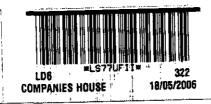
(Registered No. SC151487)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005



#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

for the year ended 31 December 2005

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

### 1. Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are the ownership and operation of nursing and residential homes for the elderly.

#### 2. Review of the business

The Directors consider the performance of the Company during the period to be satisfactory.

#### 3. Change of name

The Company changed its name to BUPA Care Homes (Carrick) Limited on 19 August 2005.

#### 4. Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,218,000 (period ended 31 December 2004 - £1,000,000). No dividend is proposed for the year (period ended 31 December 2004 - £nil).

#### 5. Conversion to International Financial Reporting Standards

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

#### 6. Directors and directors' interests

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

J P Davies	
C H Dixon	(resigned 11 January 2005)
M I Dugdale	(resigned 15 September 2005)
M Ellerby	,
N R Taylor	
A D Walford	(resigned 1 September 2005)
N T Beazley	(appointed 1 September 2005)
B D I Kent	(appointed 1 September 2005)

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

### 7. Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004

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

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 8. Employees and remuneration

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

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

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

#### 9. Auditors

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

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

9 March 2006

M Ellerby Director

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BUPA CARE HOMES (CARRICK) LIMITED (FORMALLY CARRICK CARE HOMES LIMITED)

We have audited the financial statements of BUPA Care Homes (Carrick) Limited (formally Carrick Care Homes Limited) for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3, the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

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

#### Basis of audit opinion

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Leeds

9 March 2006

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2005 £'000	1 May 2004 to 31 December 2004 £'000
Turnover	1	16,714	9,888
Operating expenses	-	(14,853)	(8,148)
Operating profit		1,861	1,740
Interest receivable and similar income	4	55	- ·
Interest payable and similar charges	. 5	(1)	(157)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	1,915	1,583
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7 _	(697)	(583)
Profit for the financial period		1,218	1,000

The operating profit is all derived from continuing operations.

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

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

### BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8	41,160 1	41,446 1
		41,161	41,447
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	. 10	924 2,912	10 2,521
· .		3,836	2,531
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(2,617)	(2,884)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_	1,219	(353)
Total assets less current assets/(liabilities)		42,380	41,094
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(9,543)	(9,543)
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(738)	(670)
	_	32,099	30,881
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	151	151
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	15 15	23,052 8,896	23,052 7,678
Equity shareholders' funds	_	32,099	30,881

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 March 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:

N R Taylor Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2005

•	Year ended	1 May 2004
	31	to 31
	December	December
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial period	1,218	1,000
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties		23,052
Total gains and losses recognised since last report	1,218	24,052

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Year ended 31 December 2005 £'000	1 May 2004 to 31 December 2004 £'000
Profit for the financial period	1,218	1,000
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the period (net)		23,052
Net additions to shareholders' funds	1,218	24,052
Opening shareholders' funds	30,881	6,829
Closing shareholders' funds	32,099	30,881

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of preparation

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

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

#### Accounting conventions

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

#### (b) Cash flow statement

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

#### (c) Turnover

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

### (d) Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Freehold buildings Leasehold improvements Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 50 years

- term of the lease

- 3 to 50 years

#### (e) Taxation including deferred taxation

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Taxation including deferred taxation (continued)

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

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

### (f) Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they occur.

#### 2. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is BUPA Care Homes (CFG) plc, a Company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company is BUPA, a Company registered in England and Wales, in whose accounts these financial statements are consolidated. Copies of the accounts of BUPA can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 3. STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

### a) Employees

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

directors, analysed by ediegory was as renown.	Number of employees		
	Year ended	1 May	
	31	2004 to 31	
	December	December	
·	2005	2004	
Health care	597	625	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:			
	Year ended	1 May	
	31	2004 to 31	
	December	December	
•	2005	2004	
•	£'000	£,000	
Wages and salaries	8,573	5,890	
Social security costs	663	213	
Other pension costs	3	1	
	9,239	6,104	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 3. STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

### b) Directors' remuneration

Emoluments	Year ended	1 May 2004 to 31
	31 December 2005	December 2004
·	£'000	£,000
Aggregate emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	- -	90 2
	<u>-</u>	92

Emoluments paid to certain directors who are also directors of fellow BUPA Group Companies are disclosed in the financial statements of those companies.

### 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	•	Year ended	1 May 2004
		31 December	to 31 December
		2005	2004
	·	£'000	£,000
	Bank	55	
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		Year ended	1 May 2004
	·	31	to 31
		December	December 2004
		2005 £'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdraft	1	157
6.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	· ·	Year ended	1 May
		31	2004 to 31
		December	December
		2005	2004
		£'000	£'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging Depreciation and other amounts written off owned tangible fixed assets:	781	515

Auditors' remuneration and amounts paid to KPMG Audit Plc and their associates for non audit services are borne by a fellow Group undertaking.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(i) Analysis of tax charge in period		•
	Year ended	1 May
ı	31	2004 to 31
	December	December
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Current tax	, ,	
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	631	520
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(2)	(2)
	629	518
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	88	65
Adjustments in respect of prior period	(20)	

697

583

### (ii) Factors affecting the tax charge

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2005 £'000	1 May 2004 to 31 December 2004 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,915	1,583
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30% Effects of:	575	475
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances	144 (109)	110 (89)
Deferred tax on short term and other timing differences Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(2)	24 (2)
Total current tax charge for the period	629	518

### (iii) Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided for is £5,008,000 (period ended 31 December 2004 - £6,701,000). At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2005 Additions	£'000 37,771 47	£'000 4,849 448	£'000 42,620 495
At 31 December 2005	37,818	5,297	43,115
Depreciation At 1 January 2005 Charge for the year	211 492	963 289	1,174 781
At 31 December 2005	703	1,252	1,955
Net Book Value At 31 December 2005	37,115	4,045	41,160
At 31 December 2004	37,560	3,886	41,446

The Company's freehold land and buildings were valued by Knight Frank, Chartered Surveyors at 31 December 2004 on the basis of existing use. The valuation has been made in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes. These valuations were incorporated into the balance sheet at 31 December 2004. Other tangible assets are stated at cost.

Analysis of cost or valuation of land and buildings:	31 December 2005 £'000	31 December 2004 £'000
At open market value Aggregate depreciation thereon	37,818 (703) 37,115	37,771 (211) 37,560
Historical cost of revalued assets Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	15,482 (1,234)	15,435 (925)
Historical cost net book value	14,248	14,510

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 9. INVESTMENTS

Interests in

	u	subsidiary ndertakings £'000
Cost and net book value At 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2005	_	1.
The Company owns the entire ordinary shares of Kyle Building Services Scotland. The principal activity of Kyle Building Services Limited is the homes.	es Limited a Company construction and mainter	registered in lance of care
10. DEBTORS		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	782	-
Corporation tax Other debtors	132 10	10
	<del> </del>	
	924_	10
11. CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year		
	2005	2004
•	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings Corporation tax	2,617	2,609 275
	2,617	2,884
12. CREDITORS – amounts falling due after more than one year		•
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Amount owed to Group undertaking	9,543	9,543

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 13. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred tax liabilities are analysed as follows:

·	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	761 (23)	693 (23)
	738	670
The movement for the year in the net deferred tax provision is as follows:		
	2005 £'000	
At 1 January 2005 Deferred tax provided for the year Deferred tax released in the year	670 88 (20)	
At 31 December 2005	738	
14. SHARE CAPITAL		•
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Authorised 151,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	151	151
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 151,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	151	151

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2005

### 15. RESERVES

		Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2005	•	23,052	7,678
Profit for the financial year			1,218
At 31 December 2005		23,052	8,896

### 16. COMMITMENTS

The Company had no capital commitments at the end of either period.