subject to the current leases in place. The valuations were conducted in accordance with the principals of the RICS valuation - Global Standards 2017 ("the Red Book") incorporating the International Valuation Standards 2017 ("IVS"). Christie & Co are members of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors and have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the locations and categories of asset being valued.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 11 Creditors

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Due within one year		
Amounts due to related parties	13,348	13,044
Income tax liability	<u></u>	507
,	13,348	13,551

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.

Included within amounts due to related parties is a loan amounting to £2,062,000 from Barchester Finco 2017 Limited. Interest is charged at a rate of 5.128% per annum on this balance.

The external loans and borrowings in Barchester Finco 2017 UK Limited are secured over certain assets of the Company by way of fixed and floating charges.

#### 12 Deferred tax and other provisions

	As restated	As restated
	(note 2)	(note 2)
	Deferred tax	Total
	£ 000	£ 000
At 1 January 2017	5,246	5,246
Decrease in existing provisions	(281)	(281)
At 31 December 2017	4,965	4,965

#### 13 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	201/		2010	
•	No.	£	No.	£
	•			
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	· <u>1</u>	1	1

#### 14 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

### 14 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 IES

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Propco 2017 Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The address of Propco 2017 Limited is:

Queensway House

Hilgrove Street

St Helier

Jersey

JEI IES