NHP SECURITIES NO.2 LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2013

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NHP SECURITIES NO.2 LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	6
Independent auditor's report	7
Profit and loss account	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	. 11
Reconciliation of movement of shareholders' funds	11
Note of historical cost profits and losses	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J M J M Jensen P H Thompson

COMPANY SECRETARY

L Pang

REGISTERED OFFICE

Liberty House 222 Regent Street London W1B 5TR

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC South East Corporate Banking Centre P.O. Box 112 Horsham West Sussex RH12 1YQ

SOLICITORS

Eversheds LLP
Eversheds House
70 Great Bridgewater Street
Manchester M1 5ES

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013.

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption. The Company has also taken the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the holding of freehold and long leasehold interests in predominantly modern, purpose-built care homes, the overriding leasehold interests of which have been sold to Care Homes No.1 Limited. The Directors intend to continue this activity in the forthcoming year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

At 30 September 2013 the 12 properties owned by the Company and operated by HC-One were valued as individual operational entities on existing use basis (2012: on Market Rent basis) whereas the 3 freehold and 2 long leasehold properties leased to third party operators were continued to be valued on Market Rent basis.

At 30 September 2013 the Company freehold and leasehold properties valued at £30,079,000 (2012: £30,079,000).

RESULTS

The results for the year to 30 September 2013 are set out in the profit and loss account on page 9.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends in respect of the year are proposed (2012 - £ nil).

DIRECTORS

The following Directors served throughout the year:

P H Thompson

J M J M Jensen

The current Directors of the Company are detailed on page 1.

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors, which were made during the year and remain in force to the date of this report.

PROPERTY VALUATIONS

The Group's property portfolio is the largest component of its net asset value. The value of the Group's property portfolio is subject to the conditions prevailing in the property investment market, the general economic environment, and the growing pressure on the public sector spending. Accordingly, the Group's net asset value can rise and fall due to external factors beyond management's control.

At 30 September 2013 the investment properties are stated at market value as valued by Jones Lang LaSalle, a professionally qualified external valuers, whereas the operating properties have been valued as individual operational entities having regard to their trading potential, excluding head office costs.

PROPERTY VALUATIONS (Continued)

The Group's property portfolio is valued in compliance with International Valuation Standards by external professionally qualified valuers. The primary source of evidence for valuations should be recent, comparable open market transactions at arm's length. The current economic climate means that there have been few transactions involving the types of property owned by the Group. Jones Lang LaSalle commented in their valuation certificate as at 30 September 2013 that events in relation to the demise of Southern Cross at the end of 2011 and subsequent transfer of their homes to landlords and multiple operators including HC-One (in the case of the majority of this portfolio), the sale of Four Seasons Healthcare Group in 2012, a continuing lack of liquidity in the financial sector, together with austerity measures which were detrimentally affecting market sentiment were, in the opinion of Jones Lang LaSalle, likely to affect values going forward. As the market adjusts following these events, circumstances continue to change, and as such Jones Lang LaSalle were not able to accurately assess the medium/long term effect there will be on the market with the very limited investment transactional evidence available to them and therefore they applied their professional judgement.

GOING CONCERN

The Company is a guarantor for a loan entered into by another Group company and is also reliant on the Group to continue as a going concern due to its recurring losses and net current liability position. Nevertheless, the Group has been in technical breach of its loan covenants since 15 December 2008 due to the fall in property values and the Directors of the Company and of the Group have been in restructuring negotiations with its lenders since 28 November 2008 and have entered into a series of standstill agreements which suspend the rights of creditors with respect to the Senior Loan and the Mezzanine Loan to enforce their rights under the loan documents and related security. On 14 January 2014, a further standstill agreement was put in place, expiring 14 April 2014.

Following the assignment on 31 October 2011 of operating leases from Southern Cross Healthcare Group plc ("Southern Cross") to HC-One Limited ("HC-One"), a subsidiary undertaking established by the Group, the Group now controls both the properties and the operations of over 220 care homes. HC-One has established a market leading reputation and developed a recognisable brand for the provision of high quality care in the UK. HC-One is now the third largest care home operator in the UK, providing nursing and residential care to more than 10,000 residents in over 220 care homes.

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company and of the Group, the long-term value of the Group will only be achieved through the care home operations at HC-One. Therefore, in order to protect the Group's investment and ensure funds were available to underwrite an investment programme in the care homes operated by HC-One with a view to maintaining and improving the quality of care provided by them, the Group has taken action to ensure that HC-One is able to operate those homes without the burden of uneconomic rent obligations. Accordingly, the Directors of the Company and of the Group have continued to retain some of the rental income monies received from the Group's tenants and the operating profits (before NHP rent) of HC-One during the year through a series of partial interest payments to the Group's lenders. These non-full interest payments have been acknowledged in the standstill agreements.

As at 4 February 2014, the Group has provided a total amount of £68 million to HC-One. These funds have been made available to HC-One by way of a capital contribution of £5 million and inter-company loans of £25 million in October 2011, inter-company loan of £25 million in December 2012, inter-company loan of £5 million in July 2013 and a further inter-company loan of £8 million in December 2013.

The Group now controls both the properties and the operations of over 220 care homes and has therefore taken action to ensure that HC-One is able to operate those homes without the burden of uneconomic rent obligations.

Whilst the Group must resolve its outstanding debts in the medium term, the Directors of the Company and of the Group have advised Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited ('Capita'), the Servicer and the Special Servicer to the Senior Loan that the Group intends to continue to withhold amounts of rental income and the operating profits (before NHP rent) of HC-One from debt service, to ensure that HC-One remains properly funded.

This will enable HC-One to continue its implementation of a comprehensive programme of capital investment with a view to enhancing the value of the Group and improving future recoveries for the Group's lenders.

GOING CONCERN (Continued)

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company and of the Group, the long-term value of the Group will only be achieved through supporting the care home operations at HC-One.

In July 2013 following the stabilisation of the trading performance and financial position of HC-One, Ernst & Young LLP('EY') was appointed to undertake a review of certain options available to the Group and to Capita with a view to maximising recoveries for the Group's lenders (the *Potential Restructuring*).

EY's review recommended that the Group explores a variety of exit strategies, including the sale of the whole or part of the Group and/or its properties (the *Disposal Options*).

The Group and Capita have decided to pursue a possible sale of the Group (the *Sale Process*) in September 2013. In this regard they have appointed Deutsche Bank to act as financial adviser in connection with the Sale Process.

Workstreams with respect to the Sale Process are on-going.

On 20 December 2013 the Group's lenders represented by Capita confirmed in a support letter that it is their current intention to enable the Group to retain the funds it requires to meet; without limitation, reasonable:

- (a) day-to-day operating costs and expenses;
- (b) restructuring and/or disposal costs;
- (c) other exceptional costs incurred in relation to the Disposal Options and/or Potential Restructuring; and
- (d) funds to ensure that HC-One can provide continuity of care services at the homes operated by it and for investment in the homes in accordance with the HC-One business plan dated 18 October 2012 as updated on 13 December 2013 and 15 January 2014.

On this basis, the Directors of the Company and of the Group have prepared a forecast cash flow up to 30 June 2015 which demonstrates that the Group will remain cash positive throughout the period to that date.

Given these circumstances, the Directors of the Company and of the Group do not currently expect the Group to go into insolvent liquidation, although this position could change if the current standstill agreement were to be terminated or not renewed.

Given the above, there is material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore indicates that the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Nevertheless, at the present time, the Directors of the Company and of the Group consider it appropriate to prepare the Group and the Company financial statements on a going concern basis.

In the event that the going concern basis should become inappropriate, the assets of the Group and the Company would be written down to their recoverable value and provision made for any further liabilities that may arise. At this time it is not practicable to quantify such adjustments. See further details in note 1 to the financial statements.

(Continued)

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 14 to the financial statements.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

J M J M Jensen Director

Date: 4 February 2014

Liberty House 222 Regent Street London W1B 5TR

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 Company and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (b) make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (c) state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- (d) 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 are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP SECURITIES NO.2 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of NHP Securities No. 2 Limited for the year ended 30 September 2013, which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds, the Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses and the related Notes 1 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP SECURITIES NO.2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company incurred a net loss of £970,455 for the year, ended 30 September 2013 and, as of that ,date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £8,074,776 Thus the Company is reliant on the Group to continue as a going concern.

The Group is in breach of the financial covenants in its loan agreement (as described in note 16 of the LIBRA No 2 Limited 30 September 2013 financial statements). The Directors are in discussion with Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited regarding a resolution of the breach. However, the outcome of these discussions and the timing of their conclusion are uncertain.

These conditions, along with other matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you, if in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Mark Beddy (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date: 4 February 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT	3	3,707,757	3,694,360
Administrative expenses	4	(5,212,697)	(5,508,192)
OPERATING LOSS		(1,504,940)	(1,813,832)
Net interest receivable and similar income	5	454,618	551,763
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,050,322)	(1,262,069)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	79,867	(1,014,392)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and loss for the financial year	12	(970,455)	(2,276,461)

Results are derived wholly from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2013

	2013 2012	Notes	
Tangible fixed assets 7 31,440,000 30,079,000 Investment 8 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 9 (8,074,776) (7,552,970)	£		
Investment 8 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 9 (8,074,776) (7,552,970)	7 31,440,000 30,079,000	7	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 9 (8,074,776) (7,552,970)		Q.	-
within one year 9 (8,074,776) (7,552,970) ————————————————————————————————————	0	0	mvestment
within one year 9 (8,074,776) (7,552,970) ————————————————————————————————————			CREDITORS: amounts falling due
	9 (8,074,776) (7,552,970)	9	
			TOTAL ACCOUNT A DOC CHARTEN
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AND NET CURRENT 23,365,224 22,526,030	23,365,224 22,526,030		
LIABILITIES			LIABILITIES
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 10 (1,159,035) (1,238,902)	10 (1,159,035) (1,238,902)	10	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES
NET ASSETS 22,206,189 21,287,128			NET ASSETS
ZZ,200,107 Z1,201,120			NET AGGETS
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			CAPITAL AND RESERVES
Called up share capital 11 2 2			
Capital contribution reserve 12 30,809,580 30,809,580			
Profit and loss account 12 802,194 1,772,649	12 802,194 1,772,649	12	Profit and loss account
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 22,206,189 21,287,128	22,206,189 21,287,128		SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 4 February 2014. The Company Registration number is 3287983.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J M J M Jensen Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Loss for the year Net surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	12	(970,455) 1,889,516	(2,276,461) (6,614,486)
Total recognised gains / (losses) for the year		919,061	(8,890,947)

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Loss for the year		(970,455)	,
Net surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	12	1,889,516	(6,614,486)
Net increase / (decrease) in shareholders' funds		919,061	(8,890,947)
Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the year		21,287,128	30,178,075
Shareholders' funds at the end of the year		22,206,189	21,287,128

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

Year ended 30 September 2013

	2013	2012
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,050,322)	(1,262,069)
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,050,322)	(1,262,069)
Historical cost loss retained for the year	(970,455)	(2,276,461)

1. GOING CONCERN

The Company is a guarantor for a term loan entered into by another Group company.

The Group has been in breach of the covenants on its term loans since November 2008 and as at 30 September 2013 and at 4 February 2014 the term loan amounts remain outstanding (see note 16 of the LIBRA No 2 Limited's 30 September 2013 financial statements for further details).

Since November 2008 the term loans have been subject to a series of standstill agreements and on 14 January 2014 a further standstill agreement was put in place, expiring on 14 April 2014.

Following the assignment on 31 October 2011 of operating leases from Southern Cross Healthcare Group plc ("Southern Cross") to HC-One Limited ("HC-One"), a subsidiary undertaking established by the Group, the Group now controls both the properties and the operations of over 220 care homes. HC-One has established a market leading reputation and developed a recognisable brand for the provision of high quality care in the UK. HC-One is now the third largest care home operator in the UK, providing nursing and residential care to more than 10,000 residents in over 220 care homes.

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company and of the Group, the long-term value of the Group will only be achieved through the care home operations at HC-One. Therefore, in order to protect the Group's investment and ensure funds were available to underwrite an investment programme in the care homes operated by HC-One with a view to maintaining and improving the quality of care provided by them, the Group has taken action to ensure that HC-One is able to operate those homes without the burden of uneconomic rent obligations. Accordingly, the Directors of the Company and of the Group have continued to retain some of the rental income monies received from the Group's tenants and the operating profits (before NHP rent) of HC-One during the year through a series of partial interest payments to the Group's lenders. These non-full interest payments have been acknowledged in the standstill agreements.

As at 4 February 2014, the Group has provided a total amount of £68 million to HC-One. These funds have been made available to HC-One by way of a capital contribution of £5 million and inter-company loans of £25 million in October 2011, inter-company loan of £25 million in December 2012, inter-company loan of £5 million in July 2013 and a further inter-company loan of £8 million in December 2013.

The Group now controls both the properties and the operations of over 220 care homes and has therefore taken action to ensure that HC-One is able to operate those homes without the burden of uneconomic rent obligations.

Whilst the Group must resolve its outstanding debts in the medium term, the Directors of the Company and of the Group have advised Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited ('Capita'), the Servicer and the Special Servicer to the Senior Loan that the Group intends to continue to withhold amounts of rental income and the operating profits (before NHP rent) of HC-One from debt service, to ensure that HC-One remains properly funded.

This will enable HC-One to continue its implementation of a comprehensive programme of capital investment with a view to enhancing the value of the Group and improving future recoveries for the Group's lenders.

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company and of the Group, the long-term value of the Group will only be achieved through supporting the care home operations at HC-One.

In July 2013 following the stabilisation of the trading performance and financial position of HC-One, Ernst & Young LLP('EY') was appointed to undertake a review of certain options available to the Group and to Capita with a view to maximising recoveries for the Group's lenders (the *Potential Restructuring*).

EY's review recommended that the Group explores a variety of exit strategies, including the sale of the whole or part of the Group and/or its properties (the *Disposal Options*).

The Group and Capita have decided to pursue a possible sale of the Group (the *Sale Process*) in September 2013. In this regard they have appointed Deutsche Bank to act as financial adviser in connection with the Sale Process.

Workstreams with respect to the Sale Process are on-going.

1. GOING CONCERN (Continued)

On 20 December 2013 the Group's lenders represented by Capita confirmed in a support letter that it is their current intention to enable the Group to retain the funds it requires to meet; without limitation, reasonable:

- (a) day-to-day operating costs and expenses;
- (b) restructuring and/or disposal costs;
- (c) other exceptional costs incurred in relation to the Disposal Options and/or Potential Restructuring; and
- (d) funds to ensure that HC-One can provide continuity of care services at the homes operated by it and for investment in the homes in accordance with the HC-One business plan dated 18 October 2012 as updated on 13 December 2013 and 15 January 2014.

On this basis, the Directors of the Company and of the Group have prepared a forecast cash flow up to 30 June 2015 which demonstrates that the Group will remain cash positive throughout the period to that date.

Given these circumstances, the Directors of the Company and of the Group do not currently expect the Group to go into insolvent liquidation, although this position could change if the current standstill agreement were to be terminated or not renewed.

Given the above, there is material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore indicates that the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Nevertheless, at the present time, the Directors of the Company and of the Group consider it appropriate to prepare the Group and the Company financial statements on a going concern basis.

In the event that the going concern basis should become inappropriate, the assets of the Group and the Company would be written down to their recoverable value and provision made for any further liabilities that may arise. At this time it is not practicable to quantify such adjustments.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of tangible fixed assets, and in accordance with all applicable United Kingdom accounting standards; except that, as explained below, investment properties are not depreciated.

The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The accounting policies have been followed consistently during the current and previous years.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable on overriding lease rents during the year, excluding Value Added Tax. The Company recognises the amount of turnover in accordance with the Overriding Lease Agreement. The Company recognises turnover when the amount can be reliably measured and when there is a right to consideration. Turnover is recorded at the value of consideration due.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life. Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment Properties

The cost of investment properties is purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition and subsequent capital additions at costs.

Investment properties represent freehold properties held for long term retention. In accordance with SSAP 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties', these investment properties are valued by Jones Lang LaSalle, the qualified external valuers on an individual property basis at Market Value at 30 September 2013 and 2012. The aggregate revaluation surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve whilst any permanent diminution in value is charged to the profit and loss account.

Operating properties

Individual freehold and leasehold properties other than investment properties are revalued every year with the surplus or deficit on book value being transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (credited) to the profit and loss account. A deficit which represents a clear consumption of economic benefits is charged to the profit and loss account regardless of any such previous surplus. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves.

On 1 November 2011, the lease agreements of the investment properties leased by the Company to a third party tenant were assigned to HC-One Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of LIBRA No 2 Limited and since then have been operated by that company. Accordingly, these tangible fixed assets were reclassified as operating properties from investment properties at the then existing use value. Operating properties are valued annually at the balance sheet date on existing use basis by Jones Lang LaSalle.

Depreciation

In accordance with SSAP 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. Under the terms of the lease, freehold property is required to be maintained to a high standard by its tenant.

The fact that no depreciation is provided in respect of the investment properties is a departure from the statutory accounting rules, which requires all fixed assets to be depreciated over their effective useful lives. However, such property is not held for consumption, but for investment, and the Directors consider that systematic depreciation would be inappropriate and would not give a true and fair view. The accounting policy adopted and departure from the Companies Act 2006 is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is one of the factors reflected in the annual revaluation and amounts which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Operating properties are depreciated in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of each category of asset. The estimated useful economic lives are as follows:

Freehold buildings

30 years

The useful economic lives of the freehold building, which relate to the freehold buildings of the Group operated by HC-One operating business, has been estimated as 30 years from the date these properties have become owner occupied.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which have originated at the balance sheet date and which could give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of gains and losses on revalued assets unless the company has entered into a binding agreement to sell the assets and the gains or losses have been recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Interest

Interest receivable and interest payable are recognised in the financial statements on an accruals basis.

Investment

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

Cash flow statement

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, it has taken exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from preparing cash flow statement, as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of LIBRA No.2 Limited, which are publicly available.

3. TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT

Turnover comprises the following amounts earned from the Company's ordinary activities which take place wholly within the United Kingdom:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Overriding lease rents received from group		
undertaking	3,707,757	3,694,360

4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Company had no employees during the current or preceding year.

None of the Directors received emoluments in relation to their services to the Company during the current or preceding year. Directors' emoluments have been borne by NHP Management Limited, a group undertaking during the current and preceding year.

Administrative expenses include:

	2013 £	2012 £
Group management fees	147,669	119,174
Provision of doubtful debts – group undertakings*	4,519,512	4,564,504
Depreciation on operating properties	528,516	806,514
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the		
audit of the Company's annual accounts	12,000	12,000
Tax advisers fees payable to the Company's auditor	5,000	6,000

2012

2012

4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

*Provision for doubtful debts include total of £3,707,757 for the investment in subordinated loan notes and £811,755 for other amounts owed by group undertakings (30 September 2012: £3,694,360 and £870,144 respectively).

5. NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

J.	MET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2013 £	2012 £
	Loan notes interest receivable from group undertaking	811,755	909,879
	Interest payable to NHP Limited in respect of loan notes Finance costs	(357,137)	(358,116)
		454,618	551,763
6.	TAX ON LOSS ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2013 £	2012 £
	Corporation tax charge	-	-
	Deferred tax credit / (charge)	79,867	(1,014,392)
	Current tax credit / (charge)	79,867	(1,014,392)
	Reconciliation of current year charge:		
	Loss before tax	(1,050,322)	(1,262,069)
	Tax on loss at standard rate of 23.5% (2012: 24.5%) Factors affecting tax charge:	(246,826)	(315,517)
	Non-deductible expenditure	-	-
	Non-deductible provisions	1,062,086	1,141,126
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief for nil consideration	124,201 (939,461)	201,629 (1,027,238)
	Current tax ccharge	<u> </u>	-

The tax charge for the current year is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax due to certain expenditure being disallowable for tax purposes.

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold investment properties	Long leasehold investment properties £	Freehold operating properties £	Total £
At valuation 1 October 2012 Depreciation charge	5,210,000	4,460,000	20,409,000 (528,516)	30,079,000 (528,516)
Net surplus on revaluation transferred to revaluation reserve (note 12)	(220,000)	(30,000)	2,139,516	1,889,516
At valuation 30 September 2013	4,990,000	4,430,000	22,020,000	31,440,000

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Investment properties are stated at market value as at 30 September 2013 as valued by professionally qualified external valuers. The Group's properties were valued by Jones Lang LaSalle, Chartered Surveyors a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The valuations have been prepared in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. In their valuation report, Jones Lang LaSalle have stated that the opinions and values stated therein represent their objective view as at 30 September 2013.

At 30 September 2013 the operating properties have been valued by Jones Lang LaSalle as individual operational entities having regard to their trading potential, excluding head office costs.

The Group's property portfolio is valued in compliance with International Valuation Standards by external professionally qualified valuers. The primary source of evidence for valuations should be recent, comparable open market transactions at arm's length. The current economic climate means that there have been few transactions involving the types of property owned by the Group. The Company's valuers, Jones Lang LaSalle commented in their valuation certificate as at 30 September 2013 that events in relation to the demise of Southern Cross at the end of 2011 and subsequent transfer of their homes to landlords and multiple operators including HC-One (in the case of the majority of this portfolio), the sale of Four Seasons Healthcare Group in 2012, a continuing lack of liquidity in the financial sector, together with austerity measures which were detrimentally affecting market sentiment were, in the opinion of Jones Lang LaSalle, likely to affect values going forward. As the market adjusts following these events, circumstances continue to change, and as such Jones Lang LaSalle were not able to accurately assess the medium/long term effect there will be on the market with the very limited investment transactional evidence available to them and therefore they applied their professional judgement.

The Directors have reviewed Jones Lang LaSalle's valuation at 30 September 2013 and have considered that no permanent diminution in value is required on the tangible fixed assets, which represents a permanent fall in value.

The historical costs of the Company's investment properties and operating properies at 30 September 2013 were £10,235,000 and £27,163,000 respectively.

8. INVESTMENT

	loan notes investment in group undertaking £
Cost	
At 1 October 2012	26,102,112
Addition	3,707,757
At 30 September 2013	29,809,869
Provision	
At 1 October 2012	(26,102,112)
Provision for the year	(3,707,757)
At 30 September 2013	(29,809,869)
Net book value:	
At 30 September 2013	<u></u>
At 30 September 2012	-
•	

Subordinated

8. INVESTMENT (Continued)

At 30 September 2013, a loan note of £29,809,869 (2012: £26,102,112) was invested in Care Homes No. 1 Limited, a group undertaking. The loan note has no fixed repayment date and bear interest of LIBOR plus 2% per annum.

The investment in the loan notes in Care Homes No.1 Limited has been written down in full as its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £93,878,107 at 30 September 2013. Furthermore, Care Homes No.1 Limited is one of the guarantors to a £1,172 million term loan facility agreement entered into by LIBRA No 3 Limited, a group undertaking with CS Funding 1 Limited, a group undertaking of Credit Suisse on 15 January 2007. As disclosed in note 1, since November 2008, the Senior Loan has been under a series of standstill agreements.

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

•	2013	2012
	£	£
Other creditors	5,000	6,000
Loan notes due to NHP Limited*	4,201,615	4,201,615
Loan note interest payable to group undertaking	3,223,393	2,866,256
Amounts owed to group undertakings	644,768	479,099
	8,074,776	7,552,970

^{*}The loan notes, which represent the consideration payable for assets transferred from group undertakings, have no final repayment dates and carry loan interest at 8.5% (2012 - 8.5%) per annum.

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provided		Unprovided	
2013	2012	2013	2012
£	£	£	£
1,159,035	1,238,902	-	
		(213,160)	(436,261)
1,159,035	224,510	(213,160)	222,528
			£
			1,238,902
			(79,867)
			1,159,035
	2013 £ 1,159,035	2013 2012 £ £ 1,159,035 1,238,902	2013 2012 2013 £ £ £ 1,159,035 1,238,902 - - (213,160)

A deferred tax liability of £1,159,035 has been recognised on timing differences relating to accelerated capital allowances.

No deferred tax asset has been recognised on the potential capital loss arising in relation to the revalued properties.

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

			2013 £	2012 £
	Called up, allotted and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2
12.	RESERVES	Capital contribution reserve*	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 October 2012 Net surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets Loss for the year	30,809,580	(11,295,103) 1,889,516	1,772,649 (970,455)
	At 30 September 2013	30,809,580	(9,405,587)	802,194

^{*} The Company has no obligation to repay these amounts nor to provide any consideration for receiving them.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

The Company is one of the guarantors to a £1,172 million term loan facility agreement entered into by LIBRA No 3 Limited, a group undertaking with CS Funding 1 Limited, a group undertaking of Credit Suisse on 15 January 2007. The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge on group assets and unlimited guarantee from its group undertakings. On 4 April 2007 CS Funding 1 Limited's rights and obligations under the £1,172 million term loan agreement were assigned to Libra NHP (2007) Limited, who in turn assigned £638 million to Titan Europe 2007-1 (NHP) Limited on 24 May 2007.

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 14 January 2014 a standstill agreement was put in place until 14 April 2014 which suspends the ability of Capita Asset Services (UK) Limited, the loan servicer to exercise its rights in relation to certain specified events of default. Also, it allows the Group time to negotiate a solution to the problem of the breached covenants without threat of foreclosure.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with other undertakings within the LIBRA No 2 Limited group have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

16. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent undertaking is NHP Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Delta Commercial Property LP, a limited partnership incorporated and registered in the Isle of Man.

The results of the Company are consolidated within LIBRA No 2 Limited, its intermediate parent undertaking, a company incorporated and registered in the Cayman Islands. LIBRA No 2 Limited is both the smallest and largest group including the Company for which consolidated accounts are prepared.

Copies of the LIBRA No 2 Limited group consolidated financial statements to 30 September 2013, which include the results of the Company, are available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales CF14 3UZ.