

Metlifecare Limited

Interim Report
2008

Directors' Review

Performance

For the six months ended	31 December 2007 (\$m)	31 December 2006 (\$m)
Revenue		
Operating revenue	28.3	23.5
Change in fair value of investment properties	(10.7)	117.2
Other	0.1	-
Total Income	17.7	140.7
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(12.3)	116.1
Net Operating Cashflows	12.9	23.4

The company's financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2007 are the first financial statements prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The company reports a loss of \$12.3m for the period ended 31 December 2007.

The key driver for this result arises from the changes resulting from the application of IFRS and in particular, the inclusion of unrealised gains or losses arising from revaluations of investment properties in the income statement. Previously, revaluations were recorded in reserves and only realised gains from the sale and resale of occupation right agreements were recorded in the income statement. As a result, reported profits are now strongly influenced by the underlying property market and can vary significantly from period to period.

However, it is important to note that the cash flow of the business is not affected by a change in accounting standards. The company delivered a cash operating surplus of \$12.9m for the period.

Independently prepared valuations of the group's investment properties resulted in a gross investment properties value of \$1.232 billion at 31 December 2007 compared to \$1.243 billion opening balance and additions. This resulted in a negative revaluation movement for the half year of \$10.7 million (representing a 0.86% valuation movement). This essentially flat movement in the gross value of investment properties reflects an underlying flat residential housing market over the same period and is therefore not unexpected. It should also be noted that there was an exceptionally strong revaluation gain of \$117.2 million for the comparative half year period to December 2006, which was driven by the impact of lower discount rates arising from the re-rating of the sector as a result of acquisition and consolidation activity in the period.

Further changes as a result of the application of IFRS are:

- Membership fee revenue is recognised over the average period of occupancy whereas previously it was recognised on the basis of legal entitlement, and
- Investment properties are shown gross of the refundable occupation right agreements with the amount owing to residents being recorded as a separate liability. Previously, investment properties were shown net of refundable occupation right agreements.

Update

During the period the company:

- Acquired Merivale Retirement Village in Christchurch. Merivale has 61 villas, apartments and serviced apartments and an 80 bed care facility, comprising 47 resthome beds and 33 hospital beds.
- Completed construction of 28 apartments at Metlifecare Pinesong. This development completes the village and the village now comprises of 359 villas, apartments and serviced apartments and 10 resident only care suites.
- Completed construction of 17 serviced apartments and 6 care suites at Metlifecare Bayswater. This development completes the village and the village now comprises of 232 villas, apartments and serviced apartments and 6 resident only care suites.
- Commenced bulk earthworks at Metlifecare Takapuna. On completion, the village will comprise of 246 lifestyle apartments, 15 serviced apartments and 4 resident only care suites.

Dividend

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of 11 cents per share, without imputation credits.

The date of record for the interim dividend entitlement is 14 March 2008 and the date of payment is 25 March 2008.

As at 31 December 2007, Metlifecare owns and operates 16 lifestyle villages incorporating 10 care facilities. At the end of this period Metlifecare has 2,385 villas and apartments, providing a continuum of care for more than 3,300 residents.

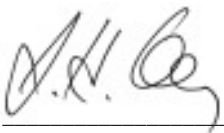


Hon. J K McLay CNZM, QSO
Chairman
Metlifecare Limited
28 February 2008

Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Interim Financial Statements of Metlifecare Limited, for the half year ended 31 December 2007.

The Interim Financial Statements presented are signed for and on behalf of the Board, and were authorised for issue on 28 February 2008.



Director



Director

Consolidated Income Statement

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	Half year ended 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	Half year ended 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000
Revenue			
Operating revenue		28,294	23,465
Change in fair value of investment properties		(10,719)	117,182
Finance income		96	50
Total income		17,671	140,697
Expenses			
Employee costs	6	(12,485)	(10,861)
Depreciation		(796)	(717)
Finance costs		(3,913)	(1,692)
Other expenses		(12,824)	(11,323)
Total expenses		(30,018)	(24,593)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(12,347)	116,104
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(12,347)	116,104
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent company		(11,414)	116,701
Minority interest		(933)	(597)
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year			
- Basic (cents)		(13.05)	133.60
- Diluted (cents)		(13.05)	133.45

The above income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2007

	As at 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	As at 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000	As at 30 June 2007 Unaudited \$000
Notes			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	450	49
Trade and other receivables	123,750	99,649	111,638
Derivative financial instruments	1,238	784	1,222
Property, plant and equipment	80,965	71,304	68,531
Intangible assets	9 5,627	241	290
Investment properties	10 1,232,383	1,159,718	1,178,702
Total assets	1,443,963	1,332,146	1,360,432
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft	400	-	-
Trade and other payables	12,844	13,216	11,831
Bank loans	142,000	84,400	80,300
Other loans	4,325	4,325	4,325
Finance leases	79	104	92
Deferred membership fees	32,222	24,219	27,746
Refundable occupation right agreements	646,072	560,242	606,776
Total liabilities	837,942	686,506	731,070
Net assets	606,021	645,640	629,362
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	44,596	44,470	44,596
Retained profits	553,430	591,123	575,338
	598,026	635,593	619,934
Minority interest	7,995	10,047	9,428
Total equity	606,021	645,640	629,362

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Movements in Equity

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

	Contributed Equity Unaudited \$000	Retained Earnings Unaudited \$000	Minority Interest Unaudited \$000	Total Equity Unaudited \$000
Balance at 1 July 2006	44,470	482,283	11,444	538,197
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	116,701	(597)	116,104
Total recognised income and expenses for the period	-	116,701	(597)	116,104
Dividends paid	-	(7,861)	(800)	(8,661)
Balance at 31 December 2006	44,470	591,123	10,047	645,640
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(7,050)	(619)	(7,669)
Total recognised income and expenses for the period	-	(7,050)	(619)	(7,669)
Dividends paid	-	(8,735)	-	(8,735)
Issue of shares	126	-	-	126
Balance at 30 June 2007	44,596	575,338	9,428	629,362
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(11,414)	(933)	(12,347)
Total recognised income and expenses for the period	-	(11,414)	(933)	(12,347)
Dividends paid	-	(10,494)	(500)	(10,994)
Balance at 31 December 2007	44,596	553,430	7,995	606,021

The above statement of movements in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

		Half year ended 31 December 2007	Half year ended 31 December 2006
		Unaudited	Unaudited
	Notes	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		68,653	72,200
Payments to customers		(27,107)	(25,151)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(25,131)	(21,500)
Interest received		46	12
Interest paid		(3,563)	(2,157)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7	12,898	23,404
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(3,883)	(1,323)
Payments for investment properties		(14,256)	(23,071)
Payments for acquired village assets	8	(44,321)	-
Capitalised interest paid		(1,593)	(1,625)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(64,053)	(26,019)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		61,700	10,150
Dividends paid		(10,994)	(8,661)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		50,706	1,489
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(449)	(1,126)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		49	1,576
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		(400)	450

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand equivalents to the International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

(a) Basis of preparation

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

Entities reporting

Metlifecare Limited is referred to in these financial statements as the 'Company'.

Metlifecare Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to as the 'Group'. The Group is designated as a profit oriented entity for financial reporting purposes.

Statutory base

Metlifecare Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is an issuer in terms of the Securities Act 1978. The Company is also listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZX). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Companies Act 1993.

The consolidated interim financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS). These are the Group's first interim financial statements prepared in accordance with NZ IAS 34 and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

First time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards was applied in preparing the 31 December 2007 interim financial statements.

Financial statements of Metlifecare Limited until 30 June 2007 had been prepared in accordance with previous New Zealand Financial Reporting Standards (NZ FRS). NZ FRS differs in certain respects from NZ IFRS. When preparing Metlifecare Limited 31 December 2007 interim financial statements, management has amended certain accounting, valuation and consolidation methods applied in the NZ FRS financial statements to comply with NZ IFRS. The comparative figures in respect of 2006 were restated to reflect these adjustments. Further details are given in Note 13.

The consolidated balance sheet for the Group is presented on the liquidity basis where the assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their liquidity.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The functional and presentation currency of the Group is New Zealand Dollars.

(b) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities which earns revenue and incurs expenses and where the chief decision maker reviews the operating results on a regular basis and makes decisions on resource allocation.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of services provided, net of goods and services tax. Revenue is recognised as follows:

Membership fee

A membership fee is payable by the residents of the Group's independent living units and serviced apartments for the right to share in the use and enjoyment of common facilities. The membership fee is calculated as a percentage of the occupation right agreement amount and accrues monthly, for a set period, based on the terms of the individual contracts. The current disclosure document and occupation right agreement accrues membership fee at the rate of 10% per annum for a maximum of three years.

The membership fee is recognised in the income statement over the average expected length of stay of residents, which is 8 years for independent living units and 4 years for serviced apartments.

The membership fee is payable by the resident at the time of repayment (by the Group to the resident) of the refundable occupation right agreement amount. The Group has the right of set-off of the refundable occupation right agreement amount and the membership fee receivable.

At period end the membership fee receivable that has yet to be recognised in the income statement as membership fee revenue is held on the balance sheet as a liability (deferred membership fee).

Rest home, hospital and service fees and village fees

Rest home, hospital and service fees and village fees are recognised on an accruals basis.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(d) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and changes to available tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and available tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The income statement has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the balance sheet are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST invoiced.

(f) Leases

Finance leases

Assets under finance leases are recognised as assets in the balance sheet. Leased assets are recognised initially at the lower of the present value of minimum lease payments or their fair value. A corresponding liability is established and each lease payment is allocated between the liability and interest expense. Leased assets are depreciated on the same basis as equivalent plant, furniture, and equipment.

Operating leases

Leases that are not finance leases are classified as operating leases. Operating leases are recognised as an expense in the periods the amounts are payable.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

(i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables 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 receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and estimated future cash flows. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

(j) Occupation right agreement receivables

Occupation right agreement receivables are recognised once an occupation right agreement becomes unconditional. The receivable is recorded at its nominal value and collection terms are based on the specific terms of individual occupation right agreements. Resident possession of either an independent living unit or serviced apartment occurs only after settlement.

(k) Other financial assets: loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable.

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

(l) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement for disclosure purposes.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The nominal value of other financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values unless otherwise disclosed.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to allocate the assets' cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives, commencing from the time the assets are held ready for use, as follows:

- Freehold buildings 25 – 50 years
- Plant, furniture and equipment 3 – 10 years
- Motor vehicles 5 – 7 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

(n) Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives (3 to 5 years). Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

(o) Investment properties

Investment properties include freehold land and buildings, comprising of: independent units, serviced apartments and common facilities, provided for use by residents under the terms of the occupation right agreement. Investment properties are held for long-term yields, and are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties are carried at fair value as determined by an external valuer. Changes in fair values are recorded in the income statement.

(p) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(q) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(r) Refundable occupation right agreements

Occupation right agreements confer the right of occupancy of the unit or serviced apartment until such time as the Group repurchases the occupancy rights. Amounts payable under occupation right agreement repurchase arrangements, which are firm monetary obligations, are shown in the balance sheet as liabilities.

At Metlifecare Greenwood Park, Metlifecare Powley, and Metlifecare Kapiti certain occupation right agreements include the right to a

proportion of the capital gain arising on resale. The amount of the capital gain relating to these agreements is recognised by way of a liability on the balance sheet.

(s) Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

(t) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(u) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

(v) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the period.

(w) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared on or before the balance date but not distributed at balance date.

(x) New international financial reporting standards

The Group has elected to early adopt NZ IFRS 8 Operating Segments. NZ IFRS 8 requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures regarding the Group's operating segments and replaces NZ IAS 14 Segment Reporting. Mandatory adoption of NZ IFRS 8 is required for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009.

2 Transition to IFRS

Application of NZ IFRS 1

The Group's interim financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2007 are the first financial statements that are prepared under NZ IFRS. These financial statements have been prepared as described in Note 1(a). The Group has applied NZ IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* in preparing these consolidated interim financial statements.

Metlifecare Limited's transition date is 1 July 2006. The Group prepared its opening NZ IFRS balance sheet at that date. The reporting date of these half year financial statements is 31 December 2007. The Group's NZ IFRS adoption date is 1 July 2007.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS 1, the Group has applied all the applicable mandatory exceptions, being the retrospective restatement of estimates. The Group has applied certain of the optional exemptions from full retrospective application of NZ IFRS. The applicable exemptions taken are business combinations, where the Group has not restated business combinations that took place prior to 1 July 2006, the transition date.

3 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks.

(a) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Group policy is to require a deposit from new residents before they are granted the right to occupy a unit. Therefore, the Group does not face significant credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group's to fair value interest rate risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Fair value of investment properties

The fair value of investment properties has been determined by an independent qualified valuer using assumptions relating to future cash-flows arising from the investment properties and assumptions relating to future growth rates of retirement village occupation right agreement amounts, the average duration of residency of occupants and appropriate discount rates. The fair value of investment properties is subjective and changes to the assumptions have a significant impact on profit and the fair value.

Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with NZ IAS 12 Income Taxes. The deferred tax has been calculated on the assumption that there will be no change in tax law or circumstances of the Group that will result in tax losses not being available to the Group in the future.

(b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Membership fees are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis. This requires management to estimate the period of occupancy for units and serviced apartments. Management estimates are based on past experience of occupancy periods and are detailed in Note 1 (c).

5 Segment information

The Group operates in one business segment, which is the operation of retirement villages. The Group also operates in one geographical segment. All operations are carried out in New Zealand.

6 Expenses

	Half year ended 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	Half year ended 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Depreciation</i>		
Plant, furniture and equipment	509	476
Motor vehicles	45	4
Freehold buildings	242	237
<u>Total depreciation</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>717</u>
Amortisation of intangible assets	91	65
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	(3)
Rental and operating lease expenses	198	179
Changes in fair value of derivatives	(16)	(290)
Repairs and maintenance	4,289	3,215
Directors fees		
– Parent	63	94
– 50% subsidiary	13	19
Fees paid to Auditors		
– Audit	76	81
– Other services	14	18

7 Cash generated from operations

	Half year ended 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	Half year ended 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000
Net surplus/(loss) after tax	(12,347)	116,104
Adjustments for:		
Change in fair value of investment properties	10,719	(117,182)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(16)	(290)
Depreciation	796	717
Amortisation	91	65
(Gain)/Loss of disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	(3)
Changes in working capital:		
Debtors and prepayments	(9,915)	(13,317)
Creditors and accruals	914	497
Deferred membership fees	3,227	2,624
Refundable occupation right agreements	19,429	33,396
Working capital relating to Investing or Financing activities	(5)	793
Net cash flow from operating activities	12,898	23,404

8 Business combinations

On 3 September 2007, the group acquired the assets of Merivale Retirement Village and Care Facility located in the suburb of Merivale in Christchurch. The acquired business contributed revenues of \$1.7m for the four months to 31 December 2007. Since the fair value of the investment properties and other assets and liabilities acquired are provisional it is impracticable to disclose the acquiree's profit or loss since the acquisition date.

The business combination accounting is provisional and will be completed once the fair value of the assets and liabilities are finalised.

Details of net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

Purchase Consideration	\$000
Cash paid	43,659
Direct costs relating to the acquisition	662
Total Consideration	44,321
Fair value of assets acquired	38,908
Goodwill	5,413

The goodwill is attributable to the fair value of the Care Facilities and potential for future development.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Acquiree's Carrying Amount \$000	Fair Value \$000
Trade and other receivables	7	7
Membership fee receivables	939	939
Property, plant and equipment	6,922	10,005
Investment properties	24,259	47,923
Trade and other payables	(99)	(99)
Refundable occupation right agreements	(19,867)	(19,867)
Net assets acquired	12,161	38,908

9 Intangible assets

	Half year ended 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	Half year ended 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000	Year ended 30 June 2007 Unaudited \$000
Goodwill			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Additions (Note 8)	5,413	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-	-
Closing balance	5,413	-	-
Computer Software			
Opening balance	290	273	273
Additions	15	33	227
Amortisation charge	(91)	(65)	(210)
Closing balance	214	241	290
Total intangible assets	5,627	241	290

10 Investment properties

	Half year ended 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	Half year ended 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000	Year ended 30 June 2007 Unaudited \$000
Fair Value			
Opening balance	1,178,702	1,016,009	1,016,009
Capitalised subsequent expenditure	64,400	26,527	52,808
Change in fair value during the period	(10,719)	117,182	109,885
Closing balance	1,232,383	1,159,718	1,178,702

Investment properties were valued at 31 December 2007 by Colliers International Consultancy and Valuation Pty Limited (Colliers), independent registered valuers and associates of the New Zealand Institute of Valuers, at a total of \$642.1m (2006: \$643.9m). Colliers is appropriately qualified and experienced in valuing retirement village properties in New Zealand. The fair values are based on a discounted cash flow model applied to the expected future cash flows generated by the investment properties. The valuation calculates the expected cash flows for a 40 year period.

The valuation of investment properties by Colliers is grossed up for cash flows relating to refundable occupation right agreements recognised separately on the balance sheet. Reconciliation between the Colliers valuation amount and the amount recognised on the balance sheet as investment properties is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	As at 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000	As at 30 June 2007 Unaudited \$000
Independent valuation of investment properties	642,108	643,885	620,942
Plus: Refundable occupation right agreement amounts	613,031	537,667	572,767
Residents' share of capital gains	33,041	22,575	34,009
Deferred membership fee	32,222	24,219	27,746
Less: Membership fee receivables	(88,019)	(68,628)	(76,762)
	1,232,383	1,159,718	1,178,702

Memoranda of encumbrance in favour of the statutory supervisors of the village owning subsidiary companies are recognised as a first charge over the freehold land of those companies to protect the interests of the residents in the event of failure by the subsidiary companies as operators of the villages to observe obligations under the deeds of supervision, occupation right agreements and lifecare agreements.

In relation to Metlifecare Greenwood Park Limited, freehold land is subject to a first registered mortgage charge to the statutory supervisor, Covenant Trustee Company Limited, to secure the amounts payable to residents under repurchase arrangements.

In relation to Metlifecare Powley Limited, a first mortgage in favour of the statutory supervisor is registered over the freehold land of the company to protect the interests of residents in the event of failure by Metlifecare Powley Limited, as operator of the village, to observe obligations under the deed of supervision and occupation right agreements.

11 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2007 (2006: nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

12 Commitments

	As at 31 December 2007 Unaudited \$000	As at 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000	As at 30 June 2007 Unaudited \$000
Capital commitments			
Estimated capital commitments contracted for at balance date but not provided for	49,186	19,228	9,113
Operating lease commitments			
Non-cancellable			
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows			
Within one year	262	255	255
Later than one year but not later than five years	299	543	404
Later than five years	-	-	-
	561	798	659

13 Explanation of transition to New Zealand equivalents to IFRS

(a) Reconciliation of profit for the 6 months ended 31 December 2006

	Note	NZ FRS \$000	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS \$000	NZ IFRS \$000
Revenue				
Operating revenue	13 (f) (i)(ii)(iii)	84,517	(61,052)	23,465
Change in fair value of investment properties	13 (f) (iv)	-	117,182	117,182
Finance income	13 (f) (iii)	-	50	50
Total income		84,517	56,180	140,697
Expenses				
Employee costs		(10,861)	-	(10,861)
Depreciation	13 (f) (ix)	(782)	65	(717)
Finance costs	13 (f) (v)	(1,982)	290	(1,692)
Other expenses	13 (f) (vi) (ix)	(55,789)	44,466	(11,323)
Total expenses		(69,414)	44,821	(24,593)
Profit before income tax		15,103	101,001	116,104
Income tax expense		-	-	-
Profit for the period		15,103	101,001	116,104
Attributable to:				
- Shareholders of the parent company		14,567	102,134	116,701
- Minority interest	13 (f) (vii)	536	(1,133)	(597)

(b) Reconciliation of profit for the 12 months ended 30 June 2007

	Note	NZ FRS \$000	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS \$000	NZ IFRS \$000
Revenue				
Operating revenue	13 (f) (i)(ii)(iii)	171,418	(123,581)	47,837
Change in fair value of investment properties	13 (f) (iv)	-	109,885	109,885
Finance income	13 (f) (iii)	-	92	92
Total income		171,418	(13,604)	157,814
Expenses				
Employee costs		(22,037)	-	(22,037)
Depreciation	13 (f) (ix)	(1,613)	210	(1,403)
Finance costs	13 (f) (v)	(4,477)	728	(3,749)
Other expenses	13 (f) (vi)(ix)	(111,815)	89,625	(22,190)
Total expenses		(139,942)	90,563	(49,379)
Profit before income tax		31,476	76,959	108,435
Income tax expense		-	-	-
Profit for the period		31,476	76,959	108,435
Attributable to:				
- Shareholders of the parent company		30,690	78,961	109,651
- Minority interest	13 (f) (vii)	786	(2,002)	(1,216)

(c) Reconciliation of equity at 1 July 2006 – Opening position

	Note	NZ FRS \$000	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS \$000	NZ IFRS \$000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,576	-	1,576
Trade and other receivables		86,688	-	86,688
Inventories	13 (f) (viii)	39,399	(39,399)	-
Derivative financial instruments	13 (f) (v)	-	494	494
Property, plant and equipment	13 (f) (viii) (ix)	33,461	42,972	76,433
Intangible assets	13 (f) (ix)	-	273	273
Investment properties	13 (f) (iv) (viii)	195,540	820,469	1,016,009
Total assets		356,664	824,809	1,181,473

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

(c) Reconciliation of equity at 1 July 2006 – Opening position (continued)

		NZ FRS	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS	NZ IFRS
	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		12,718	-	12,718
Bank loans		74,250	-	74,250
Other loans		4,325	-	4,325
Finance leases		116	-	116
Deferred membership fees	13 (f) (ii)	-	21,595	21,595
Refundable occupation right agreements	13 (f) (iv)	11,893	518,379	530,272
Total liabilities		103,302	539,974	643,276
Net assets		253,362	284,835	538,197
Equity				
Contributed equity		44,470	-	44,470
Reserves	13 (f) (x)	112,590	(112,590)	-
Retained profits	13 (f) (xi)	90,590	391,693	482,283
		247,650	279,103	526,753
Minority interest	13 (f) (vii)	5,712	5,732	11,444
Total equity		253,362	284,835	538,197

(d) Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2006

		Previous NZ GAAP	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS	NZ IFRS
	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		450	-	450
Trade and other receivables		99,649	-	99,649
Inventories	13 (f) (viii)	34,716	(34,716)	-
Derivative financial instruments	13 (f) (v)	-	784	784
Property, plant and equipment	13 (f) (viii) (ix)	34,229	37,075	71,304
Intangible assets	13 (f) (ix)	-	241	241
Investment properties	13 (f) (iv) (viii)	193,035	966,683	1,159,718
Total assets		362,079	970,067	1,332,146
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		13,216	-	13,216
Bank loans		84,400	-	84,400
Other loans		4,325	-	4,325
Finance leases		104	-	104
Deferred membership fees	13 (f) (ii)	-	24,219	24,219
Refundable occupation right agreements	13 (f) (iv)	10,696	549,546	560,242
Total liabilities		112,741	573,765	686,506
Net assets		249,338	396,302	645,640

(d) Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2006 (continued)

		Previous NZ GAAP \$000	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS \$000	NZ IFRS \$000
	Note			
Equity				
Contributed equity		44,470	-	44,470
Reserves	13 (f) (x)	102,523	(102,523)	-
Retained profits	13 (f) (xi)	97,296	493,827	591,123
		244,289	391,304	635,593
Minority interest	13 (f) (vii)	5,049	4,998	10,047
Total equity		249,338	396,302	645,640

(e) Reconciliation of equity at 30 June 2007

		Previous NZ GAAP \$000	Effect of transition to NZ IFRS \$000	NZ IFRS \$000
	Note			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		49	-	49
Trade and other receivables		111,638	-	111,638
Inventories	13 (f) (viii)	27,597	(27,597)	-
Derivative financial instruments	13 (f) (v)	-	1,222	1,222
Property, plant and equipment	13 (f) (viii) (ix)	34,649	33,882	68,531
Intangible assets	13 (f) (ix)	-	290	290
Investment properties	13 (f) (iv)(viii)	226,419	952,283	1,178,702
Total assets		400,352	960,080	1,360,432
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		11,831	-	11,831
Bank loans		80,300	-	80,300
Other loans		4,325	-	4,325
Finance leases		92	-	92
Deferred membership fees	13 (f) (ii)	-	27,746	27,746
Refundable occupation right agreements	13 (f) (iv)	17,182	589,594	606,776
Total liabilities		113,730	617,340	731,070
Net assets		286,622	342,740	629,362
Equity				
Contributed equity		44,596	-	44,596
Reserves	13 (f) (x)	132,364	(132,364)	-
Retained profits	13 (f) (xi)	104,684	470,654	575,338
		281,644	338,290	619,934
Minority interest	13 (f) (vii)	4,978	4,450	9,428
Total equity		286,622	342,740	629,362

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

(f) NZ IFRS adjustments

- (i) **Revenue** – ‘Sales’ and ‘re-sales’ revenue recognised under NZ FRS no longer meet the definition of revenue under NZ IFRS.
- (ii) **Membership fee** – Membership fee revenue is recognised over the average period of occupancy of the resident, the legal entitlement to the revenue being the previous recognition basis under NZ FRS.
- (iii) **Finance Income** – Interest revenue was not disclosed separately under NZ FRS, now it is separately disclosed under NZ IFRS.
- (iv) **Investment properties** – Under NZ IFRS investment properties are measured using discounted cash flow techniques. Investment properties are shown gross of the refundable occupation right agreements with the amount owing to residents being recorded as a separate liability, previously under NZ FRS investment properties were shown net of refundable occupation right agreements. Changes in the fair values of investment properties are recorded in the Income Statement. Under NZ FRS, these were recorded in reserves.
- (v) **Derivative financial instruments** – NZ IFRS requires recognition of the fair value of derivatives on the balance sheet. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Income Statement. Previously NZ FRS recognised the impact of derivative contracts at the time of settlement.
- (vi) **Cost of sales / resales** – Costs associated with ‘sales’ and ‘re-sales’ revenue no longer meet the definition of an expense under NZ IFRS. Cost of sales are capitalised into investment property and cost of re-sales are repayments of occupation right agreement amounts.
- (vii) **Minority Interest** – The impact of the transition to NZ IFRS has been reflected in the minority interest’s share of the group.
- (viii) **Inventories** – Items previously recognised as inventories under NZ FRS no longer meet the definition of inventories under NZ IFRS and have been reclassified as investment properties and property, plant and equipment.
- (ix) **Intangibles** – Software assets which are not an integral part of the computer hardware have been separated out and reclassified as an intangible asset along with the associated depreciation reclassified to amortisation.
- (x) **Reserves** – Investment property revaluation reserves and property, plant and equipment revaluation reserves were disclosed as separate equity components under NZ FRS. These reserves are included in retained profits under NZ IFRS.
- (xi) **The cumulative effect on retained profits of the above changes is as follows:**

	Half year ended 31 December 2006 Unaudited \$000	Year ended 30 June 2007 Unaudited \$000
Retained profits under NZ FRS	97,296	104,684
Revaluation reserves transferred	102,523	132,364
Deferred membership fee	(24,219)	(27,746)
Derivative financial instruments	784	1,222
Investment properties valuation	419,737	369,264
Minority Interest	(4,998)	(4,450)
Adjustment to retained profits	493,827	470,654
Retained profits under NZ IFRS	591,123	575,338

14 Subsequent event

The Directors have declared an interim dividend of 11.0 cents per share, without imputations credits (compared to 10.0 cents per share without imputation credits for the half year ended 31 December 2006).

Villages and Care Facilities

31 December 2007

1. METLIFECARE BAYSWATER

- 60 Maranui Street, Mt Maunganui
- 159 villas
- 56 apartments
- 17 serviced apartments
- 6 care suites

2. METLIFECARE COASTAL VILLAS

- Spencer Russell Drive, off Rimu Road, Paraparaumu
- 131 villas
- 50 serviced apartments
- 7 bed rest home
- 23 bed hospital

3. METLIFECARE CRESTWOOD

- 38 Golf Road, Titirangi, Auckland
- 121 villas
- 14 serviced apartments
- 41 bed rest home

4. METLIFECARE GREENWOOD PARK

- 10 Welcome Bay Road, Welcome Bay, Tauranga
- 143 villas
- 80 apartments
- 15 serviced apartments

5. METLIFECARE HIGHLANDS

- 49 Aberfeldy Avenue, Highland Park, Auckland
- 129 villas
- 70 serviced apartments
- 31 bed rest home
- 10 bed hospital

6. METLIFECARE KAPITI

- 1 Henley Way, off Guildford Drive, Paraparaumu
- 225 villas

7. METLIFECARE MERIVALE

- 60 Browns Road, Merivale, Christchurch
- 29 villas
- 32 serviced apartments
- 47 bed rest home
- 33 bed hospital

8. METLIFECARE OAKWOODS

- 357 Lower Queen Street, Richmond, Nelson
- 92 villas
- 49 serviced apartments
- 18 bed rest home
- 30 bed hospital

9. METLIFECARE PAKURANGA

- 14 Edgewater Drive, Pakuranga, Auckland
- 69 villas
- 18 serviced apartments
- 60 bed rest home

10. METLIFECARE PINESONG

- 66 Avonleigh Road, Titirangi, Auckland
- 100 villas
- 232 apartments
- 27 serviced apartments
- 10 care suites

11. METLIFECARE POWLEY

- 135 Connell Street, Blockhouse Bay, Auckland
- 46 villas
- 34 serviced apartments
- 18 bed rest home
- 27 bed hospital

12. METLIFECARE 7 SAINT VINCENT

- 7 St Vincent Avenue, Remuera, Auckland
- 81 apartments
- 12 serviced apartments
- 2 care suites

13. METLIFECARE SOMERVALE

- 33 Gloucester Road, Mt Maunganui
- 83 villas
- 11 serviced apartments
- 18 bed rest home
- 22 bed hospital

14. METLIFECARE THE AVENUES

- Cnr Tenth Avenue & Devonport Road, Tauranga
- 87 apartments

15. METLIFECARE WAIRARAPA

- 140 Chapel Street, Masterton
- 48 villas
- 25 serviced apartments
- 26 bed rest home
- 17 bed hospital

16. METLIFECARE PALMERSTON NORTH

- (50% owned)
- Cnr Carroll & Fitchett Streets, Palmerston North
- 49 villas
- 50 serviced apartments
- 18 bed rest home
- 20 bed hospital

Directory

31 December 2007

DIRECTORS

Hon. James Kenneth McLay, CNZM, QSO
Chairman
Peter Ross Brown
Darryl Leonard Guihot
Phillip Brent Harman
John James Loughlin
Patrick Joseph McClure, AO

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Darryl Leonard Guihot
Chairman
Phillip Brent Harman
John James Loughlin

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Hon. James Kenneth McLay, CNZM, QSO
Chairman
Phillip Brent Harman
John James Loughlin

NOMINATIONS & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Hon. James Kenneth McLay, CNZM, QSO
Chairman
Phillip Brent Harman
John James Loughlin

ACQUISITION & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Peter Ross Brown
Chairman
John James Loughlin
Patrick Joseph McClure, AO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Richard Jan Anthony de Haast

AUDITORS

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