Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2018



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr J Hutchens Mr D Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE

Southgate House Archer Street Darlington County Durham DL3 6AH

BANKERS

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

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of NHP Securities No. 2 Limited ("the Company"), together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 30 September 2018. 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 to receive interest income from loan notes issued to group undertakings. The Directors intend to continue this activity in the forthcoming year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the prior year, the Company sold all its properties operated by HC-One Limited, the Company's group undertaking, for net consideration totalling £21.6m.

At 30 September 2018 the carrying value of the Company's operating properties and a land site was £nil (2017: £nil).

RESULTS

The Company's profit before taxation for the year to 30 September 2018 was £3.5m (2017: £4.1m). As at 30 September 2018 the net assets of the Company were £81.1m (2017: £77.6m).

DIVIDENDS

No dividends in respect of the year are proposed (2017: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The following Directors served throughout the year and to the date of signing:

Mr J Hutchens Mr D Smith

The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company, FC Skyfall TopCo Limited has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Company's Directors and the directors of all its other subsidiaries, which were made during the year and remain in force to the date of this report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors of the Company have the overall responsibilities for the FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited group ("the Group"), of which the Company is a subsidiary. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group also apply to the Company. The consolidated financial statements of FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited for the year ended 30 September 2018 are publicly available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

There are no further risks specific to the Company.

GOING CONCERN

The going concern position of the Company is dependent on the overall going concern of the Group headed by FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited.

The Directors have reviewed the going concern of the Company and the Group carefully in the preparation of the financial statements.

Management have prepared detailed forecasts for the Group for the period to 30 September 2020. Net debt levels, servicing costs and covenant requirements are closely monitored and managed in accordance with the Group's objectives, policies and processes.

The Group maintains sufficient cash resources to meet its day-to-day working capital requirements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

GOING CONCERN (Continued)

The Directors believe that the Group and the Company are well placed to manage its risk appropriately

After making enquiries and based on the Group's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonable, possible changes in trading performance, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No other significant events are noted between the year ended 30 September 2018 and the date of this report. See note 13 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 the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have 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.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Smith Director

Date: 25 January 2019 Southgate House Archer Street Darlington

County Durham DL3 6AH

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of NHP Securities No. 2 Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the FRC's) Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's (the FRC's) website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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.

Dave Johnson (Senior statutory auditor (FCA)) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

Date: 25 January 2019

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
TURNOVER Administrative expenses	3	(29,066)	366,669 (49,916)
OPERATING (LOSS)/ PROFIT		(29,066)	316,753
Profit on disposal of properties Net interest receivable and similar income	4	3,520,553	37,573 2,74 8 ,032
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	3,491,487	3,102,358
Tax credit on profit	6	<u>-</u>	953,931
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,491,487	4,056,289

Results are derived from continuing operations.

There is no comprehensive income for the current or preceding year other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

BALANCE SHEET As at 30 September 2018

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Investment	7	37,223,383	37,223,383
		37,223,383	37,223,383
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	54,278,705	50,401,015
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(10,361,142)	(9,974,939)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		43,917,563	40,426,076
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		81,140,946	77,649,459
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10	· -	-
NET ASSETS		81,140,946	77,649,459
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	11	2	2
Capital contribution	11	30,809,580	30,809,580
Profit and loss account	11	50,331,364	46,839,877
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		81,140,946	77,649,459

These financial statements of NHP Securities No. 2 Limited (registered number 03287983) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2019. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Smith Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 September 2018

	Called-up share capital	Capital Contribution	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016 Profit for the financial year and total	2	30,809,580	42,783,588	73,593,170
comprehensive income	-	-	4,056,289	4,056,289
At 30 September 2017	2	30,809,580	46,839,877	77,649,459
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	-	3,491,487	3,491,487
At 30 September 2018	2	30,809,580	50,331,364	81,140,946

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year, except as noted below.

General information and basis of accounting

NHP Securities No. 2 Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 2-3.

The average monthly number of employees (excluding executive directors) was nil (2017: nil).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The Company is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent undertaking, FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited, which can be obtained from the Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ. Exemptions have been taken in these separate Company financial statements in relation to a cash flow statement, the disclosure of intercompany transactions with other group undertakings within the FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited group, and remuneration of key management personnel.

Exemption from consolidation

The Company has taken advantage of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as the Company is itself a subsidiary undertaking of FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited. These financial statements provide information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

The going concern position of the Company is dependent on the overall going concern of the Group headed by FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited.

The Directors have reviewed the going concern of the Company and the Group carefully in the preparation of the financial statements.

Management have prepared detailed forecasts for the Group for the period to 30 September 2020. Net debt levels, servicing costs and covenant requirements are closely monitored and managed in accordance with the Group's objectives, policies and processes.

The Group maintains sufficient cash resources to meet its day-to-day working capital requirements.

The Directors believe that the Group and the Company are well placed to manage its risk appropriately.

After making enquiries and based on the Group's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonable, possible changes in trading performance, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable on overriding lease rents during the preceding 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. The overriding lease agreement was collapsed on 31 March 2017 when the properties were sold to FC Skyfall IOM Properties Limited, a group undertaking.

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 that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing differences and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting year, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense and income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise that assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: (a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and (b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis; or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There are no significant judgements made by the Company in its accounting policies during the year.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty applied in the preparation of financial statements.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover comprised the following amounts earned from the Company's principal activities which took place wholly within the United Kingdom in the preceding year:

		2018	2017
		£	£
	Overriding lease rents received from group		
	undertaking	<u>-</u>	366,669
4.	NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2018 £	2017 £
		-	
	Loan notes interest receivable from group undertaking	3,877,690	3,105,199
	Interest payable to NHP Limited in respect of loan notes	(357,137)	(357,137)
	Bank charges	<u> </u>	(30)
		3,520,553	2,748,032
5.	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Group management fees	20,066	31,584
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit		
	of the Company's annual financial statements	5,000	12,000
	Non audit fees for tax compliance services	4,000	6,332

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

No Directors' remuneration has been charged to the profit and loss account of the Company during the current or preceding year. The Directors' emoluments have been borne by HC-One Limited, a Group undertaking during the current and preceding year, and are not repayable.

6. TAX ON PROFIT

TAX ON TROPII	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods		(623,936) (409,949)
Effect of changes in tax rates Total deferred taxation	-	79,954 (953,931)
Reconciliation of current year tax credit:		
Profit before tax	3,491,487	3,102,358
Tax on profit at standard rate of 19.0% (2017: 19.5%) Factors affecting tax charge:	663,383	604,917
Non-deductible expenses Tax rate changes Effects of group relief/ other reliefs Adjustment from previous periods Gains/rollover relief etc Roundings	(663,383) - - -	79,954 (588,832) (409,949) (640,022)
Total tax credit for the year	-	(953,931)

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 19.0% (2017: 19.5%).

Finance Act No.2 2015 included provisions to reduce the corporate tax to 19.0% with effect from 1 April 2017. In addition, Finance Bill 2016 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 which introduced a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17.0% from 1 April 2020. Accordingly these rates have been applied when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2018.

There is no expiry date on timing differences, unused tax losses or tax credits.

2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the year ended 30 September 2018

7. INVESTMENT

Subordinated loan notes investment in group undertaking

Cost

At 1 October 2017 and at 30 September 2018

37,223,383

2017

At 30 September 2018 loan notes of £15,626,896 (2017: £15,626,896) were owed from FC Skyfall Bidco Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking. The loan repayment date is 11 November 2019 and the loan notes bear a fixed interest rate of 9% per annum.

At 30 September 2018 loan notes of £21,596,487 (2017: £21,596,487) were owed from FC Skyfall IOM Properties Limited, a group undertaking. The loan repayment date is on 31 March 2022 and the loan notes bear a fixed interest rate of 6.50 % per annum.

8. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Amount due within one year:		
Loan note due from group undertaking	36,740,418	36,740,418
Amounts due from group undertakings	17,538,287	13,660,597
	54,278,705	50,401,015

Loan note due from group undertaking

At 30 September 2018, a loan note of £36,740,418 (2017: £36,740,418) was invested in Care Homes No.1 Limited, a group undertaking. The loan note has no fixed repayment date and bears interest of LIBOR plus 2% per annum.

Amounts due from group undertakings

As at 30 September 2018 FC Skyfall Bidco Limited owed £4,145,362 and this amount is due on demand with no fixed repayment date and bears no interest (2017: £2,738,940).

As at 30 September 2018 HC-One Limited owed £376,063 and this amount is due on demand with no fixed repayment date and bears no interest (2017: 376,063).

As at 30 September 2018 Care Homes No.1 Limited owed £9,719,958 and this amount is due on demand with no fixed repayment date and bears no interest (2017: £8,652,461).

As at 30 September 2018 FC Skyfall IOM Properties Limited owed £2,111,426 and this amount is due on demand with no fixed repayment date and bears no interest (2017: £707,655).

As at 30 September 2018 NHP Securities No.3 Limited owed £1,185,478 and this amount is due on demand with no fixed repayment date and bears no interest (2017: £1,185,478).

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Accruals	4,000	6,333
Loan note due to group undertaking	4,201,615	4,201,615
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,155,527	5,766,991
	10,361,142	9,974,939

Loan note due to group undertaking

The loan note owed to NHP Limited, a parent undertaking, which represents the consideration payable for assets transferred from group undertakings, has no final repayment date and carries loan interest at 8.5% (2017: 8.5%) per annum.

Amounts owed to group undertakings

As at 30 September 2018 the Company owed NHP Management Limited £1,146,202 (2017: £1,114,803) and this amount is unsecured and due on demand with no repayment date, bearing no interest.

As at 30 September 2018 the Company owed NHP Limited £5,009,325 (2017: £4,652,188) and this amount is unsecured and due on demand with no repayment date, bearing no interest.

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Deferred taxation	2018 £	2017 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	-	-
	Losses	-	-
			_
	Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities:		
	Provision at 1 October	-	953,931
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(409,949)
	Deferred tax charge for the year	-	(543,982)
	Provision at 30 September	<u>·</u>	-
11.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Called-up, allotted and fully paid:		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	·		

The Company's other reserves are as follows:

The capital contribution represents the cash investment from the Company's former parent undertaking, which is distributable.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of other adjustments.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

The Company and its group undertakings are guarantors to a facility agreement entered into by FC Skyfall Bidco Limited, the Company's intermediate parent undertaking. The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the group assets and unlimited guarantee from its group undertakings. As at 25 January 2019 the outstanding loan amount is £273m.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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No other significant events are noted between the year ended 30 September 2018 and the date of this report.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken the exemption provided under FRS 102 to not disclose intercompany transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings within the FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited group. There are no transactions between the Company and the Directors during the current year or the preceding year.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is NHP Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Directors regard FC Skyfall LP, a limited partnership incorporated and registered in the Cayman Islands, as the ultimate parent undertaking. There is no controlling party beyond FC Skyfall LP.

The largest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is FC Skyfall Intermediate Holdco Limited with registered office at c/o Trident Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, One Capital Place, Shedden Road, PO Box 847, George Town, Grand Cayman KY-1103.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered address of FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited is 25 Canada Square, Level 37, London, England, E14 5LQ.

Copies of financial statements of all the companies for the year ended 30 September 2018 are available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.