Registration number: 02792285

Barchester Healthcare Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



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Company Information

Chairman

John Coleman

Directors

John Bateson

Anthony Bourne Keith Browne Pete Calveley Mark Hazlewood John Hegarty

Michael O'Reilly

Company Secretary

Michael O'Reilly

Registered office

3rd Floor, The Aspect

Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AS

Auditor

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Salt Quay House 6 North East Quay

Plymouth PL4 0HP

Chairman's Statement

Introduction

Since our formation in 1992, the Barchester Healthcare Limited group ("the Group" or "Barchester") has grown by focussing on what really matters to our residents and families - high quality care in a safe, secure and homely environment. Our purpose is to provide a premium caring experience, delivered by our great teams, to those we care for.

Performance

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on Barchester, as it has the whole sector. It has been a difficult period for our residents, their loved ones and our staff. Sadly, despite our best efforts, a sharp increase in the number of deaths was seen in April 2020 in our homes as the first wave of the virus spread across the country. Reduced new admissions in the year also prevented occupancy recovering to pre-pandemic levels. We would like to thank the staff who worked so tirelessly and with such dedication throughout 2020 to care for the residents and patients who stayed with us. Our staff team are amazing at the best of times, but to see their commitment during the most testing period imaginable across the care sector is a real testament to the character of this special group of people.

Also during the year, the Grove Limited group ("Grove Group") acquired a further 36 homes through two acquisition projects. The running of the majority of these homes has been successfully embedded into the wider business while some of the purchased facilities have been closed for major refurbishment and two for resale. Further details regarding these acquisitions can be found in the accounts of Grove Limited.

The financial performance is discussed in the Strategic Report.

Dividend

The Board of Barchester Healthcare Limited ("the Company") did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend during the year (2019: £9.1m - a requirement of a wider accounting exercise to tidy up historic intercompany balances which also resulted in the Company receiving a capital contribution of £10.3m from Barchester Holdco (Jersey) Limited, its immediate parent).

The Board have not recommended the payment of a final dividend (2019: £Nil), as surplus cash is being invested in the maintenance and enhancement of the property portfolio to help maintain the condition of the homes for the enjoyment of our residents.

Board

Details of the current Directors are set out on pages 12 to 13.

Corporate governance

Barchester is a privately owned company but aspires to adopt high standards of corporate governance. Accordingly, and where appropriate, our systems and processes are developing to reflect the UK Corporate Governance Code.

The Board met nine times during the year. It considers clinical governance, safety, strategy and policy, approval of business plans, significant capital expenditure and other matters of strategic significance.

The Board also has Quality & Clinical Governance, Remuneration and Investment Committees, which comply with best practice corporate governance principles. The Committees' Terms of Reference are available from the Company Secretary and our Company intranet.

Chairman's Statement (continued)

Quality and Clinical Governance Committee

The Committee met seven times during 2020. It is responsible for: reviewing existing practice and setting standards of quality, safety and care across the Company; assessing responses to raised care standards and reducing variation across the Company; drawing on relevant data, for example, serious untoward incidents, safeguarding whistle blowing and accidents and regularly reviewing how the Company responds to these in order to raise awareness and improve practices and reduce adverse outcomes. The Committee is also responsible for supervising a dashboard of vital signs and outcome measures of quality and care and overseeing, reviewing and analysing data produced by management. The Committee reports and takes recommendations to the Board. Details of its membership are on page 14.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee held three meetings during the year. No Director attends any meeting relating to his or her own remuneration. It holds responsibility for approving the remuneration and other benefits for the Executive Directors and other senior executives of the Company. Details of its membership are on page 14.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee held eight meetings during 2020. The Committee was established in order to: approve the identified additional capital expenditure amount and to approve any projects in excess of £100,000; to approve any new builds projected in accordance with the new build development process; and to make investment decisions, under delegated authority, granted to the Committee by the Board. The Committee makes and reports recommendations to the Board. The quality of our environment is a very important ingredient in the overall standard of care offered at Barchester and we aim to have the best quality homes in the sector. Details of the Committee's membership are on page 14.

Chairman's Statement (continued)

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

The Directors of Grove Limited (the Company's ultimate parent undertaking) have prepared cash flow forecasts for Grove Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), of which this sub group is a member, for a period of 18 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through its cash reserves, bank loans and shareholder loans. The Board have prepared forecasts for the remainder of 2021 and the twelve months ended 31 December 2022. These forecasts take into account the impact of Covid-19 to date, and revised expectations in relation to occupancy, labour costs and additional related costs (such as PPE, anticipated on-going testing and a full programme of capital expenditure).

The Board has also reviewed the impact of a possible "third wave" of Covid-19 and the impact on cash should this arise due to an increase in deaths. Steps have been taken to mitigate against the impacts of such an outbreak, and the reduction in the incidence of Covid-19 cases in residents, patients and staff has been reassuring. The steps taken by the Board include:

- Mandatory vaccination of all staff who have a role which requires them to work in any of our homes or hospitals at any time.
- Mandatory vaccination of any new residents moving in.
- Maintaining our independent supply chain for PPE (as we did throughout 2021).
- Commitment to on-going testing of residents, patients, staff, visitors and contractors who enter any home or hospital.

In particular, we believe that our position on vaccinations should mean that any increase in cases in the general population should not translate directly into increased cases in the homes and hospitals.

The Board also considered the impact on cash forecasts should occupancy be impacted by a further reduction in demand from residents or their families. The Board is satisfied that mitigations are in place to address demand pressures.

Our forecasts, including the downside sensitivities, indicate that the Group will have sufficient cash resources for the forecast period through to December 2022. In addition to the forecast cash surplus, the Group has a £20 million revolving credit facility available from NatWest. This is forecast not to be required at any time throughout the forecast period, even in the downside sensitised cases described above. In addition, there are a number of areas of discretionary expenditure which could be reduced if necessary and sufficient assets on the balance sheet that could be used to raise additional debt if required.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Chairman's Statement (continued)

Outlook

Sadly a second spike in Covid-19 deaths was seen in January 2021, albeit this was significantly smaller than the one seen in April 2020. This reflects the success of the vaccination programme, the regular testing programme and investment in specialist visiting facilities deployed in all homes and hospitals before Christmas 2020. Virtually all residents have been vaccinated and we implemented a mandatory vaccination policy for all staff who enter homes or hospitals as part of their work for the organisation.

We have seen a significant reduction in Covid-19 infections amongst residents, patients and staff, and life in our services seems to be returning to a more business as usual feel. Restrictions on visitors are mandated by Government, but all visitors are tested on arrival or required to provide proof of a negative Covid-19 test before entering the home.

Encouragingly, we are seeing a significant improvement in enquiries for places in the care homes and hospitals, which during May 2021 were at "normal" levels compared to pre-pandemic years. This has also seen occupancy levels increasing steadily and in a way which encourages us to believe that our base cash forecasts are achievable.

The Grove Group has traded strongly throughout 2020, and has been robust in the face of the biggest challenge ever faced by the care sector. As at the balance sheet date, it has a strong balance sheet and significant cash reserves.

Whilst we look forward to a more "normal" future, we remain vigilant with regard to Covid-19 and will maintain our testing and reporting as an early warning of any future outbreaks.

John Coleman Chairman 5 July 2021

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company. The core principal activity of the Company's subsidiary undertakings is the operation of care homes with related care services. Barchester is a company domiciled in England and Wales.

The Group's primary activity is the provision of residential nursing care for the elderly. It also provides nursing care services to individuals with specialist higher acuity care needs. Specialist care services include elderly mentally infirm and young physically disabled.

Barchester commands a leading position in the UK long term care sector and is in the UK's top four largest providers. As at December 2020, Barchester provided in excess of 13,000 registered beds, spread across its portfolio of approximately 200 registered services (including nursing homes and domiciliary care) and 6 independent hospitals with a national footprint across Great Britain and Jersey, the largest proportion located within London and the South East. Not included within these registered bed and service numbers are the 36 homes which were acquired during the year and mentioned in the Chairman's Statement. Where they are trading, although these homes operate under the Barchester brand, they are not accounted for within the Group. The trading performance of these homes is accounted for within the wider Grove Group.

The Group's strategy is one of continued growth through new builds, the extension of existing facilities and, where appropriate, through the acquisition of nursing homes of a suitable quality. The Group is focussed on increasing its share of the private pay market.

Fair review of the business

Total revenue increased by £5.8m (0.9%) to £663.4m in the year (2019: £657.6m). This improvement was driven by fee rate inflation, offset by a decrease in occupancy sadly resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating profit from continuing operations increased by £1.7m to £42.7m (2019: £41.0m). The movement in operating profit from continuing operations year on year can be explained as follows:

- a £16.3m increase in EBITDAR from continuing operations (which is explained further below);
- a £2.3m increase in the depreciation charge;
- a £3.3m increase in the rent charge;
- a £10.1m increase in the share-based payment expense; and
- a £1.1m decrease in debit balances written off.

EBITDAR from continuing operations has increased to £212.2m (2019: £195.9m). This has primarily been driven by fee rate inflation, reduced labour hours reflecting the lower occupancy, the reduction in agency usage, and central cost savings.

Government grant income of £12.6m has been recognised in the year. This is mainly split between the Infection Control Fund from central government (a financial package designed to assist the sector in preventing the spread of COVID-19 through various measures such as the promotion of single site working) and local covid support (primarily payments from Local Authorities in Scotland and Wales which were designed to reflect the void beds due to COVID-19 related deaths).

The larger COVID-19 related costs that the Group has incurred during the year are £4.3m of bonus payments for front-line staff in recognition of their exceptional hard work, £2.4m of PPE and £2.5m of sick pay. Other additional costs incurred as a result of the pandemic include the purchase of additional cleaning materials, communication costs, training costs, paying top up pay to those staff that were furloughed as a result of shielding and the cost of additional staff hours for testing.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

The net debt position of the Group at the year end comprised the following elements:

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Cash	17	60
Bank loans and overdrafts		
Net debt (excluding finance leases)	17	60
Obligations under finance leases	(239)	(192)
Net debt (including finance leases)	(222)	(132)

Net debt has increased during the year as a result of a decrease in cash and an increase in obligations under finance leases as a result of the completion of six new homes which will generate future profits for the Group when mature.

Net assets at the year end increased to £166.6m (2019: £147.9m). The reconciliation of the movement is shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 28.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties & key performance indicators

The Board analyses key risks to the business and monitor exposure to these risks through a series of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). These KPIs are reviewed to ensure that the Group is achieving its principal objectives of providing the highest quality of care for residents and patients, at the same time ensuring that the infrastructure is as fully and efficiently utilised as possible to provide appropriate returns to shareholders.

Clinical quality risk

We are committed to the need to provide a consistent level of care. We have invested in a number of key areas to monitor care provision, including a specialist dementia team, clinical development nurses and a more rigorous programme of quality inspections. The business operates sophisticated levels of performance monitoring with regular reporting to senior management and the Board of any potential issues. In addition, a comprehensive programme of service audits is undertaken across all homes with reports and resulting action plans being the subject of comprehensive review. Perhaps most importantly, the Board encourages a culture of reporting any minor concerns from staff, residents and relatives, all of which are appropriately investigated. There is increased awareness of regulatory changes at Board level and regular briefing updates are being used to ensure appropriate knowledge transfer to staff throughout the business.

KPIs used:

- regulatory compliance (both internal and external);
- · various indicators of clinical well-being; and
- number of hours for staffing (employed and agency).

Health & Safety

We understand the need to provide a safe environment for our staff, residents, their guests or anyone else on our premises. Everyone in our business has accountability for health and safety, and they are given the necessary tools (including training, safety equipment and resources) to operate safely. Compliance is organised and monitored through a dedicated health and safety team across the business.

KPIs used:

- · notifiable accident frequency; and
- accident statistics.

Public spending policy

Continued pressure is being exerted to reduce Government and Local Authority spending, which is manifesting itself increasingly in the reduction of fees being paid for the care of funded residents. To mitigate this, we undertake robust fee negotiations with the public sector and also focus more on the provision of space to privately funded individuals.

KPIs used:

- · average fee rates; and
- · occupancy rates and mix.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Employment of staff

Our business thrives on the skills and expertise of the staff we employ. The shortage of appropriate labour is a potential risk to the business, this is particularly acutely felt with the national shortage of qualified nursing staff. In order to mitigate this risk, the business has a proactive Human Resources and Recruitment team.

Continuity of service and care provided to residents is vitally important to the business. In order to ensure high quality care is provided is it is necessary for the business to employ well trained staff and to encourage strong staff retention. To ensure staff have appropriate skills, the business provides on-going statutory and mandatory training to all resident facing staff. Development opportunities are identified and promoted throughout the business to continue to develop staff and encourage staff retention.

In addition, the business has procedures in place to ensure continued compliance with UKBA regulations.

KPIs used:

- staff turnover;
- · staff training statistics; and
- number of hours for staffing (employed and agency).

Cost base inflation

The principal costs for the successful operation of the business include staff costs, energy and food. All of these areas are subject to on-going cost pressures in advance of inflation. In order to mitigate these areas, we have a well organised procurement process to source energy and food at the best possible rates. We have a well organised operational structure to ensure that labour is employed as effectively as possible.

KPIs used:

- EBITDA and EBITDAR per bed;
- · labour hours per resident per day; and
- costs per resident per day.

Occupancy

An inability to maintain and grow occupancy levels of both private and local authority funded residents is a potential risk to the business. In order to mitigate this risk, we have a proactive Sales and Marketing team who work alongside the operational team to monitor and review occupancy levels.

KPIs used:

- · occupancy rates and mix; and
- enquiry levels and conversion rates.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Future prospects

Sadly a second spike in Covid-19 deaths was seen in January 2021, albeit this was significantly smaller than the one seen in April 2020. This reflects the success of the vaccination programme, the regular testing programme and investment in specialist visiting facilities deployed in all homes and hospitals before Christmas 2020. Virtually all residents have been vaccinated and we implemented a mandatory vaccination policy for all staff who enter homes or hospitals as part of their work for the organisation.

We have seen a significant reduction in Covid-19 infections amongst residents, patients and staff, and life in our services seems to be returning to a more business as usual feel. Restrictions on visitors are mandated by Government, but all visitors are tested on arrival or required to provide proof of a negative Covid-19 test before entering the home.

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Whilst we look forward to a more "normal" future, we remain vigilant with regard to Covid-19 and will maintain our testing and reporting as an early warning of any future outbreaks.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172(1) statement

The Board of Directors of Barchester Healthcare Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole during the current period.

In doing so, the Directors have given regard to:

- The likely consequences of any decisions on the long-term;
- The interests of the Group's employees;
- The need to foster the Group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment;
- The desirability of the Group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the Group.

The Board considers and discusses information from across the organisation to help it understand the impact of the Group's operations, and the interests and views of our key stakeholders. It also reviews strategy, financial and operational performance as well as information covering areas such as key risks, and legal and regulatory compliance.

As a result of these activities, the Board has an overview of engagement with stakeholders, and other relevant factors, which enables the Directors to comply with their legal duty under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 5 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazlewood

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors of the Group

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

John Coleman - Chairman

John Bateson

Anthony Bourne

Keith Browne

Pete Calveley

Mark Hazlewood

John Hegarty

Michael O'Reilly - Company secretary and director

Non-Executive Chairman

John Coleman joined the Board on 1 March 2015 as Chairman of Barchester Healthcare Limited and of Grove Limited (Jersey), its ultimate parent. John has 17 years of experience acting as a Non-Executive Director on the Boards of various companies in different sectors, including builders merchants, travel/leisure and retail, including the value fashion retail segment. As well as acting as a Non-Executive Director, John worked as CEO of House of Fraser between 1996 and 2006 and as CEO of Texas Homecare at Ladbrokes between 1993 and 1995. Before that he was Managing Director of Dorothy Perkins from 1991 to 1993, Managing Director of Top Man and Top Shop from 1990 to 1991 and Managing Director of Top Shop from 1986 to 1990, all at the Burton Group. John is a qualified accountant and received a BAcc, in Accountancy and Economics from the University of Glasgow in 1974.

Executive Directors

Dr Pete Calveley was appointed to the Board of Barchester Healthcare Limited on 1 June 2014, as Chief Executive Officer. He was formerly CEO of Four Seasons Health Care and has had a distinguished career in the NHS. Pete is a member of the Department of Health Forward Thinking Group which informs policy decisions. He has been central to building awareness of the capability of independent operators to provide services that complement the NHS and in making the case for a joined up approach to health and social care funding. Pete's strategy saw Four Seasons Health Care take a lead in development of higher dependency care, including an award winning dementia care programme that is studied internationally. He led the restructuring of the company's complex debt - which he inherited - whilst transforming quality of care to among the best in class; improving occupancy against the sector trend and growing capacity by 40%.

Dr Mark Hazlewood is Chief Financial Officer and was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2014. Mark has a Bachelor of Science degree from Aston University and a PhD from the Immunology Department at Birmingham Medical School. Having qualified with Coopers & Lybrand as a Chartered Accountant in 1996, Mark joined South Staffordshire Group Plc in 1997. Initially starting as a project accountant, he progressed through a number of roles to become Director of Finance in 2000. Mark was Commercial Finance Director for Homeserve Emergency Services, from 2002, where he led a number of acquisitions, conducting commercial negotiations and post-acquisition integration. He was also heavily involved in process and system developments to drive improved operational efficiency and integration. Prior to joining the Company, Mark was Group Finance Director for May Gurney Plc, where he was also a member of the Board.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Dr Michael O'Reilly was appointed to the Board of Barchester Healthcare Limited on 3 April 2017. Michael commenced his career as an engineer, with the leading international consultancy firm Arup, and later as an academic, teaching at the Universities of Nottingham and Sheffield and was from 1996 - 2000 Professor and Head of Civil Engineering at Kingston University. From 2000 he practised construction, commercial and regulatory law as a barrister, appearing in a significant number of reported cases. He is now a solicitor. In February 2011 he was appointed by Four Seasons Health Care as Senior Legal Counsel and also took on the role of Risk Management Director. He joined Barchester in April 2017 as General Counsel and Director of Quality, Risk and Compliance. He is also Company Secretary and acts as the responsible individual for healthcare regulation.

Non-Executive Directors

John Bateson joined Barchester Healthcare Limited in October 2006. John is a graduate of Trinity College Dublin and, having qualified with KPMG, is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. He is also a member of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment. In 1995 John joined International Investment and Underwriting ("IIU"), Dermot Desmond's private equity investment company. As a senior investment executive since its inception, and now Managing Director, John has been intimately involved in the creation of the current portfolio of investments and has been responsible for the identification, assessment, negotiation and structuring of prospective investments and subsequent to an investment being made, the monitoring and reporting of its performance. He has also led the negotiations for many successful exits. Prior to joining IIU, John spent six years with the corporate finance arm of NCB Group.

Anthony Bourne was appointed as a Non Executive Director to the Board in May 2012. Tony is currently a Non-Executive Director at various companies including Spire Healthcare, the leading UK listed private hospital and healthcare provider (Chair of the Remuneration Committee), Totally plc, which is a leading AIM-quoted provider of out-of-hospital care, Sensyne Health, an AIM-quoted leader in applying AI and data analytics to healthcare delivery and drug discovery and Chelsea and Westminster Health Charity (Chair), one of the largest NHS charities. For nearly nine years up to late 2013, he was Chief Executive of the British Medical Association. Prior to joining the BMA as Chief Executive, Tony was in investment banking for over 25 years, most recently as a partner at Hawkpoint. Previously, he was at BNP Paribas where he was Global Head of the Equities Division, a member of the Managing Board of the Group and a member of its four-person worldwide Corporate Finance Committee. Prior to that he was at Merrill Lynch both in London and New York. Tony has also held Non-Executive Director positions with various organisations including Bioquell Plc, Southern Housing Group and Scope.

Keith Browne was appointed to the Board as a Non-Executive Director on 28 January 2014. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from University College Dublin, from which he graduated in 1990. He became a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1994 and gained an MBA from University College Dublin in 1996. After joining KPMG Corporate Finance in 1996, Keith became a partner in KPMG in 2001 and Head of Corporate Finance in 2009. He then retired to operate as an Independent Consultant in 2011.

Professor John Edward Hegarty, MD FRCPI FRCP joined the Board on 20 September 2011. He is a Consultant Physician\Hepatologist at St. Vincent's University Hospital, & Newman Professor of Clinical Research at University College Dublin, Medical Director at the National Liver Transplant Unit at St. Vincent's University Hospital, Medical Director of the Hepatitis C Unit at St. Vincent's University Hospital and Co Director Liver Research Group University College Dublin\Trinity College Dublin. His Post Graduate Training was at Hammersmith Hospital, St Bartholomew's Hospital and King's College Hospital London. Professor Hegarty is the author of one hundred and fifty peer reviewed scientific papers.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Board committees

1. Quality & Clinical Governance Committee

- · Anthony Bourne (Chairman)
- · John Coleman
- John Hegarty
- Michael O'Reilly
- Pete Calveley

2. Investment Committee

- · Keith Browne (Chairman)
- John Bateson
- · Anthony Bourne
- Mark Hazlewood
- · John Coleman

3. Remuneration Committee

- John Bateson (Chairman)
- Keith Browne

4. Nominations Committee

- John Coleman (Chairman)
- · John Bateson
- Anthony Bourne
- Keith Browne
- John Hegarty

Independent Non-Executive Directors

- · Anthony Bourne
- · John Coleman

Proposed dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend during the year (2019: £9.1m - a requirement of a wider accounting exercise to tidy up historic intercompany balances which also resulted in the Company receiving a capital contribution of £10.3m from Barchester Holdco (Jersey) Limited, its immediate parent).

The Board have not recommended the payment of a final dividend (2019: £Nil), as surplus cash is being invested in the maintenance and enhancement of the property portfolio to help maintain the condition of the homes for the enjoyment of our residents.

Financial instruments

The Group only uses basic financial instruments.

Political donations

The Group made no political donations during the year.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Going concern

The Directors have reasonable expectation that the Group and Company have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Directors therefore believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details are in note 2 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

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, the Group continues 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.

Employee involvement

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.

Whistle blowing policy

The employees of the Company are encouraged to express concerns or complaints, if they believe that someone may be at risk of harm, an offence has been committed, a person has failed with legal obligations, a miscarriage of justice has occurred or an individual's health and safety has been endangered. Protection is provided for those that 'blow the whistle'. The whistle blowing policy of the Company can be found on the intranet of the Company and employees have access to a free phone independent counselling and advice line.

Directors' insurance

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

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency actions

Emissions and energy consumption

Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption for the year ended 31 December 2020:

Greenhouse gas emissions Energy consumption	tCO2e kWh	2020 31,032 155,788,064			
Summary of scope 1 (direct) greenhouse gas emissions for the year ended 31 De	cember 2020:				
Emissions from combustion of gas Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes	tCO2e tCO2e	21,355 728 22,083			
Summary of scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions for the year ended 31 I	December 2020	:			
Emissions from purchased electricity	tCO2e	8,697			
Summary of scope 3 (other indirect) greenhouse gas emissions for the year ended 31 December 2020:					
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel	tCO2e	252			

Greenhouse gas emissions have been measured in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Intensity ratio

tCO2e per available bed

The intensity measurement calculated is tonnes of CO2e per available bed. During the year ended 31 December 2020 this was 2.44 tCO2e per available bed.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Energy efficiency actions

Through the course of 2020, the strategy for delivering energy efficiency actions needed to adapt and focus on measures which could be achieved without placing residents, staff or suppliers at risk of Covid-19 infection. As a result, the principal measures delivered are as follows:

- Procurement of zero CO2 emissions Group Electricity Contract. 100% of the electricity supplied to Barchester Healthcare is now generated from Nuclear Power (rather than a mix of fossil fuels)*;
- 23% increase in solar power generation capacity following the completion of two new build homes (an addition of 101 kWp photovoltaic panels);
- Winner of Edie Sustainability Leaders Award in Water Management for the delivery and monitoring of 138 water meter loggers saving 142,584m3 per annum;
- Completion of works to change fuel source at Hethersett Hall Care Home from oil to natural gas saving 54 tCO2 per annum;
- Development of Energy Performance League Table to raise care home/hospital staff awareness of energy use (introduction delayed until Easter 2021); and
- LED lighting upgrades to 26 care homes offering estimated saving of 35tCO2 per annum (11 care homes completed with 15 care homes delayed).
- *The zero CO2 emissions supply contract is set until March 2023, beyond this will be dependent on the market at the time of procurement.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 5 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Hazlewood

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Group and Parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Parent Company and of the 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the 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 are responsible for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barchester Healthcare Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Barchester Healthcare Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including the accounting policies in note 2.

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 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the group and the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the group's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the group and company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the group or the company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barchester Healthcare Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, the audit committee, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to the Group's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Group's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- · Reading Board minutes.
- · Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and directors
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular the risk that bed fees are recorded in the wrong period.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of some of the Group-wide fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted by senior finance management, journals with unusual combinations, unusual cash journals, and journal entries containing specific wording
- Evaluated the business purpose of significant unusual transactions
- · Assessing significant accounting estimates for bias

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barchester Healthcare Limited (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: anti-bribery law, certain aspects of company legislation and Care Quality Commission regulation, recognising the financial and regulated nature of the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Strategic report and Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

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

· we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barchester Healthcare Limited (continued)

- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 18, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barchester Healthcare Limited (continued)

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ian Brokenshire (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Tan Brokers hime

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Salt Quay House
6 North East Quay
Plymouth
PL4 0HP

Date: 9 July 2021

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Turnover	3	663,395	657,619
Cost of sales	-	(575,100)	(567,391)
Gross profit		88,295	90,228
Administrative expenses		(58,157)	(49,184)
Other operating income	4	12,551	
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges	5 7	42,689 (23,518)	41,044 (19,259)
Profit before tax		19,171	21,785
Taxation	11	(7,262)	(6,004)
Profit for the financial year	=	11,909	15,781
Profit attributable to: Owners of the Company	<u>-</u>	11,909	15,781

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Group has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Profit for the year	11,909	15,781
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,909	15,781
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	11,909	15,781

(Registration number: 02792285) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	23,154	29,316
Tangible assets	13	320,558	284,415
		343,712	313,731
Current assets .			
Stocks	15	5,791	5,117
Debtors	16	200,079	94,045
Cash at bank and in hand		17,106	59,899
		222,976	159,061
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(162,056)	(133,635)
Net current assets		60,920	25,426
Total assets less current liabilities		404,632	339,157
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(237,268)	(189,665)
Provisions for liabilities	18	(772)	(1,555)
Net assets		166,592	147,937
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	12,913	12,913
Share premium reserve		6,643	6,643
Capital redemption reserve		186	186
Profit and loss account		146,850	128,195
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		166,592	147,937
Total equity		166,592	147,937

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

M. WVJ.

Mark Hazlewood Director

(Registration number: 02792285) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	18,841	18,841
Current assets			
Debtors	16	126,775	130,708
Cash at bank and in hand	-	10,784	10,784
		137,559	. 141,492
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17 _	(125,114)	(127,500)
Net current assets	_	12,445	13,992
Net assets	=	31,286	32,833
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	12,913	12,913
Share premium reserve		6,643	6,643
Capital redemption reserve		186	186
Profit and loss account	_	11,544	13,091
Total equity		31,286	32,833

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

M. WVJ.

Mark Hazlewood Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	12,913	6,643	186	128,195	147,937
Profit for the year				11,909	11,909
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	11,909	11,909
Share based payment transactions		<u> </u>		6,746	6,746
At 31 December 2020	12,913	6,643	186	146,850	166,592
			Capital		
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2019			reserve	account	
At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	£ 000	£ 000	reserve £ 000	account £ 000	£ 000
•	£ 000	£ 000	reserve £ 000	account £ 000	£ 000
Profit for the year	£ 000	£ 000 6,643	reserve £ 000	account £ 000 114,700 15,781	£ 000 134,442 15,781
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income Dividends Capital contribution	£ 000	6,643	reserve £ 000	114,700 15,781 15,781 (9,141) 10,285	134,442 15,781 15,781 (9,141) 10,285
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income Dividends	£ 000	£ 000 6,643 	186	account £ 000 114,700 15,781 15,781 (9,141)	134,442 15,781 15,781 (9,141)

The notes on pages 31 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 28 $\,$

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	12,913	6,643	186	13,091	32,833
Loss for the year				(1,547)	(1,547)
Total comprehensive income				(1,547)	(1,547)
At 31 December 2020	12,913	6,643	186	11,544	31,286
·			Capital		
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2019			reserve	loss account	
	£ 000	£ 000	reserve £ 000	loss account £ 000	£ 000
At 1 January 2019	£ 000 12,913	£ 000	reserve £ 000	loss account £ 000	£ 000 33,283
At 1 January 2019 Loss for the year Total comprehensive income Dividends	£ 000 12,913	£ 000	reserve £ 000	loss account £ 000 13,541 (1,594) (1,594) (9,141)	\$ 000 33,283 (1,594) (1,594) (9,141)
At 1 January 2019 Loss for the year Total comprehensive income	£ 000 12,913	£ 000	reserve £ 000 186	loss account £ 000 13,541 (1,594) (1,594)	£ 000 33,283 (1,594) (1,594)

The notes on pages 31 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 29 $\,$

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		11,909	15,781
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	5	40,019	37,672
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets		(4)	132
Finance costs	7	23,518	19,259
Share based payment transactions	•	6,746	(3,430)
Income tax expense	11 _	7,262	6,004
		89,450	75,418
Working capital adjustments:			
Increase in stocks	15	(674)	(309)
Increase in debtors	16	(103,205)	(4,218)
Increase in creditors	17 _	31,093	20,772
Cash generated from operations		16,664	91,663
Income taxes paid	_	(13,295)	(5,879)
Net cash flow from operating activities	_	3,369	85,784
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(20,326)	(34,218)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(1,151)	(813)
Capital contribution	·	-	10,285
Payments to finance lease creditors		(24,685)	(19,856)
Dividends paid			(9,141)
Net cash flows from financing activities	_	(25,836)	(19,525)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(42,793)	32,041
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		59,899	27,858
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		17,106	59,899

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The Company is incorporated in England and Wales.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The functional and presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £'000.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies, certain items are shown at fair value.

The Parent Company is included in the consolidated financial statements, and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied:

- The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to the end of the period has not been included a second time; and
- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2020.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Summary of disclosure exemption

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grove Limited, by virtue of FRS 102 Section 33.1A the Company has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned entities which form part of the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors of Grove Limited (the Company's ultimate parent undertaking) have prepared cash flow forecasts for Grove Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), of which this sub group is a member, for a period of 18 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through its cash reserves, bank loans and shareholder loans. The Board have prepared forecasts for the remainder of 2021 and the twelve months ended 31 December 2022. These forecasts take into account the impact of Covid-19 to date, and revised expectations in relation to occupancy, labour costs and additional related costs (such as PPE, anticipated on-going testing and a full programme of capital expenditure).

The Board has also reviewed the impact of a possible "third wave" of Covid-19 and the impact on cash should this arise due to an increase in deaths. Steps have been taken to mitigate against the impacts of such an outbreak, and the reduction in the incidence of Covid-19 cases in residents, patients and staff has been reassuring. The steps taken by the Board include:

- Mandatory vaccination of all staff who have a role which requires them to work in any of our homes or hospitals at any time.
- · Mandatory vaccination of any new residents moving in.
- Maintaining our independent supply chain for PPE (as we did throughout 2021).
- Commitment to on-going testing of residents, patients, staff, visitors and contractors who enter any home or hospital.

In particular, we believe that our position on vaccinations should mean that any increase in cases in the general population should not translate directly into increased cases in the homes and hospitals.

The Board also considered the impact on cash forecasts should occupancy be impacted by a further reduction in demand from residents or their families. The Board is satisfied that mitigations are in place to address demand pressures.

Our forecasts, including the downside sensitivities, indicate that the Group will have sufficient cash resources for the forecast period through to December 2022. In addition to the forecast cash surplus, the Group has a £20 million revolving credit facility available from NatWest. This is forecast not to be required at any time throughout the forecast period, even in the downside sensitised cases described above. In addition, there are a number of areas of discretionary expenditure which could be reduced if necessary and sufficient assets on the balance sheet that could be used to raise additional debt if required.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group establishes a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill and intangible assets arising on business combinations. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected usual life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of amounts owed by debtors. When assessing impairment of debtors, management considers factors including the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the historical cost, valuation or acquired fair value of assets less their estimated residual value, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold land and buildings Long leasehold land and buildings Plant and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line over 50 years Straight line over the lease term Straight line over 4 - 10 years

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

Straight line over 20 years

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Close care units are classified as assets held for resale and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are expenditure incurred in acquiring the close care units and bringing them to their existing condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

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

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Share based payments

The Group operates an equity-settled share based compensation plan. The cost of equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The estimated fair value of the equity instruments granted is calculated using an appropriate pricing model. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

The Group also operates a cash-settled share based compensation plan. The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured at fair value using an appropriate pricing model. Fair value is established initially at the grant date and at each balance sheet date thereafter until the awards are settled. During the vesting period a liability is recognised representing the product of the fair value of the award and the portion of the vesting period expired as at the balance sheet date. From the end of the vesting period until settlement, the liability represents the full fair value of the award as at the balance sheet date. Changes in the carrying amount of the liability are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3 Revenue

The Group's turnover arises from its principal activities, being the provision of nursing & care homes and close care units in order to offer residential and nursing care services. The Directors consider therefore, that turnover arises solely from the rendering of services in this area. Turnover is generated in the UK and Jersey, which the Directors have considered to be one geographic segment for reporting purposes due to their economic similarities.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Government grants	12,551	-
5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging		
	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Depreciation and impairment expense	33,857	31,511
Amortisation expense	6,162	6,161
Operating lease expense	123,050	119,724
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4)	132

6 Government grants

Grants received relate to funding provided by both central and local government to the sector to assist during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £12,551,000 (2019 - £Nil).

There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to grants that have been recognised in income.

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	170	127
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	23,091	18,809
Other finance costs	257	323
	23,518	19,259

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8 Staff costs

cret ,	71 .	/· 1 1·	D'		C 11
I he apprepate i	navroll costs	(including	Directors'	remuneration	were as follows:

The aggregate payron costs (including Directors femaleration) were as followed	ows:	
	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	332,795	314,569
Social security costs	25,971	23,893
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	7,329	6,686
Share-based payment expenses	6,746	(3,430)
	372,841	341,718
The average number of persons employed by the Group (including Directegory was as follows:	ctors) during the year	r, analysed by
	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Directors	8	8
Administration and support	842	796

15,427

15,813

9 Directors' remuneration

Care

The Directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Remuneration	3,824	3,385
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	6	33
	3,830	3,418
In respect of the highest paid Director:		
	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	2,278	2,019

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Audit of these financial statements	10	10
Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	140	140
	150	150

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 in the Grove Limited consolidated financial statements.

11 Taxation

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	7,956	6,717
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	89	(21)
	8,045	6,696
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,163)	(773)
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	204	81
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods	176	
Total deferred taxation	(783)	(692)
Tax expense in the profit and loss account	7,262	6,004

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

2020

The differences are reconciled as follows:

	£ 000	£ 000
Profit before tax	19,171	21,785
Corporation tax at standard rate	3,643	4,139
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(408)	(612)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,014	1,653
UK deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	204	81
Deferred tax not recognised on corporate interest restriction	-	333
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	176	-
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior		
periods	89	(21)
Tax decrease arising from group relief	(233)	(234)
Tax increase from transfer pricing adjustments	961	665
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	. (184)	-
Total tax charge	7,262	6,004

Deferred tax balances have been calculated at a rate of 19% as this is the rate at which the majority of the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax		
Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Deferred tax assets and flabilities	A 4	T 1-1-114-
2020	Asset £ 000	Liability £ 000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital		810
allowances Other timing differences	38	- 810
=	38	810
	Asset	Liability
2019	£ 000	£ 000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	-	1,646
Other timing differences	91	
	91	1,646
12 Goodwill Group		Total
		£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020		123,233
At 31 December 2020		123,233
Amortisation		22.215
At 1 January 2020 Amortisation charge		93,917 6,162
At 31 December 2020		100,079
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020		23,154
At 31 December 2019		29,316

The amortisation charge is included within administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

13 Tangible assets

Group

•	Land and buildings £ 000	Plant and equipment £ 000	Assets under construction £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	233,439	209,559	4,265	447,263
Additions	51,035	11,388	8,360	70,783
Disposals	-	(5,866)	-	(5,866)
Transfers	2,294	585	(2,879)	
At 31 December 2020	286,768	215,666	9,746	512,180
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	47,460	115,388	-	162,848
Charge for the year	8,588	25,269	-	33,857
Eliminated on disposal		(5,083)		(5,083)
At 31 December 2020	56,048	135,574	<u> </u>	191,622
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	230,720	80,092	9,746	320,558
At 31 December 2019	185,979	94,171	4,265	284,415

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2019 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings, £230,720,000 (2019 - £185,979,000) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings and £Nil (2018 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Land and buildings	205,545	159,856
Plant and equipment	3,817_	4,792
	209,362	164,648

Capitalised borrowing costs

Within the cost of plant and equipment are capitalised borrowing costs of £2,499,000 (2019 - £2,499,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14 Investments

Company Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020	18,841
At 31 December 2020	18,841
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	18,841
At 31 December 2019	18,841

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the Company holds any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of and shares he 2020	f voting rights eld 2019
Subsidiary undertakings				
Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Stamford Bridge) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Chacombe) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Assisted Living Properties Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Chorleywood) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Edgbaston) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Southgate) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lakeside Residential Home Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lakeside Residential Home (2002) Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100%	100%
Mermaid Tavern (2002) Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100%	100%
Westminster Health Care New Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Barchester Nominee (No.1) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14 Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries disclosed above but with no principal activity description below were dormant in the current and preceding year.

The principal activity of Barchester Healthcare Homes Limited is the management of nursing and care homes.

The principal activity of Lakeside Residential Home (2002) Limited is the management of a care home.

The principal activity of Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Stamford Bridge) Limited, Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Chacombe) Limited, Barchester Assisted Living Properties Limited, Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Chorleywood) Limited, Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Edgbaston) Limited and Barchester Assisted Living Properties (Southgate) Limited is the sale of sheltered housing to the frail and elderly on long leases.

The principal activity of Mermaid Tavern (2002) Limited was the management of a public house until its closure during 2017.

The principal activity of Lakeside Residential Home Limited is that of an intermediate holding company.

The registered office address of those companies registered in England and Wales is 3rd Floor, The Aspect, 12 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AS.

The registered office address of those companies registered in Jersey is 13 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1ES.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

15 Stocks

Group

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Consumables	719	690
Assets held for resale	5,072	4,427
	5,791	5,117

Assets held for resale consist of assisted living units which have been developed by the Group and are held pending resale under long-term lease arrangements. Assets held for resale are stated net of provisions of £85,000 (2019: £193,000).

16 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Trade debtors	30,011	30,640	-	-
Amounts owed by related parties	134,485	32,175	126,690	130,504
Other debtors	3,437	2,303	85	204
Prepayments	29,317	28,927	-	-
Income tax asset	2,829	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
=	200,079	94,045	126,775	130,708

Amounts due from related parties stated above are legally due on demand and are thus recoverable within one year. It is not expected that a demand for these amounts will be made within the next year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

17 Creditors

	Group	Group		y
	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Duo within one was	2 000	2 000	2000	≈ 000
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings	1,711	1,962	-	-
Trade creditors	8,388	11,190	-	<u>-</u> `
Amounts due to related parties	51,965	35,319	121,973	121,426
Social security and other taxes	10,670	8,146	-	-
Outstanding defined contribution				
pension costs	1,450	1,567	-	-
Other payables	21,304	24,182	-	-
Accrued expenses and deferred				
income	66,568	48,848	-	-
Corporation tax liability		2,421	3,141	6,074
	162,056	133,635	125,114	127,500
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	237,268	189,665		-

Amounts due to related parties are legally due on demand and are thus due within one year, although it is not expected that a demand for these amounts will be made within the next year.

18 Deferred tax and other provisions

Group	Deferred tax £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	1,555	1,555
Decrease in existing provisions	(783)	(783)
At 31 December 2020	772	772

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

19 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

After more than five years by instalments

Certain Group companies operate defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £7,329,000 (2019 - £6,686,000).

Contributions totalling £1,450,000 (2019 - £1,567,000) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

20 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid share				
	No. 2020	£ 000	2019 No.	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £0.25 each	51,650,824	12,913	51,650,824	12,913
21 Loans and borrowings				
			Grou	D
			2020	2019
			£ 000	£ 000
Current loans and borrowings				1.040
HP and finance lease liabilities		=	1,711	1,962
			Grou	n
			2020	2019
			£ 000	£ 000
Non-current loans and borrowings			•	
HP and finance lease liabilities			237,268	189,665
Group				

2020

£ 000

229,082

229,082

2019

£ 000

183,921

183,921

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

21 Loans and borrowings (continued)

Borrowings due after five years

The above represents the aggregate finance lease liability outstanding in five years in respect of the 31 (2019: 25) homes leased on finance leases to the Group.

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Not later than one year	25,503	21,384
Later than one year and not later than five years	102,847	83,564
Later than five years	608,960	512,374
	737,310	617,322
Operating leases		
The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Not later than one year	125,919	123,492
Later than one year and not later than five years	502,042	491,525
Later than five years	1,415,728	1,506,694
	2,043,689	2,121,711

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £123,050,000 (2019 - £119,724,000).

23 Share-based payments

Share options - scheme details and movements

The Group operates a programme that allows certain employees to acquire shares of Grove Limited, the Company's ultimate parent. The terms and conditions of grants are as follows, whereby all options are settled by physical delivery of shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

23 Share-based payments (continued)

	Number of	Number of instruments outstanding at the year	Vesting	Contractual life of
Grant date / nature of scheme	instruments	end	conditions	options
Consultants Share Option grant to key management on 1 May 2005	120,000	_	Vested	13.5 years
Share Options grant to key management on 22 April	•			•
2014	176,500	-	Vested	4.5 years
Share Options grant to key management on 16				
December 2014	50,000	-	Vested	4 years

The movements in the number of share options during the year were as follows:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Outstanding, start of period	-	127,500
Exercised during the period	-	(124,500)
Expired during the period	-	(3,000)
Outstanding, end of period		

The movements in the weighted average exercise price of share options during the year were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Outstanding, start of period	-	5.19
Exercised during the period	• -	4.60
Expired during the period	-	7.00
Outstanding, end of period	-	

Management Incentive Plan - scheme details

Directors and certain employees have been given the option to subscribe for two new classes of redeemable ordinary shares, "the B shares" and "the C shares". The value attributable to these shares at any time is equal to the ordinary share price less the initial share price, multiplied by the Growth Percentage. The Growth Percentage is a figure between 0% and 100% which is based on the achievement of certain performance conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

23 Share-based payments (continued)

Effect of share-based payments on profit or loss and financial position

The total expense recognised in profit or loss for the year was £6,746,000 (2019 - £(3,430,000)).

24 Commitments

Capital commitments - Group

At several of its homes, the Group was progressing with refurbishment works which had to be paused as a result of the pandemic. These refurbishments will be completed when it is safe for the works to resume.

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £4,692,000 (2019 - £Nil).

Other commitments - Group

The Group has committed to repurchase some assisted living units. The Directors do not envisage any impairment of the recoverable value of the underlying properties and are consequently of the opinion that no loss should be recognised by the Group in relation to these commitments.

The total of these commitments not provided in the financial statements was £2,658,000 (2019 - £1,373,000).

25 Contingent liabilities

Group

The Company received notice from the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) on 9 May 2019, indicating that they intend to commence consultation with the business under Part 8 of the Enterprise Act 2002. The consultation relates to the past conduct in charging an upfront one off fee and the charging of fees following the death of a resident. Proceedings were served on 24 March 2020 but the parties agreed that proceedings initially be stayed and an extension was granted for the filing of the Defence as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Defence was filed on 21 May 2021 and proceedings are ongoing. In the event that the CMA is successful the financial impact would be in the range of £nil to £15million. The Directors, having taken advice from specialist Leading Counsel, believe that the Company is in a strong position to refute the case from the CMA and accordingly no provision has been made in the statutory accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

26 Related party transactions

Group

Summary of transactions with other related parties

During the year, the Group made a charitable donation of £150,000 (2019: £150,000) to the independent Barchester Healthcare Foundation, of which Pete Calveley is the Chairman.

The Group leased properties on operating leases from Limecay Limited which is owned by common controlling shareholders of Grove Limited. Rent payable to Limecay Limited in the year was £108,413,000 (2019: £105,490,000). As at the year end, the prepayment recognised in respect of rent payments by the Group to this related party was £24,756,000 (2019: £24,465,000).

The Group leased properties on finance leases from GCH (One) Limited which is owned by common controlling shareholders of Grove Limited. Lease payments made to GCH (One) Limited during the year were £3,162,000 (2019: £1,636,000). The finance lease liability payable to GCH (One) Limited at the year end amounted to £36,318,000 (2019: £20,483,000).

The Group leased properties on finance leases from GCH (Two) Limited which is owned by common controlling shareholders of Grove Limited. Lease payments made to GCH (Two) Limited during the year were £2,082,000 (2019: £430,000). The finance lease liability payable to GCH (Two) Limited at the year end amounted to £19,832,000 (2019: £7,546,000).

27 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Barchester Holdco (Jersey) Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The ultimate parent is Grove Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Grove Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from www.jerseyfsc.org