

Barchester Healthcare Limited

**Annual report and consolidated
financial statements**

Registered number 02792285

31 December 2011



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Company information

Directors	Margaret Ford (Chairman) John Bateson Anthony Bourne David Duncan John Hegarty Edward Irwin Michael Parsons Richard Stockford Francesca Welbore Ker
Secretary	Ian Portal
Registered office	Suite 201 The Chambers Chelsea Harbour London SW10 0XF
Auditor	KPMG LLP 100 Temple Street Bristol BS1 6AG
Solicitors	Berwin Leighton Paisner Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc AIB Group Bank of Ireland Bank of Scotland Barclays Bank Plc

Chairman's statement

Dear Shareholder

The Barchester Group ('Barchester') manage and operate nursing and residential care facilities in the United Kingdom

I am pleased to present the 2011 annual report and accounts for Barchester. I was privileged to be appointed as Chairman in January 2012 and since then have had the opportunity to visit many of our homes and meet a wide range of staff and residents. I have been very impressed by the dedication and commitment of those staff members I have had the pleasure to meet, and the very high quality of our facilities.

Barchester is approaching its 20th Anniversary and as we do, we remain very focussed on maintaining and continually enhancing the high standards of care and quality that are our hallmark. It is also very important to us that the Company is well resourced and soundly run, and as we approach an important refinancing of our parent company, Grove, we will continue to focus on delivering efficiency and creating value in all that we do.

Results for the year ended 31 December 2011

The consolidated profit after taxation attributable to shareholders for the year was £28 208 million (2010 profit £30 942 million) on revenues of £446 864 (2010 £432 724 million).

Group operating profits were £42 550 million in the year (2010 £46 927 million).

The consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2011 shows total equity of £245 825 million (2010 £217 422 million).

Conclusion

The Directors are confident that Barchester will continue to make strong progress in 2012.

I would like to thank the management and staff for their commitment and skill during the year and on behalf of the Board express appreciation to Denis Brosnan for his contribution to the Company during his time as chairman.

Finally I would like to express my appreciation to my fellow Directors for their contribution during 2011 and the support of the shareholders.

Yours faithfully

Margaret Ford
Chairman

29 June 2012

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the administration of a group involved in the operation and management of nursing and residential care facilities including domiciliary care of the frail elderly, the younger disabled and dementia care. Barchester Healthcare Limited's main subsidiary is Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited. Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited is an operating company which holds the trade of the group and pays rental to the property company, Bluehood Limited, who own all of the care homes by way of an internal lease arrangement. The property company is a related undertaking since it has the same parent undertaking as Barchester Healthcare Limited.

Business review

Details of financial performance is disclosed within the Chairman's statement

Barchester's primary activity is the provision of residential nursing care for the elderly. The group also provides nursing care services to individuals with specialist higher acuity care needs. Specialist care services include elderly mentally infirm and young physically disabled and there is a strategy of seeking to establish further specialist care provision.

Barchester commands a leading position in the UK long term care sector and is in the UK's top four largest providers. The Group provides in excess of 11,700 registered beds, spread across its portfolio of 180 high quality homes with a national footprint across the UK, the largest proportion located within London and the South East and the remainder evenly spread throughout the UK. The Group has a significant number of private pay residents.

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

- Quality of care, the health and wellbeing of our residents,
- Occupancy rates,
- Fee levels,
- EBITDA and EBITDA per bed,
- Margin,
- Staff and agency cost, and

The Group's strategy is one of continued growth through extension of existing facilities, and also through appropriate acquisitions of nursing homes of a suitable quality. Barchester is especially focused on the private pay market and also on residents with specialist care needs.

The Group is continually reviewing its environmental policies.

Financial instruments

Treasury policy is that deposits will only be made and other financial instruments entered into with bank counterparties, which have been approved by the Board.

Key risks and uncertainties

The Board of Directors has a well established process for identifying business risks, evaluating controls and establishing and executing action plans.

The Group supports its current operations and future growth from a combination of internally generated profits and externally raised funds.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Key risks and uncertainties *(continued)*

The Board considers that the key risk and uncertainty facing the Group is fluctuations in interest rates and breaches in loan covenants, given its level of gearing. However, the Group has 91% of its borrowings hedged which mitigates the risk of any increase in interest rates. This, together with the strong UK demographics supporting ongoing trading, should insulate the Group from the current difficult banking conditions. There have been no instances of breaches during the current year and none are forecast in the future.

The Group believes that, due to the economic situation, another area that may be perceived as a risk is the ability in the future to secure financing to enable the Group to continue to finance the business and any acquisitions or extensions. The current loan facilities are due to expire in October 2013 and the directors are planning the refinancing process.

The business is supported by strong future demand based on the demographics of the UK population. The long term growth in older population and rising affluence continue to offer opportunities for investment in the sector. The directors continue to believe these projections still hold true despite the current economic situation.

Political and charitable contributions

The group made no political contributions during the year.

Charitable donations totalling £176,154 were made during the year (2010 £187,000) including a donation of £137,500 (2010 £150,000) to the Barchester Healthcare Foundation. Some of the directors of the company are also trustees of the Barchester Healthcare Foundation.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

John Bateson
Anthony Bourne (appointed 13 December 2011)
Denis Brosnan (resigned 15 January 2012)
David Duncan
Margaret Ford (appointed 13 December 2011)
John Hegarty (appointed 20 September 2011)
Carole Hunt (resigned 13 October 2011)
John Hughes (resigned 20 October 2011)
Edward Irwin
Charles McCreevy (resigned 16 May 2012)
Eamon McElroy (resigned 19 July 2011)
Owen McGartoll (resigned 22 March 2011)
Michael Parsons
Richard Stockford (appointed 22 November 2011)
Greg Swire (resigned 13 October 2011)
Francesca Welbore Ker
Kenneth Wilson (resigned 24 April 2012)

Directors' report *(continued)*

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Employees

The directors recognise the importance of human resources. Practices to provide good communications and relations with employees include providing them with information on matters of concern to them as employees. Employees or their representatives are consulted on a regular basis so that their views can be taken into account in making decisions which are likely to affect their interests.

It is Group policy to give fair consideration to the employment needs of disabled people and to comply with current legislation with regard to their employment. Wherever practicable, we continue to employ and promote the careers of existing employees who become disabled and to consider disabled persons for employment, subsequent training, career development and promotion on the basis of their aptitudes and abilities.

Future Prospects

The directors are pleased with the performance of the group for the period ended 31 December 2011 and expect to see continued growth in the coming period.

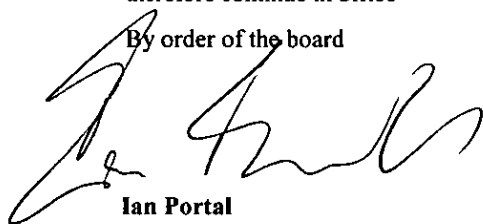
Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the 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.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board



Ian Portal
Secretary

Suite 201
The Chambers
Chelsea Harbour
London
SW10 0XF

29 June 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the group and parent company financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare group and parent company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the group financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law and have elected to prepare the parent company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company 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,
- for the group financial statements, state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU,
- for the parent company financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the parent company 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 parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that its 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 group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

100 Temple Street
Bristol
BS1 6AG
United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Barchester Healthcare Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Barchester Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 set out on pages 9 to 48. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of the group's profit for the year then ended,
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU,
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Barchester Healthcare Limited
(continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements to be audited 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



N. P Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
100 Temple Street
Bristol
BS1 6AG

29 June 2012

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for year ended 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 £000	2010 £000
Revenue	<i>1,2</i>	446,864	432,724
Cost of sales		(377,182)	(356,834)
Gross profit		69,682	75,890
Other operating income / (expense)	<i>3</i>	1,898	(21)
Administrative expenses		(29,030)	(28,942)
Results from operating activities	<i>1,3</i>	42,550	46,927
Finance income	<i>6</i>	118	136
Finance expenses	<i>6</i>	(4,956)	(6,252)
Net financing expenses		(4,838)	(6,116)
Profit before tax	<i>4</i>	37,712	40,811
Taxation	<i>7</i>	(9,504)	(9,869)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<i>18</i>	28,208	30,942
Attributable to			
Equity holders of the parent		28,208	30,942

There were no discontinued activities in either year

There is no difference between the results as stated above and the results on a historical cost basis

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for year ended 31 December 2011

Attributable to equity holders of the Company


	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1 January 2010	12,913	6,643	186	166,508	186,250
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>					
Profit or loss	-	-	-	30,942	30,942
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	30,942	30,942
<i>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</i>					
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners</i>					
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	230	230
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	230	230
Balance at 31 December 2010	12,913	6,643	186	197,680	217,422
Balance at 1 January 2011	12,913	6,643	186	197,680	217,422
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>					
Profit or loss	-	-	-	28,208	28,208
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	28,208	28,208
<i>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</i>					
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners</i>					
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	195	195
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	195	195
Balance at 31 December 2011	12,913	6,643	186	226,083	245,825

Consolidated statement of financial position
at 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 £000	2010 £000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	82,961	78,969
Intangible assets	9	147,499	154,958
Total non-current assets		230,460	233,927
Current assets			
Inventories	12	7,053	6,757
Trade and other receivables	13	219,776	217,085
Cash and cash equivalents	14	16,762	25,467
Total current assets		243,591	249,309
Total assets		474,051	483,236
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15	22,173	14,353
Trade and other payables	16	158,121	153,052
Tax payable		3,349	3,989
Provisions	17	344	320
Total current liabilities		183,987	171,714
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15	34,597	81,511
Provisions	17	1,114	1,482
Deferred tax liabilities	11	8,528	11,107
Total non-current liabilities		44,239	94,100
Total liabilities		228,226	265,814
Equity			
Share capital	19	12,913	12,913
Share premium	18	6,643	6,643
Capital redemption reserve	18	186	186
Retained earnings	18	226,083	197,680
Total equity		245,825	217,422
Total equity and liabilities		474,051	483,236

The notes from pages 13 to 42 form a part of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29 June 2012 and were signed on its behalf by


David Duncan
Director
Company Number 02792285

Consolidated statement of cash flows
for year ended 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 £000	2010 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		28,208	30,942
<i>Adjustments for</i>			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		18,398	15,270
Financial income		(118)	(136)
Financial expense		4,956	6,252
Equity-settled share-based payment expense		195	230
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(1,898)	21
Taxation		9,504	9,869
		59,245	62,448
Increase in trade and other receivables		(2,691)	(27,465)
Increase in inventories		(296)	(1,812)
Increase in trade and other payables		6,951	32,884
Decrease in provisions and employee benefits		(2,923)	(1,009)
Cash generated from operations		60,286	65,046
Interest paid		(6,184)	(7,710)
Tax paid		(10,144)	(16,927)
Net cash from operating activities		43,958	40,409
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		4,533	351
Interest received		118	136
Acquisition of trade, net of cash acquired		1	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(16,632)	(12,401)
Net cash from investing activities		(11,980)	(11,914)
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>			
Repayment of borrowings		(39,147)	(21,375)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(1,536)	(1,002)
Net cash from financing activities		(40,683)	(22,377)
<i>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</i>		(8,705)	6,118
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		25,467	19,349
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	14	16,762	25,467

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Barchester Healthcare Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated in the UK

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The parent company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity and not about its Group

Going Concern

The directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook

The Group is party to a number of financing arrangements. The Group's forecasts and projections, sensitised to take into account all reasonably foreseeable changes in trading performance, show that the Group has sufficient funding and headroom within its current financing arrangements which expire in October 2013

The Group's current financing arrangements are due to expire in October 2013. The directors have opened renewal negotiations with the banks, however, at this stage they have not sought any written commitment that the facility will be renewed. However, the company has held discussions with its bankers about its future borrowing needs and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements

Statement of compliance

The Group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"). The Company has elected to prepare its parent company financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP, these are presented on pages 43 to 48

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except that derivative financial instruments are stated at their fair value

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities, except as noted below

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Adopted IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

Judgements and estimates made by management in the application of Adopted IFRS that have significant effects on the financial statements are discussed in note 27

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared applying the following new financial reporting requirements

- IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' (revised) is effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The revised standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. All transaction costs must be expensed through the income statement. All payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt and subsequently re-measured through the income statement. There is a choice on a transaction by transaction basis to measure the non-controlling interest either at fair value ('full goodwill method') or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of identifiable net assets ('partial goodwill method'). The Group has applied IFRS 3 (revised) prospectively from 1 January 2010. There has been no impact on the financial statements

Notes (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

- IAS 27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' (revised) requires the effect of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control. Therefore, those transactions with non-controlling interests no longer result in goodwill nor gains and losses in the income statement. Where control is lost, any remaining interest in the entity is required to be re-measured to fair value and any resulting gain or loss recognised in the income statement. This standard was effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009, therefore the Group has applied IAS 27 (revised) prospectively to transactions with non-controlling interests from 1 January 2010. There has been no impact on the financial statements.
- The amendment to IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement' clarifies how the principles that determine whether a hedged risk or portion of cash flows is eligible for designation should be applied in particular situations. The amendment prohibits designating inflation as a hedged component of a fixed rate debt. It also prohibits including time value in the one sided hedged risk when designating options as hedges. This amendment is applicable for financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009, therefore the Group has applied the amendment to IAS 39 from 1 January 2010. There has been no impact on the financial statements.
- IAS 38 (amendment) 'Intangible Assets' was part of the IASB annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment clarifies guidance in measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination and permits the grouping of intangible assets as a single asset if each asset has a similar useful economic life. The amendment has had no impact in the Group's financial statements.
- The amendments to IFRS 2 'Share-based Payments' clarify the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions. The amendments clarify how an individual subsidiary in a group should account for some share-based payment arrangements in its own financial statements. In these arrangements, the subsidiary receives goods or services from employees or suppliers but its parent or another entity in the group must pay those suppliers. The amendments make clear that an entity that receives goods or services in a share-based payment arrangement must account for those goods or services no matter which entity in the group settles the transaction, and no matter whether the transaction is settled in shares or cash. This amendment was applicable for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010, therefore the Group has applied the amendment to IFRS 2 from 1 January 2010. There has been no impact on the financial statements.
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures is effective from 1 January 2011 and amends the definition of a related party. The main amendments to the standard results in entities that are influenced by associates and close family members of controlling shareholders being defined as related parties for the entity. This is not expected to have an impact currently for the Group.
- Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarifies and enhances existing disclosure requirements about the nature and extent of liquidity risk arising from financial instruments. Enhanced disclosure requirements result in disclosures that better enable users to evaluate an entity's exposure to liquidity risk arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages this risk. This amendment is applicable for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.
-

The following are financial reporting standards applicable to the Group for future financial periods and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

- IAS 17 Leases is an ongoing project by the IASB to reconsider the accounting treatment for leasing arrangements. The project is being conducted jointly by the FASB. The discussion paper that has been issued proposes for lessees, to eliminate the requirement to classify a lease contract as an operating or finance lease, and to require a single accounting model to be applied to all leases. The paper proposes that a lessee recognize in its financial statements a "right of use" asset representing its right to use the leased asset, and a liability representing its obligation to pay lease rentals. The proposals for lessor accounting are still being discussed. The IASB have proposed an exemption from these requirements for lessors of investment property measured at fair value. No effective date has yet been announced. This will result in Barchester Healthcare Limited having to recognise in their statement of financial position the lease arrangements.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue relates to income received from residents of the Group's nursing and care homes and from the sale of close care units, and arises entirely in the United Kingdom. Revenue from residents of the Group's nursing and care homes is recognised, as earned, through the provision of contracted services.

Each new finance lease which is granted on the close care units is recognised as a sale. Revenue from the sale of close care units is recognised on grant of lease. Substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee and all rentals are received upfront.

Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Group's board of directors. All revenue from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity has been eliminated.

Expenses

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Finance lease payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Net financing costs

Net financing costs comprise interest payable, finance charges on finance leases, interest receivable on funds invested and dividend income (see derivative financial instruments and hedging accounting policy).

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the income statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Share-based payment transactions

The share option programme allows Group employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent company, Grove Limited. These awards are granted by the ultimate parent. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are held at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are accounted for as described below.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within 'other operating income' in the income statement.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement to write off the cost less the estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Freehold land is not depreciated. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements over the life of the lease
- Freehold buildings 50 years
- plant and equipment 4 to 10 years
- fixtures and fittings 4 to 10 years
- assets in the course of construction not depreciated

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

Policy for interest and capitalisation

The cost of land and buildings includes interest on the capital employed in nursing home developments and development costs associated with initiating and monitoring the construction of nursing homes. Such interest is capitalised only until the date of completion of the relevant home. The rate of interest used is the applicable cost of funds during the period.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets and goodwill

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method. Goodwill represents amounts arising on acquisition of subsidiaries. In respect of business combinations that have occurred since 1 January 2005, goodwill represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Identifiable intangibles are those which can be sold separately or which arise from legal rights regardless of whether those rights are separable.

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised in the income statement.

Other intangibles

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation of intangibles

Amortisation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Other intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Intellectual property 10 years

Intellectual property is defined as processes, procedures and know-how that enhance the performance of the Group and consists largely of computer software and design rights.

The valuation of intellectual property is based on a fully-loaded royalty relief method.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Inventory

Close care units are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Consumables are held at the lower of cost and estimated value in use.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortised cost.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Group

Objectives and policies

Following the adoption of IAS 32, financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Group to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group, and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of finance expenses. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified in equity are dividends and are recorded directly in equity.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the income statement. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Group would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties.

Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in the income statement.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the entity revokes designation of the hedge relationship but the hedged forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to take place, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement immediately.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Notes (continued)

2 Operating segments

The Group has adopted IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' which determines and presents operating segments based on information presented to the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), the Board of Directors. The Group is operated and managed on a home by home basis. The homes are similar in characteristic, and offer similar generic products and services. Given the number of homes, the CODM receives information on an aggregated basis in respect of homes, forming one reportable segment, and information relating to close care units as another reportable segment. In accordance with IFRS 8, the close care units have not been disclosed separately since they do not meet the threshold for a separate reporting segment.

All revenues relate to the provision of services and can be split by geographic region as follows

	2011 £000	2010 £000
<i>Geographic region</i>		
Jersey	3,812	3,472
UK	443,052	429,252
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	446,864	432,724
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Board reviews the performance of the business in terms of both net profit before tax and Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, and Amortisation (EBITDA), as such the Board has included a reconciliation of EBITDA to the profit before tax

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Profit before tax	37,712	40,811
Net finance expense	4,838	6,116
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	10,018	6,890
(Profit) / loss on sale of plant, property and equipment	(1,898)	21
Amortisation of intangibles	8,380	8,380
IFRS 2 adjustment	195	230
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	(2,923)	1,009
	<hr/>	<hr/>
EBITDA	56,322	63,457
	<hr/>	<hr/>

There are no differences between the measurements of the reportable segment's assets or liabilities and the entity's assets or liabilities in either year

3 Other operating (income) / expenses

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,898)	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The profit in the year relates to the sale of land at market value to a related undertaking

Notes (continued)

4 Profit before tax

Included in profit before tax are the following

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Amortisation of intangibles	8,380	8,380
Movement in provisions	2,923	1,009
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	10,018	6,890
Operating lease payments	89,179	82,283
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Auditor's remuneration

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Group - audit of these financial statements	16	16
- audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	207	210
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Amounts paid to the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees 2011	2010
Directors	4	4
Office staff	886	873
Care staff	13,838	13,627
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	14,728	14,504
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Wages and salaries	198,355	195,421
Share based payments	195	230
Social security costs	15,362	15,577
Other pension costs	1,529	1,651
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	215,441	212,879
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	£000	£000
<i>Remuneration of directors</i>		
Wages and salaries	1,695	1,342
Company pension contribution to money purchase schemes	176	221
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,871	1,563
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No directors exercised share options during the current or prior year

The company makes contributions into money purchase schemes on behalf of the directors

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £857,000 (2010 £707,000) and company pension contributions of £60,000 (2010 £180,000) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf

Notes (continued)

6 Finance income and expense

	2011 £000	2010 £000
<i>Financial income</i>	118	136
<i>Interest expense</i>		
On bank loans and overdrafts	(1,681)	(2,128)
On loan notes	-	(1)
On loans from related undertakings	(2,191)	(3,314)
Other financing costs	(128)	(135)
Amortised loan issue costs	(330)	(243)
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases	(626)	(431)
<i>Financial expenses</i>	(4,956)	(6,252)
<i>Net financial expenses</i>	(4,838)	(6,116)

The amount of interest capitalised in the year was £nil (2010 £37,000) as disclosed in note 8

7 Income tax expense

Recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

	2011 £000	2010 £000
<i>Current tax expense</i>		
Current year	12,311	11,353
Prior year	(228)	1,707
	12,083	13,060
<i>Deferred tax expense</i>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,599)	120
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(298)	(2,900)
Effects of change in corporation tax rate	(682)	(411)
	(2,579)	(3,191)
Total tax in statement of comprehensive income	9,504	9,869

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Profit before tax	37,712	40,811
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 26.5% (2010 28%)	9,994	11,427
<i>Effects of</i>		
Non-deductible expenses	1,072	1,022
Non-qualifying depreciation and amortisation	702	105
Impact of different tax rates	(137)	(149)
Group relief not paid for	(122)	(919)
Transfer pricing adjustments with no compensating payment	(298)	(20)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(525)	(1,193)
Loss on disposal of qualifying assets	(500)	7
Effects of change in corporation tax rate	(682)	(411)
	9,504	9,869

Notes (continued)

7 Income tax expense (continued)

The 2012 Budget on 21 March 2012 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 22% by 2014. A reduction in the rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and a further reduction to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012.

This will reduce the group's future current tax charge accordingly and further reduce the deferred tax liability at 31 December 2011 (which has been calculated based on the rate of 25% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date) by £600,316.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Plant and equipment £000	Assets in the course of construction £000	Total £000
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2010	7,849	23,270	53,517	2,560	87,196
Additions	-	93	7,824	6,159	14,076
Transfer	-	2,947	2,464	(5,411)	-
Disposals	(200)	-	(1,484)	(101)	(1,785)
Balance at 31 December 2010	7,649	26,310	62,321	3,207	99,487
Balance at 1 January 2011	7,649	26,310	62,321	3,207	99,487
Additions	-	152	9,849	6,631	16,632
Transfer	-	2,927	1,976	(4,903)	-
Disposals	-	(650)	(2,387)	(1,231)	(4,268)
Balance at 31 December 2011	7,649	28,739	71,759	3,704	111,851
Depreciation and impairment					
Balance at 1 January 2010	863	418	13,760	-	15,041
Depreciation charge for the year	60	256	6,574	-	6,890
Disposals	(6)	-	(1,407)	-	(1,413)
Balance at 31 December 2010	917	674	18,927	-	20,518
Balance at 1 January 2011	917	674	18,927	-	20,518
Depreciation charge for the year	2,376	306	7,336	-	10,018
Disposals	-	-	(1,646)	-	(1,646)
Balance at 31 December 2011	3,293	980	24,617	-	28,890
Net book value					
At 1 January 2010	6,986	22,852	39,757	2,560	72,155
At 31 December 2010 and 1 January 2011	6,732	25,636	43,394	3,207	78,969
At 31 December 2011	4,356	27,759	47,142	3,704	82,961

Notes (continued)

8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Capitalised interest

The amount of interest capitalised in the year was £nil (2010 £37,000) Accumulated interest capitalised in the cost of plant is £2,499,000 (2010 £2,499,000)

Leased plant and equipment

Included in the total net book value of plant is £3,940,623 (2010 £3,980,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts Depreciation charged on these assets in the year was £1,041,587 (2010 £1,000,000)

Security

Bank loans and other loans are secured over all buildings of the Group by way of fixed and floating charges

Assets in the course of construction

The additions to property, plant and equipment under construction is primarily in relation to construction of new facilities or extensions to existing facilities

Impairment

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group reviewed property, plant and equipment for impairment An impairment of £nil (2010 £nil) has been recognised

Notes (continued)

9 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £000	Intellectual property £000	Total £000
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2010	123,233	83,800	207,033
Balance at 31 December 2010	123,233	83,800	207,033
Balance at 1 January 2011	123,233	83,800	207,033
Additions	921	-	921
Balance at 31 December 2011	124,154	83,800	207,954
Amortisation and impairment			
Balance at 1 January 2010	-	43,695	43,695
Amortisation for the year	-	8,380	8,380
Balance at 31 December 2010	-	52,075	52,075
Balance at 1 January 2011	-	52,075	52,075
Amortisation for the year	-	8,380	8,380
Balance at 31 December 2011	-	60,455	60,455
Net book value			
At 1 January 2010	123,233	40,105	163,338
At 31 December 2010 and 1 January 2011	123,233	31,725	154,958
At 31 December 2011	124,154	23,345	147,499

The amortisation and impairment charges are recognised in the administrative expenses line within the income statement

The recoverability of goodwill and intellectual property is assessed in comparison to the Group as a whole. The Group has restructured since the acquisition of Westminster and the cash generating unit acquired has been assumed into that of the wider Group and is no longer separately identifiable.

Intellectual property is defined as processes, procedures and know-how that enhance the performance of the Group. It includes computer software and design rights.

Goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'.

Impairment testing

An impairment review at 31 December 2011 indicated that the income generating unit's market value of operating trade (deemed to be future earnings and hence equated to goodwill) exceeded its carrying amount, therefore the exercise resulted in no charge to goodwill impairment expense within the income statement.

Impairment calculations used earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) analysis based on financial budgets and forecasts approved by management.

Notes (continued)

10 Investments in subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiary undertakings

The directors are of the opinion that the number of undertakings in respect of which disclosure is required would lead to a statement of excessive length. Therefore only undertakings whose results or financial position principally affect figures in the accounts have been disclosed below.

The results of all companies listed below are consolidated into those of the Group from the date of acquisition.

The main trading company of the group is Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited. The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts. The profit for the relevant period and net assets are presented in the individual accounts of the company.

	Registered in	Principal activity during the year	Class and percentage of shares held	
			Group	Company
Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited	England and Wales	Management of nursing and care homes	Ordinary – 100%	Ordinary – 100%
Lakeside Residential Home Limited	Jersey	Management of a care home	Ordinary – 100%	-
Mermaid Tavern (2002) Limited	Jersey	Management of a public house	Ordinary – 100%	-
Barchester Assisted Living Properties Limited	England and Wales	Senior living services	Ordinary – 100%	-
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Chorleywood) Limited	England and Wales	Senior living services	Ordinary – 100%	-
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Edgbaston) Limited	England and Wales	Senior living services	Ordinary – 100%	-
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Southgate) Limited	England and Wales	Senior living services	Ordinary – 100%	-
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Stamford Bridge) Limited	England and Wales	Senior living services	Ordinary – 100%	-

Notes (continued)

11 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2011 £000	2010 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	2,783	3,130	2,783	3,130
Intangible assets	-	-	5,836	8,566	5,836	8,566
Provisions	(24)	(171)	-	-	(24)	(171)
Tax value of loss carry-forwards	(67)	(418)	-	-	(67)	(418)
	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(589)</u>	<u>8,619</u>	<u>11,696</u>	<u>8,528</u>	<u>11,107</u>

Movement in deferred tax during the year

	1 January 2011 £000	Recognised in income £000	31 December 2011 £000
Property, plant and equipment	3,130	(347)	2,783
Intangible assets	8,566	(2,730)	5,836
Provisions	(171)	147	(24)
Tax value of loss carry-forwards	(418)	351	(67)
	<u>11,107</u>	<u>(2,579)</u>	<u>8,528</u>

Movement in deferred tax during the prior year

	1 January 2010 £000	Recognised in income £000	31 December 2010 £000
Property, plant and equipment	3,327	(197)	3,130
Intangible assets	11,217	(2,651)	8,566
Provisions	(245)	74	(171)
Tax value of loss carry-forwards	-	(418)	(418)
	<u>14,299</u>	<u>(3,192)</u>	<u>11,107</u>

Notes (continued)

12 Inventories

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Raw materials and consumables	745	747
Close care units	6,308	6,010
	<hr/> 7,053	<hr/> 6,757

Close care units which have been developed by the Group and are held pending resale under long term lease arrangements. The units held in inventory at year end are held at the lower of cost and fair value less costs to sell, based on management's best estimate.

The inventory value of close care units, that has been recognised within cost of sales in the profit and loss account for the current year is £4,591,335 (2010 £4,070,580). This is in relation to revenue recognised on the sale of close care units during the year. There are no provisions held in respect of either raw materials and consumables or close care units (2010 £nil).

13 Trade and other receivables

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Trade receivables	17,438	17,323
Receivables due from group undertakings	178,754	178,796
Other receivables and prepayments	23,584	20,966
	<hr/> 219,776	<hr/> 217,085

The amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured and not subject to any fixed repayment date. The Group's exposure to credit risks are disclosed in note 20.

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Cash and cash equivalents per balance sheet and cash flow statement	16,762	25,467

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in note 20.

Notes (continued)

15 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the Group's exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, see note 20.

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	19,912	51,925
Finance lease liabilities	2,685	2,586
Eurobonds	12,000	27,000
	<u>34,597</u>	<u>81,511</u>
Current liabilities		
Current portion of secured bank loans	20,802	12,916
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	1,371	1,437
	<u>22,173</u>	<u>14,353</u>

The Euro Bonds were issued by Barchester Healthcare Limited and fully taken up by Grove Limited, the parent company, on 3 February 2005. The bonds matured on 26 February 2009 with interest payable at 8% per annum over LIBOR. During 2009, the Group negotiated that the Euro Bonds will be extended for 5 years until 2014. £3,500,000 was redeemed 24/06/2011, £7,500,000 was redeemed 28/09/11 and a further £4,000,000 on 21/12/2011.

Notes (continued)

15 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (continued)

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Analysis of total borrowings (excluding other financial liabilities, finance leases and interest bearing inter-company borrowings)

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Bank loans and other loans falling due		
In one year or less	20,802	12,916
Between one and two years	31,912	26,432
Between two and five years	-	52,493
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52,714	91,841
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The bank loans and other loans are secured over certain assets of the Group by way of fixed and floating charges, and obligations under finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate. The other loan notes bear interest with reference to LIBOR.

Repayments every six months were £6,300,000 from March 2011, £4,449,000 from September 2011 thereafter until the termination of the loan in October 2013. There are two further payments of £11,904,000 due in December 2012 and September 2013.

The bank loans all bear interest at a margin over LIBOR. The following were the rates applying at the year end.

	Amount outstanding at 2011 year end £000	Amount outstanding at 2010 year end £000	Margin %
Bank loans (gross of unamortised finance costs)			
Tranche A	16,905	27,202	2.25
Tranche B	23,808	25,100	2.75
Extension tranche	-	12,558	2.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	40,713	64,860	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	

Finance lease liabilities

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Within one year	1,971	1,857
In the second to fifth years	3,860	3,342
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,831	5,199
Less future finance charges	(1,775)	(1,176)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,056	4,023
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

16 Trade and other payables

	2011 £000	2010 £000
<i>Current</i>		
Other trade payables	4,653	5,952
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	44,425	40,244
Interest payable	1,047	2,275
Payables due to Group undertakings	107,996	104,581
	<u>158,121</u>	<u>153,052</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and not subject to any fixed repayment date

17 Provisions

	Onerous lease £000	Deferred tax £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2011	1,802	11,107	12,909
Provisions utilised during the year	(344)	-	(344)
Provisions (released)/provided during the year	-	(2,579)	(2,579)
	<u>1,458</u>	<u>8,528</u>	<u>9,986</u>
Balance at 31 December 2011	1,458	8,528	9,986
<i>Current</i>	344	-	344
<i>Non-current</i>	1,114	8,528	9,642
	<u>1,458</u>	<u>8,528</u>	<u>9,986</u>

Expected timing of any resulting outflows

The onerous lease relates to rent due on a building that is no longer required. The lease runs to 2018.

The 2012 Budget on 21 March 2012 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 22% by 2014. A reduction in the rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and a further reduction to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012.

This will reduce the group's future current tax charge accordingly and further reduce the deferred tax liability at 31 December 2011 (which has been calculated based on the rate of 25% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date) by £600,316.

Notes *(continued)*

18 Capital and reserves

Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 January 2010	12,913	6,643	186	166,508	186,250
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	30,942	30,942
Adjustment in respect of IFRS 2, equity settled share adjustment	-	-	-	230	230
Balance at 31 December 2010	12,913	6,643	186	197,680	217,422
Balance at 1 January 2011	12,913	6,643	186	197,680	217,422
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	28,208	28,208
Adjustment in respect of IFRS 2, equity settled share adjustment	-	-	-	195	195
Balance at 31 December 2011	12,913	6,643	186	226,083	245,825

19 Share capital

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Ordinary shares of 25p each		
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
51,650,824 shares (2010 51,650,824)	12,913	12,913

Notes (continued)

20 Financial instruments

The financial instruments note is in relation to the Barchester Healthcare Limited and its subsidiaries

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its normal course of the Group's business

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework

The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations

The Group Audit Committee oversees the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group

The Group obtains finance from a mixture of bank loans and capital market issues in sterling at fixed and floating rates of interest. Facilities are monitored against predicted borrowing levels and are increased or cancelled as necessary to ensure that there is sufficient committed headroom to accommodate foreseen operational requirements. Uncommitted bank facilities are maintained and used to provide flexibility and more advantageous terms. The Group's main financial covenants in longer term facilities are in respect of interest cover.

The Treasury policy is that deposits will only be made, and other financial instruments entered into, with bank counterparties, that have been approved by the board.

Capital risk management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence to sustain future development of the business.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 15 and shareholders' equity comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings disclosed in notes 18 and 19.

The capital structure of the Group is reviewed annually with reference to the costs applicable to each element of capital, future requirements of the Group, flexibility of capital drawdown and availability of further capital should it be required.

The Group's borrowings allow developments to existing properties without the need to secure specific funding for individual projects.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customers domicile has less of an influence on credit risk.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain predetermined amount. The majority of the Group's customers are required to pay for services in advance.

At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, including derivative financial instruments, in the balance sheet.

Notes (continued)

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was

	Carrying amount	
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Loans and receivables*	163,007	121,221
Cash and cash equivalents	16,762	25,467
	<u>179,768</u>	<u>146,688</u>

* This balance represents trade and other receivables net of interest bearing loans and borrowings

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the balance sheet date by geographic region was

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
<i>Geographic region</i>		
	17	65
Jersey	17,421	17,258
UK	<u>17,438</u>	<u>17,323</u>

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the balance sheet date by type of counterparty was

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
<i>Type of counterparty</i>		
Public sector	10,095	10,344
Individuals	7,343	6,979
	<u>17,438</u>	<u>17,323</u>

The ageing of trade receivables that have not been provided for are

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
<i>Not yet due</i>		
Current	3,868	3,843
<i>Overdue</i>		
1-29 days	6,571	6,573
30-59 days	1,925	1,725
60-89 days	959	1,106
90-119 days	775	1,014
120 days +	3,340	3,062
	<u>17,438</u>	<u>17,323</u>

Based in historic payment profiles, the Board of Directors are confident that the overdue amounts are recoverable

Notes (continued)

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Balance at beginning of year	1,479	1,751
Impairment loss reversed	(28)	(272)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	1,451	1,479
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The allowance account for trade receivables is used to record impairment losses unless the Group is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible, at that point the amounts considered irrecoverable are written off against the trade receivables directly

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due

The Group uses financial instruments, comprising bank overdraft and various items including trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group seeks to manage liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short-term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

Notes (continued)

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the effect of netting agreements

	2011					2010				
	Carrying amount £000	Contract- ual cash flows £000	1 year or less £000	1 to <2years £000	2 to <5years £000	Carrying amount £000	Contract- ual cash flows £000	1 year or less £000	1 to <2years £000	2 to <5years £000
Non-derivative financial liabilities										
Secured bank loans	40,713	42,375	21,986	20,389	-	64,860	69,873	14,983	28,510	26,380
Finance lease liabilities	4,056	5,831	1,971	1,971	1,889	4,023	5,199	1,857	1,857	1,485
Trade and other payables	158,121	158,121	158,121	-	-	153,052	153,052	153,052	-	-
	202,890	206,327	182,078	22,360	1,889	221,935	228,124	169,892	30,367	27,865

There were no derivative financial liabilities outstanding at year end. The group previously designated interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges and stated them at fair value. Swaps expired in May 2009 and consequently no borrowings are currently hedged at 31 December 2011.

The above assumes that interest rates remain constant at the year end rate. See below for sensitivity analysis regarding fluctuations in interest rates.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Group will be susceptible to large fluctuations in interest rates and hence the interest payable on its bank debts.

The Group has floating interest rates on bank debts.

Notes (continued)

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet date would have decreased equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This calculation assumes that the change occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to risk exposures existing at that date.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant and considers the effect of financial instruments with variable interest rates, financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale with fixed interest rates and the fixed rate element of interest rate swaps. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for the year ended 31 December 2011.

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Equity Decrease	-	-
Profit Decrease	(733)	(1,048)

Interest rate profile of financial instruments at the year end

The interest rate profile of the financial liabilities of the Group is set out in the table below.

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Floating rate financial liabilities	56,769	95,864

The floating rate borrowings bear interest at rates based on LIBOR for periods ranging from one day to six months.

The interest rate profile of the financial assets of the Group is set out in the table below.

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Floating rate assets	16,762	25,467

The cash and liquid resources, where interest bearing, attract interest at floating rates based on LIBOR for three months or less.

Notes (continued)

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value

The estimated fair value of the Group's financial instruments is set out below

Financial assets

	2011		2010	
	Book value £000	Fair value £000	Book value £000	Fair value £000
Trade and other receivables	219,776	219,776	217,085	217,085
Cash and cash equivalents	16,762	16,762	25,467	25,467
Total financial assets	236,538	236,538	242,552	242,552

Financial liabilities

	2011		2010	
	Book value £000	Fair value £000	Book value £000	Fair value £000
Borrowings due within one year	22,173	22,173	14,353	14,353
Borrowings due after one year	34,597	34,596	81,511	81,511
	56,770	56,769	95,864	95,864

Cash at bank and liquid resources

The carrying value approximates to fair value because of the short maturity of obtaining the cash

	Carrying amount and fair value 2011 £000	Carrying amount and fair value 2010 £000
<i>IAS 39 categories of financial instruments</i>		
Other interest-bearing loans and borrowings (note 15)	4,056	4,023
Trade and other payables (note 16)	158,121	153,052
Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (note 15)	52,714	91,841
Total financial liabilities	214,891	248,916

Notes (continued)

21 Acquisitions

Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited acquired 100% of the trade and assets of Gorseway Care Limited on 8th May 2011. The net assets acquired and consideration paid is set out below

	Book value and fair value £000
Fixed assets	
Intangible	-
Current assets	
Debtors	121
Cash	1
Total assets	<u>122</u>
Creditors	<u>(193)</u>
Net liabilities	<u>(71)</u>
Goodwill	<u>921</u>
Purchase consideration and costs of acquisition	<u>850</u>

The acquisition was accounted for by the acquisition method of accounting

For the period ended 31 December 2010, Gorseway Care Limited reported audited turnover of £1,941,000 and a profit after tax of £1,226,000

Notes (continued)

22 Employee share schemes

Share based payments – Group

The company operates a programme that allows certain employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent company, Grove Limited

The terms and conditions of grants are as follows, whereby all options are settled by physical delivery of shares

Grant date / nature of scheme	Number of instruments	Number of instruments outstanding at the year end	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Consultants Share Option grant to key management on 1 May 2005	120,000	95,000	Vested	2 years
Approved Share Options grant to key management on 31 August 2004	589,414	32,000	Vested	2 years
Approved Share Options grant to key management on 8 February 2005	1,680,710	47,500	Vested	2 years
Approved Share Options grant to key management on 11 April 2006	214,570	166,428	Vested	2 years
Share Options grant to key management on 11 April 2006	86,430	58,572	Vested	2 years
Unapproved Share Option Plan grant to key management on 15 December 2010	311,708	311,708	Unvested	2.5 years
Unapproved Share Option Plan grant to key management on 30 April 2010	1,464	1,464	Unvested	2.5 years
Approved share option plan to key management on 30 April 2010	359,828	358,828	Unvested	2 years

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows

	2011 £ Weighted average exercise price	2011 Number of options	2010 £ Weighted average exercise price	2010 Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4.87	1,071,000	2.73	475,500
Forfeited/expired during the year	4.67	(57,000)	2.98	(27,500)
Granted during the year	-	-	6.15	673,000
Exercised during the year	-	-	2.80	(50,000)
Outstanding at the end of the period	4.88	1,014,000	4.87	1,071,000
Exercisable at the end of the period	2.72	375,500	2.72	399,500

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of share options exercised during the period was £nil (2010 £2.80)

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of £1.75 to £6.15

The total expenses recognised for the year arising from share based payments are as follows

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Approved Share Options granted in 2008	195	230
Social Security expense linked to share based payments	-	-
Total expense recognised as employee costs	195	230
Total carrying amount of liabilities for cash settled arrangements	78	78
Total intrinsic value of liabilities in respect of vested benefits	611	611

Notes (continued)

22 Employee share schemes (continued)

Share based payments – Company

Barchester Healthcare Limited, the company had no share options granted or exercised and had no options which vested during the period

There are no outstanding options at the year end. Consequently, the charge for the year is £nil (2010 £nil)

23 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Less than one year	89,179	87,906
Between one and five years	356,169	351,077
More than five years	1,741,611	1,791,190
	<hr/> 2,186,959	<hr/> 2,230,173

During the year £89,192,000 was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of operating leases (2010 £82,283,000)

Leases represent nursing homes leased from Bluehood Limited, Barchester PropCo Limited, Barchester PropCo Two Limited, and Barchester PropCo Three Limited, which are related undertakings. Leases have also been entered into in the year with Castleoak, an external company.

24 Capital commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made are as follows

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Contracted but not provided (land and buildings)	2,455	1,785

25 Contingencies

Certain subsidiary companies have sold close care units under arrangements whereby the group could have to repurchase the units, in certain circumstances, at the higher of a discount to the cost or a discount to the market value. As at 31 December 2011 the total potential repurchase commitment notified to the Group was £1,699,850 (2010 £3,015,000). Due to uncertainties relating to the amount and timing of outflow the aggregate potential maximum repurchase obligation is estimated at £21,872,553 (2010 £17,054,000). The directors do not estimate any impairment of the recoverable value of the underlying properties.

26 Pension scheme

Certain Group companies operate defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The Group also pays amounts directly to other employees for contribution into their own pension funds. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group and amounted to £1,529,118 (2010 £1,651,058).

At the year end there were £87,141 (2010 £92,066) of outstanding contributions.

Notes (continued)

27 Accounting estimates and judgements

Management discussed with the Audit Committee the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Note 8 and note 1 gives detailed analysis about the useful economic lives of depreciable assets Note 9 and note 1 gives an analysis about goodwill Note 22 gives detailed analysis about the assumptions given for employee share schemes

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

Certain critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies are described below

Finance and operating leases

The close care units, treat each new signing of a lease as a "sale", recognising the full amount of profit on completion

The internal lease arrangement between the operating companies (subsidiaries of Barchester Healthcare Limited) and Bluehood Limited and Barchester PropCo Two Limited, which are related undertakings, is treated as an operating lease The Castlecoak leases entered into in the current year are also treated as operating leases as per the criteria according to IAS 17

The provision and assumptions in relation to the onerous lease (see note 17)

In recognising the tax losses an assumption has been made about the future profit of the group It has been assumed that there will be sufficient profit to offset the prior losses

That it is appropriate not to recognise any impairment losses in relation to the intangible fixed assets and tangible fixed assets, except as otherwise stated

It is appropriate to measure the share based payments based on the assumption that they are equity settled

28 Related parties

Identity of related parties

The Group has a related party relationship with its parent undertaking, the parent's subsidiaries, its own subsidiaries and with its directors

Included in non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings is £12,000,000 (2010 £27,000,000) due to the parent company, Grove Limited, in relation to long-term funding arrangements

Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel, except for remuneration and share option transactions which are disclosed in note 22

Other related party transactions

During the year, Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited made a charitable donation of £137,500 (2010 £150,000) to the Barchester Healthcare Foundation, of which Mike Parsons is a trustee

Bluehood Limited, Barchester PropCo Limited, Barchester PropCo Two Limited, and Barchester PropCo Three Limited, all 100% owned subsidiaries of Grove Limited, lease the properties to the Barchester Healthcare Limited group on an operating lease These transactions were part of an ongoing restructuring program to form an operating/property structure that allowed an increase in borrowing capacity and allowed existing bank borrowings and securitisation financing to be repaid

The total amount payable to the above related parties for rent during the year was £89,192,000 (2010 £82,283,000) Prepayments of £20,890,990 (2010 £19,229,000) were outstanding at year end in respect of rent payments by the group

Notes *(continued)*

29 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Barchester HoldCo (Jersey) Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Grove Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Barchester HoldCo (Jersey) Limited

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Grove Limited. The consolidated accounts of Grove Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from

Queensway House
Hilgrove Street
St Helier
Jersey
JE1 1ES
Channel Islands

Company balance sheet
at 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000	2010 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	35		8,556		8,556
Current assets					
Debtors	36	661,079		668,837	
		<u>661,079</u>		<u>668,837</u>	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	37	<u>(496,743)</u>		<u>(446,175)</u>	
Net current assets			164,336		222,662
Total assets less current assets			<u>172,892</u>		<u>231,218</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	38		<u>(31,912)</u>		<u>(78,925)</u>
Net assets			<u>140,980</u>		<u>152,293</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	39		12,913		12,913
Share premium account	40		6,643		6,643
Capital redemption reserve	40		186		186
Profit and loss account	40		121,238		132,551
Shareholders' funds			<u>140,980</u>		<u>152,293</u>

The notes from pages 45 to 48 form a part of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29 June 2012 and were signed on its behalf by



David Duncan
Director
Company Number 2792285

The loss for the financial year for the company was £11,312,652

Company reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds
for the year ended 31 December 2011

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Loss for the financial year	(11,313)	(5,261)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(11,313)	(5,261)
Opening shareholders' funds	152,293	157,554
Closing shareholders' funds	140,980	152,293

Notes

30 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules. The Company has elected to prepare its parent company financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP.

Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company has net assets as well as the support of its ultimate parent company, Grove Limited.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit/(loss) for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

Investments

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

Notes (continued)

31 Remuneration of directors

The directors received no emoluments for services to the company during the period. The directors received remuneration for services to Grove Limited of which Barchester Healthcare Limited is a subsidiary undertaking, however the proportion attributable to their services to Barchester Healthcare Limited is not separately identifiable.

32 Staff numbers and costs

There were no persons employed by the company during the year (2010 nil).

33 Auditor remuneration

Amounts paid to company's auditor in respect of services to the company are £4,000 (2010 £4,000).

34 Dividends

Dividends totalling £nil (2010 £nil) were received and dividends totalling £nil (2010 £nil) were paid during the year.

35 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000
<i>Cost and net book value</i>	
At beginning and end of the year	8,556

Note 10 discloses key subsidiary undertakings.

36 Debtors

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	651,930	659,324
Other debtors	9,149	9,141
Deferred taxation recoverable	-	372
	<u>661,079</u>	<u>668,837</u>

Notes (continued)

37 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	23,184	16,381
Amounts owed to group undertakings	472,513	427,519
Accruals and deferred income	1,046	2,275
	<u>496,743</u>	<u>446,175</u>

38 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year, an

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,912	51,925
Eurobonds	12,000	27,000
	<u>31,912</u>	<u>78,925</u>

The Euro Bonds were issued by Barchester Healthcare Limited and fully taken up by Grove Limited, the parent company, on 3 February 2005. The bonds matured on 26 February 2009 with interest payable at 8% per annum over LIBOR. During 2009, the Group negotiated that the Euro Bonds will be extended for 5 years until 2014. £3,500,000 was redeemed 24/06/2011, £7,500,000 was redeemed 28/09/11 and a further £4,000,000 on 21/12/2011.

Analysis of total borrowings (excluding interest bearing intercompany borrowings)

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Bank loans and other loans falling due (net of unamortised issue costs)		
In one year or less	20,802	12,916
Between one and two years	31,912	26,432
Between two and five years	-	52,493
	<u>52,714</u>	<u>91,841</u>

The bank loans and other loans are secured over certain assets of the Group by way of fixed and floating charges, and obligations under finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate. The other loan notes bear interest with reference to LIBOR.

Repayments every six months were £6,300,000 from March 2011, £4,448,664 from September 2011 thereafter until the termination of the loan in July 2013. There are two further payments of £11,904,000 due in December 2012 and September 2013.

Notes (continued)

39 Called up share capital

	2011 £000	2010 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
51,650,821 (2010 51,650,821) Ordinary shares of £0.25 each	12,913	12,913

40 Share premium and reserves

	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit & loss account £000
At beginning of year	6,643	186	132,551
Loss for the year	-	-	(11,313)
At end of year	6,643	186	121,238

41 Guarantees

The Company has guaranteed the overdrafts of its subsidiaries, the amount outstanding at the year end was £2,310,783 (2010 £1,483,422). Where the Company has entered into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other Companies within its Group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

42 Commitments

- (a) The Company has no capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made.
- (b) The Company has no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.