(Registered No. 2079932)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2006

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Review of business and principal activities

Principal activity

The principal activities of the Company are the owning and operating of nursing and residential homes for the elderly

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £7,118,000 (2005 - £3,807,000) The Company has net assets of £39,744,000 (2005 - £32,626,000)

No dividend was declared and paid during the year (2005 - £nil)

Development

Organic profit growth has been achieved through a combination of annual fee increases, maintaining occupancy and tight cost management, particularly the costs of agency staff. As a result the Company has made good financial progress during the year

The Company has also invested in improving service quality including its 'Personal Best' programme which won the prestigious People Management Award presented annually by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development This programme encourages staff to provide a service that is personally tailored to each resident The Company has also retained its Investor in People accreditation during the year

Future outlook

The long term growth in the older population and rising affluence continue to offer opportunities for investment in the sector. Current projections show a significant increase in the number of people over the age of 85. This will lead to an increase in the demand for high dependency care.

There is now significant pressure on funding in both the NHS and local authorities following recent increases in public funding. Consequently, we anticipate that in the short term there will be pressure on both the number of placements by commissioners and annual fee increases. The self-pay market is an important part of the sector and with an increasingly wealthy elderly population the demand will continue to grow requiring quality facilities and services to meet increasing expectations.

There are a number of cost pressures facing the Company including the increasing national minimum wage, additional holiday entitlement for staff and growing utility costs. The Company will continue to negotiate for the best prices and seek to mitigate the cost wherever possible

Principal risks and uncertainties

Both the Company's management and its strategy are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Management consider that the key risks and uncertainties arise as a result of challenges to occupancy both of privately funded residents and local authority commissioned placements, pressure on fees from the public sector, increasing legislation and regulation, competition for staff and increases on staff costs and management of the cost base of the business

Further information relating to the Company, as applicable to the BUPA Group as a whole, is provided within the discussion of business risks and uncertainties section of the Group's annual report and accounts, which does not form part of this report

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Review of business and principal activities (continued)

Key performance indicators

We have made significant progress on the Company's overriding objectives and key elements to the strategy for growth. The board monitors progress on the overall strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to the key performance indicators below.

	2006	2005	Analysis
Revenue (£'000)	68,355	66,384	Revenue has increased in the year due to the annual fee increase for each resident
Operating profit (£'000)	9,841	9,427	Operating profit has increased in the year due to growth in fee income and tight control of operating costs
Occupancy percentage (%)	90 2	92 3	The strategy is to maximise and maintain occupancy Occupancy percentage is in line with the industry norm
Available beds	1,796	1,801	The strategy is to provide an enhanced environment for our residents. The movement during the year results from the refurbishment and repositioning of certain homes.

Definitions and method of calculation

Occupancy percentage is defined as the total occupied beds divided by total available beds for the year

Available beds are the number of beds available for occupation at the end of the year

2. Conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

The ultimate parent undertaking, The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), has prepared Group accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company is not required to report under IFRS and therefore these accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

3. Directors and directors' interests

Details of the present directors and any other person who served as a director during the year are set out below

J P Davies M Ellerby

P C Ludford

(resigned 20 September 2006)

R J Maclean

(resigned 12 May 2006)

N R Taylor

O H D Thomas

A M How

N T Beazley B D J Kent

M P Elliott

(appointed 20 September 2006)

T Fletcher

(appointed 20 September 2006)

The Directors had no interests requiring disclosure under Section 234 of the Companies Act 1985

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2006

4 Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004

As at the date of this report, indemnities are in force under which the Company has agreed to indemnify the Directors, to the extent permitted by law and the Company's articles of association, in respect of all losses arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities, as Directors of the Company

5 Employees and remuneration

Details of the number of persons employed and gross remuneration are contained in note 3 to the financial statements

Every effort is made by the directors and management to inform, consult and encourage the full involvement of staff on matters concerning them as employees and affecting the Company's performance

The Company continues to pursue its stated policy of giving every consideration to the employment of disabled persons. Employees who are registered disabled persons are, to the greatest possible extent, treated on the same basis as all other employees and given every opportunity to develop their full working potential within the Company, through training, career development and promotion. Where employees have become disabled whilst in the service of the Company, every effort is made to rehabilitate them in their former occupation or some suitable alternative.

6 Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

7 Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the Company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

Registered Office Bridge House Outwood Lane Horsforth Leeds LS18 4UP By Order of the Board

8 March 2007

M Ellerby 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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, 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BUPA CARE HOMES (BNH) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of BUPA Care Homes (BNH) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

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

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

KPMG Audit Plc

8 March 2007

1 The Embankment

Neville Street

Leeds LS1 4DW

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Turnover	1	68,355	66,384
Operating expenses		(58,514)	(56,957)
Operating profit		9,841	9,427
Provision for liabilities in participating interest	4	(808)	(1,958)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	3,898	3,552
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(4,153)	(4,605)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	8,778	6,416
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,660)	(2,609)
Profit for the financial year		7,118	3,807

The operating profit is all derived from continuing operations

There were no material differences between reported profit and losses and historical profit and losses on ordinary activities before and after taxation

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	9,818	9,551
Investments	10	9,469	9,469
		19,287	19,020
Current assets			
Debtors		116,003	112,394
Debtors due within one year	11	58,817	77,899
Debtors due after more than one year	11	57,186	34,495
Cash at bank and in hand			1,835
		116,003	114,229
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(88,215)	(92,636)
Net current assets		27,788	21,593
Total assets less current liabilities		47,075	40,613
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	(1,568)
Provision for liabilities and charges	14	(7,331)	(6,419)
Net assets		39,744	32,626
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	-	-
Share premium account	17	4,614	4,614
Capital reserve	17	593	593
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	17	289	289
Profit and loss account	17	34,248	27,130
Shareholders' funds		39,744	32,626

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 March 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

N R Taylor A

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2006 $\,$

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Profit for the financial year	7,118	3,807
Unrealised gain on revaluation of properties	- -	289
Total recognised gains for the year	7,118	4,096
Prior year adjustment	<u> </u>	1,103
Total recognised gains and losses since last annual report	7,118	5,199
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the year ended 31 December 2006		
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Profit for the financial year	7,118	3,807
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)		289
Net addition to shareholders' funds	7,118	4,096
Opening shareholders' funds	32,626	28,530
Closing shareholders' funds	39,744	32,626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting convention as modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings and on a going concern basis

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of BUPA, a company registered in England and Wales and which publishes consolidated accounts, the Company has, pursuant to paragraph 17 of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 Related Party Disclosures (FRS 8), not included details of transactions with other companies which are subsidiary undertakings of the BUPA Group There were no other related party transactions

The Company is exempt under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the obligation to prepare group accounts and to deliver them to the Registrar of Companies

Accounting conventions

A summary of the more significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

(b) Cash flow

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 Cash Flow Statements (revised 1996) (FRS 1) the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of BUPA, a company that prepares a consolidated cash flow statement for the BUPA Group

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount earned by the Company in the ordinary course of business for services rendered after deducting trade discounts and Value Added Tax, where applicable All turnover arises within the United Kingdom

(d) Fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold and leasehold properties are stated at current valuation. Other tangible assets are stated at cost. Land and buildings are valued by external valuers every three years. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and properties under construction. Other tangible assets are depreciated so as to write off the cost or valuation by equal instalments over their useful economic lives, as follows.

Freehold buildings

- 50 years

Leasehold improvements

- term of the lease

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

- 3 to 50 years

(e) Tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date which result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation of property to its market value, the fair value adjustment of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned and without it being possible to claim rollover relief. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Tax and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws

Trading losses surrendered to other Group subsidiary undertakings are made on a full payment basis

(f) Leases

Leasing arrangements, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in tangible assets and depreciated over their estimated economic lives or over the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. The capital element of the leasing commitments is included in liabilities as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligation, and the interest element is charged against results in proportion to the capital element outstanding

Operating lease rentals are charged against results on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

(g) Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The ultimate holding company, BUPA, operates a group defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of The British United Provident Association Limited in independently administered funds

The company participates in The BUPA Pension Scheme As no agreement exists to allocate pension scheme assets and liabilities between group companies, Financial Reporting Standard No 17 Retirement Benefits (FRS 17) permits those group companies to account for their pension costs as if the company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme Therefore, the cost of the pension contributions made to the scheme are recognised within the profit and loss account

Defined contribution scheme

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as incurred

2. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is BUPA Care Homes Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company is BUPA, a company registered in England and Wales in whose accounts these financial statements are consolidated. The smallest group in which these accounts are consolidated is that headed by BUPA Care Homes (CFG) plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of BUPA and BUPA Care Homes (CFG) plc can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

3 STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

(a)	Emp	lovees
lai		IUVECS

The average number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the Company during the year (including directors), analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2006	2005
Health care	2,095	2,063
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	31,513	29,854
Social security costs	2,510	2,368
Other pension costs (note 18)	895	849
	34,918_	33,071_

(b) Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of the Directors are borne entirely by other Group companies and are disclosed in the financial statements of those companies

4. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES IN PARTICIPATING INTEREST

	£'000	£'000
Share of liabilities in The Care Homes Partnership	808	1,958

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Bank	66	65
Group undertakings	3,627	3,487
Termination of lease arrangement with Group undertaking	205	
	3,898	3,552

During the year, the Company terminated a lease agreement with a fellow Group undertaking (see note 9)

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Group undertakings Finance leases from Group undertakings	3,956 197	4,435 170
	4,153	4,605

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

7. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after		
charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets		
Owned	1,344	1,172
Leased	15	336
Reversal of past impairment losses	-	(260)
Operating lease rentals		
Land and buildings	9,305	9,305
Plant and equipment	92	82
Fees for the audit of the Company	10	9

Fees for the audit of the Company represent the amount receivable by the Company's auditors The amount may not be borne by the Company The 2005 disclosure has been restated using a consistent basis

Fees paid to the Company's auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of BUPA, the ultimate parent undertaking, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

8.

(i) Analysis of tax charge in the year	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Current tax	1.000	£ 000
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	1,993	2,245
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(437)	12
Adjustificitis in respect of prior periods	(457)	12
Total current tax	1,556	2,257
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	113	(18)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(9)	370
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,660	2,609
(ii) Factors affecting the tax charge		
(ii) Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below	tion tax in the UK of 3	0% The difference
	tion tax in the UK of 3	0% The difference 2005
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat	2006	2005
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2006 £'000 8,778	2005 £'000 6,416
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30%	2006 £'000 8,778	2005 £'000 6,416
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30% Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Transfer pricing adjustment	2006 £'000 8,778 2,633	2005 £'000 6,416 1,925
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30% Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Transfer pricing adjustment Accelerated capital allowances	2006 £'000 8,778 2,633	2005 £'000 6,416 1,925
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30% Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Transfer pricing adjustment Accelerated capital allowances Deferred tax on short term and other timing differences	2006 £'000 8,778 2,633 71 (598) (95) (18)	2005 £'000 6,416 1,925
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporat are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30% Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Transfer pricing adjustment Accelerated capital allowances	2006 £'000 8,778 2,633 71 (598) (95)	2005 £'000 6,416 1,925 302 (69)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

8. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided for at 31 December 2006 is an asset £258,000 (2005 - £224,000). At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures,	
	Land &	fittings &	
	buildings	equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2006	3,690	19,543	23,233
Additions	62	1,564	1,626
7100110710		1,501	1,020
At 31 December 2006	3,752	21,107	24,859
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	90	13,592	13,682
Charge for the year	55	1,304	1,359
onargo for the year			1,557
At 31 December 2006	145_	14,896	15,041
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2006	3,607	6,211	9,818
THE ST DOUBLOOK 2000	3,007	0,211	2,010
At 31 December 2005	3,600	5,951	9,551
			•
Leased assets included above:			
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2006	748	-	748
At 31 December 2005	701	1,660	2,361
At 51 December 2005	701	1,000	2,201

The Company's freehold land and buildings were valued by Knight Frank, Chartered Surveyors at 31 December 2005 on the basis of existing use. The valuation has been made in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes. These valuations were incorporated into the balance sheet at 31 December 2005. Other tangible assets are stated at cost.

On 31 December 2006, the Company terminated its leasing arrangement with a fellow Group undertaking with regards to the leasing of equipment. This equipment is now owned on a freehold basis by the Company. As a result of this termination of the leasing arrangement, the Company made a profit of £205,000 reported as interest receivable and similar income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED) Analysis of cost or valuation of land and buildings		
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	At open market value At cost	3,690 62	3,690
	Aggregate depreciation thereon	(145)	(90)
		3,607	3,600
	Historical cost of revalued assets	3,708	3,708
	Aggregate depreciation based on historical costs	(484)	(410)
٠	Historical cost net book value	3,224	3,298
10.	INVESTMENTS Interests in subsidiary undertakings	£'000	
	Cost At 1 January 2006 and at 31 December 2006	10,734	
	Provision At 1 January 2006 and at 31 December 2006	(1,265)	
	Net book value At 31 December 2005 and at 31 December 2006	9,469	
	The principal subsidiary undertakings of the Company are listed below, all of registered in England and Wales	which are whol	ly owned and
		Class of share	
	BUPA Care Homes (BNHP) Limited	Ordinary	
	BUPA Nursing Homes (1997) Limited	Ordinary	
	CHG Homes Limited	Ordinary	
11.	DEBTORS		
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Payments on account	-	22,575
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	56,491 2,326	52,998
	rrepayments and accrued income	2,326	2,326
		58,817	77,899
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amount owed by Group undertaking	57,186	34,495

Prepayments and accrued income includes payments to Group undertakings for future services Following the termination of the leasing arrangement described in note 9, the payment on account has been settled

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

11. DEBTORS (CONTINUED)

Amounts falling due after one year:	Date Issued	Repayment date	Interest rate	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
BUPA Investments Limited	February 2000	February 2030	6 4% per annum	35,686	34,495
BUPA Gatwick Park Properties	December	December	Six months	20,000	J 1, 150
Limited	2006	2016	LIBOR plus 15 base points	21,500	
. CREDITORS – amounts falling due v	within one yea	r		57,186 2006	34,495 2005
. CREDITORS – amounts falling due v	vithin one yea	r			2005 £'000
. CREDITORS – amounts falling due v Bank overdraft	vithın one yea	r		2006	2005
_	vithin one yea	r		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Bank overdraft	vithin one yea	r		2006 £'000	2005 £'000 (restated)

13. CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year

·	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
Obligations under finance leases		1,568
Finance leases are repayable as follows	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Between one and two years	-	250
Between two and five years	-	682
After five years		636
		1,568

The obligations under finance leases payable to a fellow BUPA Group undertaking have been settled following the termination of the leasing arrangement described in note 9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

		Onerous	
Participating	Deferred	lease	Total
ınterest	tax	£'000	£'000
£'000	£'000	(restated)	(restated)
6,335	84	402	6,821
-	-	(22)	(22)
808_	104		912
7,143	188	380	7,711
	f. 1000 f. 335 808	1000 tax £'000 £'000 6,335 84 808 104	Participating interest interest Deferred tax £'000 lease £'000 £'000 £'000 (restated) 6,335 84 402 - - (22) 808 104 -

The Company has a participating interest in a joint venture with The Care Homes Partnership This provision represents the Company's share of the partnership's liabilities as at 31 December 2006

The onerous lease relates to a property in Woking, Surrey that is currently unoccupied At 31 December 2005 this balance was included within creditors – amounts falling due within one year

15. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax liabilities are analysed as follows

·	Provided	
	2006	2005
	000°£	£,000
Accelerated capital allowances	188	84
The movement for the year in the deferred tax liability is as follows		
	2006	
	£'000	
At 1 January 2006	84	
Deferred tax charge for the year	104_	
At 31 December 2006	188	

The deferred tax liability is included within provisions for liabilities and charges

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2006	2005
	£	£
Authorised		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
157 preferred shares of US \$1 each	100	100
	50,100	50,100
	2006	2005
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
157 ordinary shares of £1 each	157	157
157 preferred shares of US \$1 each	100	100
·		
	257	257

The preferred ordinary shares rank part passu in all respects, except on the repayment of capital, with the ordinary shares. On repayment of capital the ordinary shareholders receive all remaining net assets after repayment of the preference shares at par

17. RESERVES

	Share premium £'000	Capital reserves £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2006	4,614	593	289	27,130
Profit for the financial year		<u> </u>		7,118_
At 31 December 2006	4,614	593	289	34,248

18. PENSIONS

The BUPA Group operates defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes for the benefit of staff. The BUPA Pension Scheme, is a defined benefit pension scheme which provides benefits based on final pensionable salary, with charges made to the profit and loss account comprising the current service cost calculated on the projected unit method, interest cost on plan liabilities, less the expected return on plan assets and gains and losses on curtailments.

This scheme was closed to new entrants from 1 October 2002. Under this scheme, contributions by employees and the BUPA Group are administered by trustees in funds independent of the Group. The scheme is funded to cover future pension liabilities allowing for future earnings and pension increases. Detailed triennial valuations and periodic interim reviews are undertaken by an independent actuary. The last detailed triennial valuation of The BUPA Pension Scheme was carried out as at 1 July 2005. The attained age method was used in the 2005 triennial valuation. On the basis of this valuation the independent actuary recommends the rate of contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2006

18. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The BUPA Pension Scheme was valued as at 31 December 2006 under the requirements of International Accounting Standard No 19 Employee Benefits as the Group prepares its consolidated financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards. This valuation showed a deficit before deferred tax of £68,900,000 (2005 - £138,500,000) with assets of £653,000,000 (2005 - £522,200,000) and liabilities of £721,900,000 (2005 - £660,700,000), which would not be materially different from a valuation performed under the requirements of FRS 17. It is not possible to identify the company's share of this deficit on a consistent and reliable basis, therefore, as permitted by FRS 17, the pension contributions paid by the company relating to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account

Details of the latest valuations of the scheme and main assumptions are included in the annual report and accounts of the ultimate holding company, BUPA

Employer contributions have been paid to The BUPA Pension Scheme at the rate of 25 64% of pensionable salary from 1 January 2006 until 31 March 2006 and at the rate of 26 34% from 1 April 2006 until 31 December 2006 The Group has a salary sacrifice arrangement, PeopleChoice Pensions, whereby the employer's contribution rate takes account of pension contributions paid as part of this arrangement. There is a corresponding reduction in wages and salaries as a result

From 1 October 2002 new employees were eligible to join The BUPA Retirement Savings Plan, a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost to the company in respect of this scheme equals the employer's contributions payable in the period.

The total pension cost included in the profit and loss account amounted to £895,000 (2005 - £849,000)

19 COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

At 31 December 2006, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and b	Land and buildings	
	2006	2005	
	£'000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire			
Over five years	9,305	9,305	

Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at the end of either year

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given a guarantee and other undertakings, as part of the Group banking arrangements in respect of the overdrafts of certain other Group undertakings. Under a Group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for Value Added Tax due by certain other Group companies.

The obligation of the Company under the operational leases which have been granted to the Company by BUPA LeaseCo (Guernsey) Limited have been guaranteed by its parent Company and cross guaranteed by a number of its fellow subsidiaries

A charge is held over £1,665,000 as security over future operating rental payments due to BUPA LeaseCo (Guernsey) Limited