

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03288142 (England and Wales)

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**

**Previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Directors' Report and**

**Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**



**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

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**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

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HC-One (NHP7) Limited  
previously known as NHP Management Limited

Company Information  
for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

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**DIRECTORS:**

Mr J W Tugendhat  
Mr D A Smith

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Southgate House  
Archer Street  
Darlington  
County Durham  
DL3 6AH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

03288142 (England and Wales)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS :**

KPMG LLP

**BANKERS:**

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

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Directors' Report**  
**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

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The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30th September 2021.

**CHANGE OF NAME**

The Company passed a special resolution on 24th August 2021 changing its name from NHP Management Limited to HC-One (NHP7) Limited.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of the management of care home property portfolios and administrative matters on behalf of its group undertakings. The Directors intend to continue these activities in the forthcoming year.

**DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30th September 2021.

**EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR**

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st October 2020 to the date of this report.

Mr J W Tugendhat  
Mr D A Smith

**THIRD-PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

HC-One TopCo No1 Limited (formerly FC Skyfall TopCo Limited), a related parent company, has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Company's Directors and the directors of its 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 HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (Formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 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 HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (Formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) are publicly available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

There are no further risks specific to the Company.

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Directors' Report**  
**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

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**GOING CONCERN**

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

The Company is a subsidiary of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) (the "Group"). The directors of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited, the parent undertaking, manage the Group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Group level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

The Directors have reviewed the going concern of the Group and the Company carefully in the preparation of these financial statements. In order to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered detailed financial projections for a period through 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. These projections are based on the Group's detailed forecasts. By their very nature, forecasts and projections are inherently uncertain, however, the prepared forecasts show that the Group will operate well within its committed facilities for that period.

The Directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period to 30th September 2025. Net debt levels, servicing costs and working capital requirements are closely monitored and managed in accordance to the Group's objectives, policies and processes, and these have each been considered as part of these forecasts.

The Group has reviewed its working capital requirements including its current shareholders' funds position and maintains sufficient cash resources to meet its day to day working capital requirements. At 30 September 2021, the Group was financed by £93.0m of cash and £547.5m term loan. On 27 April 2021, HC-One FinCo Limited (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco Limited), the new subsidiary undertaking of the Company, entered into a new facility agreement for a total loan of £570.0m, which consisted of £540.0m to fully repay the existing debts of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited group (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited group) and a further facility of £30.0m is available for draw down to fund working capital and capital expenditure within the next two years. No financial covenants are tested within the first two years and there is no amortisation during the term of the loan.

Sensitivity analysis has been performed to model the impact of more adverse trends compared to those included in the financial projections. These sensitivities seek to model the impact of severe but plausible downside risks to the achievement of the financial projections. The sensitivities applied were a further fall in occupancy due to increased death rates and delay in recovery of admissions due to an increase of homes in outbreak (homes in outbreak are unable to accept admissions). When these downside sensitivities are applied to the financial projections, there are no indications of liquidity concerns, for a period through 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, noting that the Group have no financial covenants that need to be complied with until the quarter ending 30 June 2023.

The going concern of the Company is dependent upon the overall going concern of the HC-One Holdco 3 Limited Group. The Company and its Group undertakings are obligors to a £555.4m term loan facility agreement entered into by HC-One FinCo Limited. The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Group's assets and unlimited guarantee from its Group undertakings. HC-One Holdco 3 Limited has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity and that it does not intend to seek repayment of amounts due at the balance sheet date for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As with any company placing reliance on other Group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue indefinitely although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on the Group's forecasts and projections and taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance as mentioned above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

HC-One (NHP7) Limited  
previously known as NHP Management Limited

Directors' Report  
for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

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**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**



.....  
Mr D A Smith - Director

Date: 10 February 2022

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Directors' Responsibilities Statement**  
**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of  
HC-One (NHP7) Limited**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of HC-One (NHP7) Limited (formerly NHP Management Limited) for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 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.

**Going Concern**

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

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

Our conclusions based on this work:

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

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



**Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect**

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to HC-One Holdco 3 Limited's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group company as well as enquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including agreeing all accounting entries in the period to supporting documentation.

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

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

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

This company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

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

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

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

**Directors' Report**

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

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

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of  
HC-One (NHP7) Limited**

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**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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page five, 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 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.

**Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

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

**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 Auditors' 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.



Nick Plumb (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP

Date: 10 February 2022

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>TURNOVER</b>		-	-
Administrative expenses		(59)	(102)
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>		(59)	(102)
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	4	(59)	(102)
Tax on loss	5	-	-
<b>LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		(59)	(102)

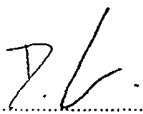
The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

HC-One (NHP7) Limited (Registered number: 03288142)  
previously known as NHP Management Limited

Balance Sheet  
30th September 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	15,384	15,435
<b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	7	(20,795)	(20,787)
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		(5,411)	(5,352)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		(5,411)	(5,352)
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Retained earnings		(5,411)	(5,352)
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		(5,411)	(5,352)

The financial statements of HC-One (NHP7) Limited were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
Mr D A Smith - Director

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

	<b>Called up share capital £'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings £'000</b>	<b>Total equity £'000</b>
<b>Balance at 1st October 2019</b>	-	(5,250)	(5,250)
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive loss	-	(102)	(102)
<b>Balance at 30th September 2020</b>	-	(5,352)	(5,352)
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive loss	-	(59)	(59)
<b>Balance at 30th September 2021</b>	-	(5,411)	(5,411)

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

HC-One (NHP7) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

**Related party exemption**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

**Going concern**

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

The Company is a subsidiary of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) (the "Group"). The directors of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited, the parent undertaking, manage the Group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Group level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

The Directors have reviewed the going concern of the Group and the Company carefully in the preparation of these financial statements. In order to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered detailed financial projections for a period through 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. These projections are based on the Group's detailed forecasts. By their very nature, forecasts and projections are inherently uncertain, however, the prepared forecasts show that the Group will operate well within its committed facilities for that period.

The Directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period to 30th September 2025. Net debt levels, servicing costs and working capital requirements are closely monitored and managed in accordance to the Group's objectives, policies and processes, and these have each been considered as part of these forecasts.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Going concern (continued)**

The Group has reviewed its working capital requirements including its current shareholders' funds position and maintains sufficient cash resources to meet its day to day working capital requirements. At 30 September 2021, the Group was financed by £93.0m of cash and £547.5m term loan. On 27 April 2021, HC-One FinCo Limited (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco Limited), the new subsidiary undertaking of the Company, entered into a new facility agreement for a total loan of £570.0m, which consisted of £540.0m to fully repay the existing debts of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited group (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited group) and a further facility of £30.0m is available for draw down to fund working capital and capital expenditure within the next two years. No financial covenants are tested within the first two years and there is no amortisation during the term of the loan.

Sensitivity analysis has been performed to model the impact of more adverse trends compared to those included in the financial projections. These sensitivities seek to model the impact of severe but plausible downside risks to the achievement of the financial projections. The sensitivities applied were a further fall in occupancy due to increased death rates and delay in recovery of admissions due to an increase of homes in outbreak (homes in outbreak are unable to accept admissions). When these downside sensitivities are applied to the financial projections, there are no indications of liquidity concerns, for a period through 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, noting that the Group have no financial covenants that need to be complied with until the quarter ending 30 June 2023.

The going concern of the Company is dependent upon the overall going concern of the HC-One Holdco 3 Limited Group. The Company and its Group undertakings are obligors to a £555.4m term loan facility agreement entered into by HC-One FinCo Limited. The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Group's assets and unlimited guarantee from its Group undertakings. HC-One Holdco 3 Limited has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity and that it does not intend to seek repayment of amounts due at the balance sheet date for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As with any company placing reliance on other Group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue indefinitely although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on the Group's forecasts and projections and taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance as mentioned above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

**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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Financial instruments (continued)**

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 expires.

**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. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. 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 period, 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.



2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, 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.

3. **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, 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 critical accounting judgements in the preparation of the financial statements.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going 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.

Recoverability of intra group debtors

An assessment as to the ability of the Company to recover intra group debtors is made at each financial period end. A provision is made for any amounts that are not considered to be recoverable. Due to the nature of this provision an estimate is made as to the amounts that will be recoverable which involves judgement based on knowledge of the group and the level of uncertainty as to whether the counterparty has sufficient funds to pay these amounts.

**HC-One (NHP7) Limited**  
**previously known as NHP Management Limited**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30th September 2021**

**4. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION**

The loss is stated after charging:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the annual financial statements	20	8

No Directors' remuneration has been charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Company during the current or preceding year. Directors' emoluments have been borne by HC-One Limited, a group undertaking during the current and preceding year, and are not recharged.

**5. TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30th September 2021 nor for the year ended 30th September 2020.

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Loss before tax	(59)	(102)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(11)	(19)
Effects of:		
Group relief for £Nil consideration	11	19
Total tax charge	-	-

Finance Act 2020 enacted provision to increase the UK Corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax at 30 September 2021 was calculated at this rate.

Finance Act 2021 which was Substantively Enacted on 24 May 2021 included provisions to increase the rate further to 25% effective from 1 April 2023 and the rate has been applied when calculating the deferred tax at the year end.

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

**6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,378	15,433
Other debtors	3	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3	2
	15,384	15,435

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued**

**Amounts owed by group undertakings**

All amounts owed by group undertakings are due on demand, with no repayment date and bear no interest.

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,768	20,735
Accruals and deferred income	27	52
	<u>20,795</u>	<u>20,787</u>

**Amounts owed to group undertakings**

All amounts owed to group undertakings are due on demand, with no repayment date and bear no interest.

8. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

**Allotted, issued and fully paid:**

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021	2020
			£	£
2	Ordinary shares	1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses.

9. **ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY**

HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (Formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) (incorporated in Cayman Islands) is regarded by the directors as being the Company's ultimate parent company.

The ultimate controlling party is HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (Formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited), a company incorporated in Cayman Islands.

In December 2021, the Company's immediate parent undertaking changed from NHP Limited to HC-One (NHP1) Limited (formerly Libra Careco Investments 1 Limited), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (Formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) with registered office at C/O Maples Corporate Services Limited PO BOX 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

10. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES**

On 27th April 2021, HC-One FinCo Limited (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco Limited), the new intermediate parent company of the Company entered into a five-year £570.0m term loan facility agreement, with a maturity date on 26th April 2026. The loan is secured with unlimited guarantee and by fixed and floating charges over the group assets of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) and its subsidiary undertakings. As at the date of signing the financial statements, the drawn down term loan of £555.4m remains outstanding.

**11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The Company has taken the exemption provided under FRS 102 to not disclose intercompany transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings within the HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) group.

There are no transactions between the Company and the Directors during the current year or the preceding year.

**12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

As at the date of signing the accounts there were no post balance sheet events.