Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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Registered No 1784060

DIRECTORS

W K Procter C McGill

SECRETARY

A Wolfson

AUDITORS

BDO LLP Arcadia House Maritime Walk Ocean Village Southampton SO14 3TL

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland 2nd Floor Pentland House 8 Lochside Avenue Edinburgh EH12 9DJ

REGISTERED OFFICE

Molteno House 302 Regents Park Road N3 2JX London

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £756,951 (2009 £719,638) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 nil)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year was that of an investment company. The directors consider the affairs of the business to be satisfactory and look forward to the year ahead with confidence

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows

N G Bannister (Resigned 2 February 2011)
K A Edgar (Resigned 2 February 2011)
M J Gaston (Resigned 1 i June 2010)
D C Edwards (Resigned 2 February 2011)
W K Procter

C McGill (Resigned 11 June 2010- Appointed 29 March 2011) I Rapley (Appointed 11 June 2010 - Resigned 17 March 2011)

The directors are not liable to retire by rotation

INSURANCE OF COMPANY OFFICERS

The company has maintained insurance throughout the year for its directors and officers against the consequences of actions which may be brought against them in relation to their duties for the company

AUDITORS

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

By order of the Board

W K Procter

29 June 2011

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 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.

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Shareholders of Retirement Care (BH) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Retirement Care (BH) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on 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 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (CONTINUED)

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

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Kim H Hayward (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Southampton
United Kingdom

29 June 2011

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2009

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	270,216	248,068
OPERATING PROFIT	5	270,216	248,068
Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	75,000 1,651 (1,103,818)	100,900 2,765 (1,071,371)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(756,951)	(719,638)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE YEAR	12	(756,951)	(719,638)
			=====================================

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2010

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2010 of £756,951 (2009 £719,638)

Registered No 1784060

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	48,800,000	48,800,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	288,329	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,049	34,944
		305,378	389,064
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	10	(30,203,824)	(30,202,336)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(29,898,446)	(29,813,272)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		18,901,554	18,986,728
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(21,130,301)	(20,458,524)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,228,747)	(1,471,796)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Profit and loss account	13	(2,228,847)	(1,471,896)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - equity interests		(2,228,747)	(1,471,796)

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 June 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

W K Procter

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2010

1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis because the ultimate parent undertaking has provided assurance that adequate finance will be available for the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for payment

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, except as explained below

Cash flow statement

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to prepare a cash flow statement as the consolidated financial statements of the ProximaProperty Topco Limited group in which the company is included are publicly available

Related parties

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of transactions with Proxima Property Topco Limited or other group undertakings as the consolidated financial statements of the ProximaProperty Topco Limited group in which the company is included are publicly available

Freehold and leasehold investment properties

The company's holdings of Reversionary Interests are classified as Investment Property and accounted for in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 (SSAP 19) 'Accounting for Investment Properties'

These assets, as their name implies, represent interests held in the freehold land on which other third party developers have built and sold long leasehold properties. As such these assets are more akin to financial investments, as they generate income in the form of annual ground rents and other ancillary income streams such as fees for lease extensions and assignments

Recognising the unusual nature of these investment properties and the lack of a regular market for such significant portfolios of such assets, which are in a distinct contrast with the more regular "bricks and mortar" investment properties commonly accounted for under SSAP 19, the directors are of the opinion that the best approximation to an open market value for these properties as required under SSAP 19, is provided by an actuarial valuation of the income streams generated by these assets

The valuation of the entire FRI portfolio is undertaken annually by independent actuaries. Any surplus identified over the cost of the asset is accounted for as an unrealised gain and taken to the revaluation reserve, any deficits are applied firstly to any previously identified surpluses and any residual amount is written off to the profit and loss account

No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run

This treatment, as regards the company's investment properties, is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is, therefore, necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount that might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2010

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on profits for the year and takes into account taxation deferred

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

3. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from ground rents and transfer fees from freehold and leasehold reversionary interests, stated net of value added tax, all of which is attributable to continuing operations generated in the UK

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Other than the directors, who received no remuneration, no persons were employed during the year

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The auditors are remunerated by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Proxima Property Topco Limited The total audit fee for the UK group, of which Retirement Care (BH) Limited is a member, amounted to £29,525 (2009 £28,750)

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2010	2009
	£	£
Interest on loans from parent undertaking repayable after more than one year Amortisation of loan issue costs Finance charges and other interest payable	1,045,499 58,319	1,013,237 58,033 101
	1,103,818	1,071,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2010

7. TAX ON (LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities

The tay shares / (anadit) is made up as follows		
The tax charge / (credit) is made up as follows	2010	2009
	£	£
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax		
Total current tax		
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	-
regustrient in respect of prior periods		
Total deferred tax	•	-
		= = =
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	_
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher to	han the stan	dard rate of
corporation tax in the UK of 28% The differences are reconciled below		
	2010	
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(756,951)	(719,638)
·		=====
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	(211,946)	(201,499)
Corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(211,940)	(201,499)
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	-	28
Chargeable gains	(360)	(497)
Transfer pricing adjustments Group relief	(126,795) 339,101	(313,468) 515,436
Group rener		
Current tax charge	-	-

The tax charge is prepared on the assumption that available group relief is not paid for in full

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2010

8 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Freehold And Leasehold Reversions £

Cost

At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010

48,800,000

At the year end the carrying value of the reversionary interests portfolio was re-assessed by a director, based on a valuation undertaken by the same leading independent firm of financial and actuarial consultants who valued the portfolio when it was acquired. This re-assessment has left the valuation unchanged

The basis of this valuation was to project risk adjusted income streams generated by the portfolio over 150 years, discounted by a risk free rate of return. The principle assumptions used in this valuation were -

RPI basis for inflation assumptions - Implied inflation vector taken from the Bank of England website, Residential property inflation – derived from market rental yields as found in the ARLA report and the UK Government gilt curve,

Risk free discount rate - a series of rates reflecting the UK government gilt curve as applicable to each cashflow date

Taxation - no allowance has been made for taxation in projecting the future revenue flow

Incidence rates for lease extensions and the price charged - Historic rates and LTV valuation Incidence rate of transfer fees - Demographic profile

The assumption with the most significant impact on the valuation is the discount rate used A 1% increase or decrease in this rate reduces and increases the valuation by 35% and 78% respectively

9. DEBTORS

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade debtors	10,318	23,759
Amounts due from related party	24,579	23,793
Prepayments and accrued income	253,432	306,568
	288,329	354,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2010

10. CREDITORS. amounts falling due within one year		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Other creditors	-	4,322
Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	30,191,985	30,186,804
Amounts due to related parties	7,881	7,881
Accruals and deferred income	3,958	3,329
	30,203,824	30,202,336
11 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2010	2009
	£	£
Amounts due to parent undertaking	21,130,301	20,458,524
	21,130,301	20,458,524
12. SHARE CAPITAL		
	Allotted, called up	
	a	ind fully paid
	2010	2009
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		=====

13. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 January 2009 Loss for the year	100	(752,258) (719,638)	(752,158) (719,638)
At 31 December 2009 Loss for the year	100	(1,471,896) (756,951)	(1,471,796) (756,951)
At 31 December 2010	100	(2,228,847)	(2,228,747)
			

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company is party to a composite debenture secured over all of its assets. The Borrower is ProximaProperty Topco Limited, the ultimate UK parent of Retirement Care (BH) Limited. The loan outstanding at the Balance Sheet date was £435,000,000 (2009 £435,000,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2010

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Vincos Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is regarded as a related party, due to it having common control

A debtor of £24,759 (2009 £23,793) was outstanding at 31 December 2010 Interest is receivable on this balance at one month libor plus 1% and totalled £966 for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 £1,793)

During the year, none of the Board members, members of the key management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with Vincos Limited

Peverel Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is regarded as a related party, due to it having a common ultimate parent undertaking and part common Directors

As at 31 December 2010, Retirement Care (BH) Limited owed either Peverel Group Limited or one of its subsidiaries £7,881 (2009 £7,881) This is interest free

During the year, none of the Board members, members of the key management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with Peverel Group Limited or its subsidiaries

It is group policy to make available any current year losses arising in group companies (where not offset against taxable profits within that company) to other group companies for offset against any taxable profits arising, with a view to minimising the group's overall effective tax rate

15 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Euro Investment Overseas Inc, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the ultimate controlling party is The Tchenguiz Family Trust Proxima Property Topco Limited is the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff