000/26/200

REGISTERED NUMBER: FC027202 (Cayman Islands)

HC-One (NHP4) Limited

Previously known as Care Homes No.2 (Cayman) Limited

Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

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Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10.
Alaka da dha Kiranaial Shakara aka	11

Company Information for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

DIRECTORS:

Mr D A Smith Mr J W Tugendhat

SECRETARY:

Crestbridge Coporate Services Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/o Walkers Corporate Limited Cayman Cor

27 Hospital Road George Town

Grand Cayman Ky1-9008

REGISTERED NUMBER:

FC027202 (Cayman Islands)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

KPMG LLP Quayside House 110 Quayside

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

NE1 3DX

BANKERS:

Barclays Bank PLC Barclays Business Centre 8/9 Hanover Square

London WIA 4ZW

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

The Directors present their Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2021 which they have elected to prepare as if the UK Companies Act 2006 for such a report applied to them.

CHANGE OF NAME

The Company passed a special resolution on 9th September 2021 changing its name from Care Homes No.2 (Cayman) Limited to HC-One (NHP4) Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a holding company this year. In March 2020 the investment properties in which HC-One (NHP4) Limited held the overriding leasehold interest were sold. The company is a subsidiary of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited) (the "Group").

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 D A Smith Mr J W Tugendhat

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 30 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.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30th September 2021

GOING CONCERN (cont'd)

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 of term loans. 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 Finco Limited (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco 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 (formerly FC Skyfall 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 (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco Limited), the Company's intermediate parent undertaking. 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.

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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the UK Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr D A Smith - Director

Date: 10...February 2022

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

The directors of HC-One (NHP4) Limited ('the directors') are responsible for the preparation of financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 in accordance with the requirements of the UK Companies Act 2006 as applicable to overseas companies, which are intended by them to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its profit or loss for that period. They have decided to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- stated whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed; subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- used 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 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.

In addition, they have elected to prepare a Directors' Report as if the UK Companies Act 2006 for such reports applied to them.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HC-One (NHP4) Limited ("the company") 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 profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with 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 UK Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and the terms of our engagement letter dated 21 January 2022. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate 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; and
- 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, as a holding 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information 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 other information.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

Our report has been prepared for the company solely in accordance with the terms of our engagement. It has been released to the company on the basis that our report shall not be copied, referred to or disclosed, in whole (save for the company's own internal purposes) or in part, without our prior written consent.

Our report was designed to meet the agreed requirements of the company determined by the company's needs at the time. Our report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any party wishing to acquire rights against us other than the company for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the company who obtains access to our report or a copy and chooses to rely on our report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, KPMG LLP will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of our report to any other party.

Wathers

Nick Plumb (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle-upon-Tyne NEI 3DX

Date: 10 February 2022

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

	Notes .	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
TURNOVER		-	404
Administrative expenses		(20)	(27)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(20)	377
Interest receivable and similar income	5	5,638	6,535
		5,618	6.912
Interest payable and similar expenses	6.	(4,924)	(7,067)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	7	694	(155)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8		
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	694	(155)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		:	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	HE	<u>694</u>	(155)

HC-One (NHP4) Limited (Registered number: FC027202) previously known as Care Homes No.2 (Cayman) Limited

Balance Sheet 30th September 2021

Notes £'000 £'5000 £'5000 £'5000 £'5000 £'5000 £'5000 £'5000 £'5000 £'50				
FIXED ASSETS Investments 9 21 CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 10 102,660 97 Cash at bank 650 INVESTMENT ASSETS Debtors 10 102,660 97 Cash at bank 650 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11 (289,710) (284 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (186,400) (187 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (186,379) (187 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2		Notos		2020 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 10 102,660 97	FIXED ASSETS	Moles	1 000	£ 000
Debtors		9	21	21
Cash at bank 650 103,310 97 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11 (289,710) (284 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (186,400) (187 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (186,379) (187 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2	CURRENT ASSETS			
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11 (289.710) (284 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (186.400) (187 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (186.379) (187 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2		10	102,660	97,015
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11 (289.710) (284 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (186.400) (187 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (186.379) (187 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2	Cash at bank		650	668
WITHIN ONE YEAR 11 [289,710] [284 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES [186,400] [187 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES [186,379] (187 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 [2,170] (2	CDEDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING I	SHE	103,310	97,683
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (186,379) (187 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2		-	(289,710)	(284,785)
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2	NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(186,400)	(187,102)
MORE THAN ONE YEAR 12 (2,170) (2	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	ILITIES	(186,379)	(187,081)
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING [DUE AFTER		
NET LIABILITIES (188,549) (189	MORE THAN ONE YEAR	12	(2,170)	(2,162)
	NET LIABILITIES		<u>(188,549</u>)	(189,243)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital 13	Called up share capital	13	1	1
			(188,550)	(189.244)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (188.549)	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(188,549)</u>	(189,243)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D A Smith - Director

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

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£.000	£'000
Balance at 1st October 2019	1	(189,089)	(189,088)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	(155)	(155)
Balance at 30th September 2020	1	(189,244)	(189,243)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income		694	694
Balance at 30th September 2021	1	(188,550)	(188,549)

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

HC-One (NHP4) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Cayman Islands. 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 UK Companies Act 2006 as applicable to overseas companies as set out in SI 2009/1801, The Overseas Companies Regulations 2009. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The average monthly number of employees (excluding executive directors) was nil (2020: nil).

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.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

Where a company being a parent company is required by section 399 to prepare group accounts, and that company is itself a subsidiary of another company ("the holding company"), the group accounts of the holding company are deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 399 to prepare group accounts. Therefore, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as it and it's subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited, C/o Trident Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, One Capital Place, Shedden Road, PO Box 847, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands KYI - 1103.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 30 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 of term loans. 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 Finco Limited (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco 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 (formerly FC Skyfall 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 (formerly FC Skyfall (UK) Financeco Limited), the Company's intermediate parent undertaking. 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 certainly 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.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Turnover

Turnover earned from the ordinary activities of the Company, which is stated net of value added tax, takes place wholly within the United Kingdom. Rental income is received and receivable from care homes operating leases leased to and managed by the Company's group undertaking, HC-One Limited. Turnover represents rental income accounted for on an accrual basis under the terms of operating lease agreements. In March 2020 the investment properties in which HC-One (NHP4) Limited held the overriding leasehold interest were sold

Investments in subsidiaries

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

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 expires.

13 continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in pounds sterling at the period end rates. Gains and losses arising from the movements in exchange rates during the period are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Interest

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

<u>Financial assets</u>

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.

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.

Critical accounting judgements are considered to be those which are also key sources of estimation which are been discussed below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

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 HC-One Limited, a group undertaking during the current and preceding year, and were not recharged to the Compan

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

5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2021	2020
	Deposit account interest	£'000	£'000 i
	Interest receivable on loan		
	notes from group undertakings	5,638	6,534
		5,638	6.535
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
0.	MILITED I A PADLE AND SHAILAR EXI ENGLS	2021	2020
	lake each a suightle and la consider	£'000	£.000
	Interest payable on loan notes from group undertakings	4,924	7,067
	man, g, cop and and g		7,007
		4,924	7.067
7.	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		
	The profit (2020 - loss) is stated after charging:		
		2021	2020
		€'000	£'000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the		
	annual financial statements	8	12
	Taxation compliance services	-	4

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

8. 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 lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before tax	2021 £'000 694	2020 £'000 _(155)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	132	(29)
Effects of: Group relief not paid for	(132)	29
Total tax charge		-

8. TAXATION - continued

A UK corporation rate of 19% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, reversing the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17%. This will increase the company's future current 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.

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST At 1st October 2020 and 30th September 2021	21
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th September 2021	21
At 30th September 2020	21

Investments in Group Undertakings

Both NHP Securities No.5 Limited and NHP Securities No.8 Limited were incorporated in Jersey and their sole activities are to purchase long leasehold interests in modern purpose-built care homes, which are leaved back to care home operators. The registered address of both NHP Securities No.5 Limited and NHP Securities No.8 Limited is 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE1 0BD. The authorised share capital of both NHP Securities No.5 Limited and NHP Securities No.8 Limited is £10,000, divided into 8,000 A Ordinary Shares of £1 each (the "A shares") and 2,000 B Ordinary Shares of £1 each (the "B shares"), all of which have been issued and are fully paid. The A shares carry a right to vote generally but the B shares do not carry a right to receive notice of, attend or vote at any general meeting of the company. The Company paid £2,500 to acquire the 'B' Ordinary Shares.

10 DEBTORS

A constant for the constant of	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	65,116	62,664
	<u>65,118</u>	<u>62,666</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>37,542</u>	34,349
Aggregate amounts	102,660	97,015

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

10. DEBTORS - continued

Amounts falling due within one year:

Amounts owed by group undertakings:

At 30 September 2021, total loan of £52,865,000 (2020:£50,569,000) invested in HC-One Intermediate Holdco 4 Limited (formerly Libra Intermediate Holdco Limited) remained outstanding. The loan has no fixed repayment date and bears interest at LIBOR plus 4% per annum.

At 30 September 2021, total loan of £2,900,000 (2020:£2,900,000) invested in HC-One Intermediate Holdco I Limited (formerly FC Skyfall Bidco Limited). The loan has no fixed repayment date and bears interest at fixed rate of 8% per annum.

Remaining amounts owed from group undertakings due on demand with no fixed repayment date and bears no interest.

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

At 30 September 2021, total loan of £37,542,000 (2020: £34,349,000) invested in HC-One Limited. The loan is due for repayment on 11 November 2022 and bears fixed interest rate of 9% per annum.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	€,000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	289,701	284,769
Accruals and deferred income	9	16
	289,710	284,785

Amounts falling due within one year:

At 30 September 2021 loan notes of £219,338,000 (2020:£219,338,000) were owed to HC-One (NHP5) Limited (formerly Libra CareCo CH2 Propos Limited), the loan note has no fixed repayment date and bears interest of LIBOR plus 2% per annum,.

Remaining amounts due to group undertakings due on demand with no repayment date, bearing no interest.

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,170	2,162

A loan note of £2,120,000 (2020:£2,116,000) was issued to NHP Securities No.3 Limited, a group undertaking and is repayable on 2 January 2026 and bears interest at 8.91% per annum.

A loan of £50,000 (2020:£45,000) was issued to NHP Limited, a group undertaking and is repayable on 2 January 2026 and bears interest at 8.446% per annum.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
500	Called up,allotted and fully			
	paid	\$1	1	

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

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

On 27 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 26 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 accounts, the drawn down term loan of £555.4m remains outstanding.

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events are noted between the year ended 30 September 2021 and the date of signing this report.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is HC-One (NHP5) Limited (formerly Libra CareCo CH2 PropCo Limited), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Skyfall LP (formerly FC Skyfall LP), a limited partnership incorporated and registered in the Cayman Islands, as the ultimate parent undertaking. The ultimate controlling party, beyond Skyfall LP, is Skyfall GP Limited (formerly FC Skyfall GP Limited), a company incorporated in Cayman Islands.

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.

Copies of financial statements of all the companies for the year ended 30 September 2021 are available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken 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.

The key management personnel of the Company are also the key management personnel of the Group and other group undertakings. Management do not believe it is possible to allocate these costs to each individual company. Further details can be found in the consolidated financial statements of HC-One Holdco 3 (formerly FC Skyfall Holdco 3 Limited).