# **CYGNET HEALTH CARE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017





COMPANIES HOUSE



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Dr Antonio Romero

(Appointed 24 October 2017)

Mr Laurence Harrod Mr Mark Ground

Mr Michael McQuaid, (Appointed 27 December 2017)

Ms Nicola McLeod

Secretary

Mr Anthony Coleman

Company number

02141256

**Registered office** 

Nepicar House London Road Wrotham Heath Sevenoaks Kent TN15 7RS

Auditor

KPMG LLP
Plym House

3 Longbridge Road

Plymouth PL6 8LT

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Review of the business

Cygnet Health Care Limited is part of the Cygnet Health UK Limited Group ("Cygnet"), a leading UK provider of mental health services.

Cygnet is a leading UK provider of mental health services. Cygnet is able to deliver a diverse range of services to attend to the needs of service users through its network of sites. Cygnet is different to many other providers with nearly 30 years' experience partnering with the NHS and has a broad coverage of the mental health spectrum from Acute, Secure, Non-secure rehabilitation, Out-patient services to Adolescent, Autism, Learning Disability, and Elderly care.

Cygnet is supported by its long term strategic partner, and ultimate parent, Universal Health Services Inc. ("UHS"), the leading provider of behavioural health care in the USA, who help Cygnet to focus more on investing in the delivery of the highest quality service.

On 28th December 2016, Cygnet was pleased to announce the acquisition of the adult services division of Cambian Group. This comprised of 1,193 beds in 81 units across England and Wales providing care to adults with mental health disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, personality disorders and acquired brain conditions. The acquisition provides services to deliver a lower acuity care pathway which will ensure that Cygnet is well positioned to meet the needs of its service users, customers and communities with a broad range of innovative treatment services and products. The acquired business has a reputation as a quality provider and brings expertise in services geared towards adults with a variety of mental health needs and challenging behaviour.

In June 2017 the trading name of the former Cambian facilities were changed to CAS Behavioural Health and subsequently to Cygnet Behavioural Health.

Given the size of the acquisition it was referred to the Competition and Markets Authority ('CMA') who reviewed the arrangement and as a result the Cygnet group and acquired companies were kept under a hold separate order.

The CMA reached its phase two decision in October 2017, concluding that the acquisition may be expected to reduce competition only in the supply of male long term mental health rehabilitation services in the East Midlands, requiring the divestment of one of the sites in the East Midlands. Consequently, The Limes, an 18 bed facility was disposed of in April 2018. Following the phase two decision the respective sides of the businesses' senior management were able to integrate together.

The enlarged Cygnet business operated 2,404 beds at 31st December 2017 (31/12/16: 1,112 beds prior to operation of CAS beds) spread through a portfolio of over 100 quality facilities and employs over 6,000 people.

In 2017, Cygnet has also been able to extend its delivery of health care services through organic development with various extensions and the opening of a 56 bed hospital in Coventry which completed in spring 2017 and the construction of a new 65 bed hospital in Maidstone, expected to be open in summer 2018. In addition a further 81 beds came on stream across the rest of the portfolio.

In 2017 Cygnet worked with customers to invest in services to be able to cope with the increased acuity in the market. Cygnet also worked with customers to change and enhance services. In particular in the South East, Cygnet services at our facilities in Woking and Godden Green were re-provisioned and upgraded and are now fully open again.

On 31 July 2018 Cygnet Health Care Limited acquired The Danshell Group Limited ("Danshell"). Danshell owns and operates 25 facilities with a total of 288 beds in the United Kingdom. Cygnet Health Care Limited will operate and manage these new facilities. The Danshell facilities support and care for adults living with learning disabilities, who may also have a diagnosis of autism, in specialist supported living, residential services and hospitals. Through this acquisition, the Group expands into new service lines and new geographical areas, complementary to the existing UK portfolio.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Group remains focussed on enhancing services to deliver high quality and shorter lengths of stay and lower episode costs – so that our customers receive better value and service users are rehabilitated faster. Our business continues to be supported by strong relationships with customers – in 2017 Cygnet did business with 220 (2016: 176) NHS purchasing bodies. We are pleased to be partnering with the NHS on working together in new innovative ways that are mutually beneficial to us both clinically and from an efficiency point of view but also in a way that puts service users first.

## Corporate and Clinical Delivery and Governance

Cygnet has continued to focus on striving for the highest quality corporate and clinical governance throughout everything we do – clinical excellence and governance are the foundations of our business.

Our governance plan is designed to monitor quality assurance. This plan is monitored regularly by local board and governance meetings. Our approach to governance is designed to enhance quality assurance. We have a number of corporate structures which monitor performance locally and enable strong links from board to ward. We have developed a corporate Quality Improvement Group to ensure we have a comprehensive oversight of quality across out services.

We continue to work with the Care Quality Commission ("CQC"), the English regulatory authority, aiming to be the market leader in our sector in delivery of clinical quality. We are pleased to report 100% compliance with Commissioning for Quality and Innovation ("CQUIN") in 2016/17 (measured 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017 in line with the relevant NHS financial year) – all 121 out of 121 quality targets were met on the quarterly submissions made in 2016/17.

The continued focus on quality and governance has seen a more streamlined reporting structure for the governance team with quality assurance managers for each region. Reporting directly to the Executive Board, the governance team delivers evidence and assurance of systems and processes ensuring that we have evidence of our high standards and service delivery at individual service user level and across the whole group, learning from experience as we go.

#### Our People

We are very proud to have a first class team of management and staff in our organisation who combine a unique set of skills to drive our business forward. It is the expertise of our people and the culture of passion and commitment that enables us to do such a fantastic job of caring for our service users and improving their lives day by day. We believe in our core values of being Helpful, Responsible, Respectful, Honest and Empathetic.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our staff for their dedication to the business and service users.

Following the release of the CMA restriction, in October 2017 Cygnet was able to appoint Dr Antonio Romero as Chief Executive of the Cygnet Group. Dr. Romero graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in Spain and went on to complete his psychiatric training within the NHS North London rotations. In 2002, he became Director of Psychiatric Services for NHP plc. In 2004, Dr. Romero co-founded Cambian Group plc as Group Clinical Director, which went on to become one of the largest independent healthcare providers in the U.K.

Since his appointment as Chief Executive and the ability of the two business to integrate, Dr Romero has combined the businesses and formed his senior management team.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### Key performance measures

The key performance measures that the Board of Directors ("The Board") uses to monitor progress of the Company and its subsidiaries ("The Group") against its objectives are:

Service user experience and involvement;

- Clinical quality, including safety and effectiveness;
- · Customer satisfaction and patient care outcomes;
- · Health and Safety compliance;
- Staff and management skills development;
- Staff turnover and retention;
- Debtor days;
- Occupancy rates;
- · Fee levels and pricing;
- EBITDA;
- · Margin; and
- Staff and agency costs.

#### **Future prospects**

Cygnet's strategy is to continue to grow both through mergers, acquisitions and organically develop the business through:

- · furthering geographical coverage;
- · development and broadening of current service lines;
- extension of service lines and care pathways;
- reacting to the changing dynamics of our market and customers, in particular the NHS; and
- providing an environment and culture which promotes excellence in what we do and a fulfilling place for staff to pursue their careers.

## Key risks and uncertainties

Regulatory risk

Regulatory risk is the risk arising from adverse regulatory inspections, or employees failing to adhere to Cygnet's policies and procedures. All CQC inspection reports are disseminated and action planning for improvements is shared across the group for learning purposes and to confirm Board Assurance. Health and Safety regulations are reviewed and internal policies, procedures and training updated in line with those regulations.

The Group engages in clinical audit, internal audit of systems, controls and continuous monitoring of performance of employees and customer and service user satisfaction.

Cygnet has proactively set up an external whistleblowing phone line to ensure that any concerns felt by staff can be assured of a full hearing and action as a consequence.

## Reputational risk

Reputational risk is the risk arising from adverse publicity. The Group believes this is only likely to occur in relation to poor customer and/or service user care and has multi-layered systems to help prevent this occurring and manage any challenges arising.

#### Competition and markets

The Group monitors competition closely to ensure that it remains competitive in the market place. The Group manages the risk associated with demand fluctuations by offering diversified services and monitoring demand, converting unused capacity to alternative services when appropriate. Cygnet monitors prices charged both internally and externally to ensure that its services are appropriately priced to compete and provide value for customers.

NHS new models of care and future mental health funding may impact demand and supply of mental health services.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **Financial Review**

Cygnet made solid progress in the year to 31 December 2017, with good occupancy levels. The results include the full effect of the acquisition made in 2016. Included in the asset value of £892m, £442m relates to the Cambian Adult acquisition entities.

The financial highlights of the Group for the year are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Revenue	334.3	179.3
Operating profit (before significant items)	40.4	29.4
Total assets	892	865
Total liabilities ,	(498)	(487)
Net assets	394	<u>378</u>

Cygnet Health Care Limited made an operating loss for the year of £9.4m on revenue of £120.9m.

Operating expenses in Cygnet Health Care Limited (the company) included central costs relating to the provision of support services to the wider Cygnet portfolio.

Financing and Cash Flow

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents was £19.1m.

The business continued to invest its cash flow to fund capital expenditure to maintain its existing sites, to invest in the organisational infrastructure, and to develop further capacity. During the year the business spent £36m on capital expenditure.

On behalf of the board

Dr Antonio Romero

5th September 2018

September 2018

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of Cygnet Health Care Limited ("the Company") is the operation of psychiatric and elderly healthcare facilities. The company is able to continue to carry out this trade as it operates out of hospitals either directly owned, owned by direct subsidiaries or leased from related undertakings such as Cygnet Propco Limited, through a master lease agreement, and Stac Healthcare Limited (also a related undertaking) through a lease agreement. Three of the sites are leased from third parties.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dr Antonio Romero (Appointed 24 October 2017)

Mr Laurence Harrod

Mr Mark Ground

Mr Michael McQuaid (Appointed 27 December 2017)

Ms Nicola McLeod

Ms Victoria McNally (Resigned 27 December 2017)

## Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company's continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### **Employee involvement**

The directors recognise the importance of human resources. The Cygnet Health UK Limited Group's ("Group") policy is to encourage active involvement of employees in the management of its facilities and in matters affecting employees' interests. Each facility has a Staff Relations Group ('SRG').

The elected chairperson of the SRG attends the twice yearly Board meetings at their facility and serves as a conduit for interaction between the Board and employees. The SRG also takes an active role in quality assurance and the accreditation process which all the Group's facilities embrace. In addition, the Group encourages personal career development for all employees through providing access to training and actively developing promotional opportunities.

In order to obtain staff feedback, an annual staff engagement survey is carried out and reported on and exit interviews are collated independently.

A new Employee Assistance Programme has been introduced enabling staff to seek support on work or home/life issues, with the aim of the Company offering improved support to staff working in challenging environments.

### Auditor

In accordance with the section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that KPMG LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at the next Annual General Meeting.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Dr Antonio Romero

Date: 5th September 2018

Mr Laurence Harrod

Director the September 2018

Nepicar House London Road Wrotham Heath Sevenoaks Kent

**TN15 7RS** 

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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;
- 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF CYGNET HEALTH CARE LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cygnet Health Care Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement Of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; 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 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 sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

## Strategic report and directors' report

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

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and 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 strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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

We have nothing to report in those respects.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF CYGNET HEALTH CARE LIMITED

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 per mitted 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.

Andrew Gooden

Mr Andrew Gordon (Senior Statutory Auditor) . for and on behalf of KPMG LLP

11 September 2018

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Plym House 3 Longbridge Road Plymouth PL6 8LT

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		31 De	cember 2017		31 D	ecember 2016	
		Before significant items	Significant items*	Total	Before significant items	Significant items*	· Total
v	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue		120,902	-	120,902	117,755	-	117,755
Operating expenses		(123,915)	(6,421)	(130,336)	(112,492)	(6,797)	(119,289)
Operating (loss) / profit	2	(3,013)	(6,421)	(9,434)	5,263	(6,797)	(1,534)
Finance income	6	13,031	-	13,031	3,209	-	3,209
Other investment income	6	3		3	59	- '	. 59
Finance expense	7	(24,978)		(24,978)	(5,154)		(5,154)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(14,957)	(6,421)	(21,378)	3,377	(6,797)	(3,420)
Tax on (loss) / profit	8	(540)	-	(540)	801	· -	801
(Loss)/ profit for the financial year		(15,497)	(6,421)	(21,918)	4,178	(6,797)	(2,619)

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

- Deal costs relating to the purchase of CAS Behavioural Health Limited of ENII (2016: £5,726,000).
   Impairment of leasehold land and buildings of 2017: £530,000 (2016: £1,071,000).
   Impairment of investment in Orchard Portman House Limited: £5,891,000 (2016: £nil)

Operating expenses included central costs relating to the provision of support services to the wider Cygnet portfolio.

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 37 form part of the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup>Śignificant items have been deemed as non-reoccurring expenses which are not part of the core operating activities of the group and relate to:

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
		£'000	£,000
Loss for the year	·	(21,918)	(2,619)
	·	-	
Other comprehensive income:			
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		11,671	5,268
Deferred tax movement on revaluation		(1,702)	(1,096)
Share based payment adjustment	. •	713	501
Total other comprehensive income		10,682	4,673
	, .		
		•	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11,236)	2,054
	•		

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 37 form part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	•	715	178	10,850	4,839	165,317	181,899
Year ended 31 December 2016:							
Loss for the year		· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	(2,619)	(2,619)
Other comprehensive income:							
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	-	5,268	-	-	5,268
Tax relating to other comprehensive income				(1,096)			(1,096)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	4,172	-	(2,619)	1,553
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments	16	-	-	-	-	501	501
Other movements*	•	-	-	(590)	-	594	4
Balance at 31 December 2016		715	178	14,432	4,839	163,793	183,957

<sup>\*</sup> Other movements relate to a transfer from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings to reflect the difference between depreciation on a historic cost basis and revaluation basis.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	•_	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
·	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January 2017		715	178	14,432	4,839	163,793	183,957
Year ended 31 December 2017:	•			<del></del>			
Loss for the year		_	_		_	(21,918)	(21,918)
Other comprehensive income:						(21,510)	(21,510)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment				11,671	_		11,671
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		_	_	(1,702)	_	_	(1,702)
				(1,702)			
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	9,969		(21,918)	(11,949)
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments	16	-	-	<u>.</u> -		713	713
Other movements*		-		(835)		835	-
					. —	<u> </u>	
Balance at 31 December 2017		715	178	23,566	4,839	143,423	172,721

<sup>\*</sup> Other movements relate to a transfer from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings to reflect the difference between depreciation on a historic cost basis and revaluation basis.

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 37 form part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
•	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets		•	•
Intangible assets	9	2,687	2,687
Property, plant and equipment	10	82,420	61,317
Investments	11	250,634	255,542
·		<del></del>	
		· 335,741	319,546
		<u> </u>	
Current assets			·
Trade and other receivables	13	13,956	24,090
Corporation tax recoverable		5,911	2,435
Cash and cash equivalents		10,790	10,211
		20.657	26.726
		30,657	36,736 
	• • •		
Current liabilities		•	
Trade and other payables	14	188,082	169,127
Taxation and social security	•	1,621	-
t	•	189,703	169,127
Net current liabilities		(150,046)	/122 201\
	•	(159,046)	(132,391) ———
Total assets less current liabilities	•	176,695	187,155
·			•
Provisions for liabilities	4.5	2.074	
Deferred tax liabilities	15	3,974	3,198
,	•	:	
Net assets		172,721	183,957
,			
		,	
Equity			
Called up share capital	17	715	715
Share premium account		178	178
Revaluation reserve		23,566	14,432
Capital redemption reserve		4,839	4,839
Retained earnings		143,423	163,793
Total equity		172,721	183,957
		=====	

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .5./9/18. and are signed on its hehalf by:

Dr Antonio Romero

Director

Mr Laurence Harroc

Director

Company Registration No. 02141256

The accompanying notes on pages 16 to 37 form part of the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Cygnet Health Care Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Nepicar House, London Road, Wrotham Heath, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RS. The registered number is 02141256.

## 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of freehold land and buildings. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Where appropriate, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based Payment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64 (o)(ii), B64 (p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67of IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of UK Acquisitions No.6 Limited in which the entity is consolidated;
- the requirements of paragraph 33 (c) of IFRS 5 Non current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of: (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1, (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (iii) paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 Intangibles Assets, (iv) paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property and (v) paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40,111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to share based payments, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets, business combinations, discontinued operations and related party transactions.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of UK Acquisitions No.6 Limited. The group accounts of UK Acquisitions No.6 Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 22.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Cygnet Health Care Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of UK Acquisition No.6 Limited and the results of Cygnet Health Care Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of UK Acquisition No.6 Limited which are available from Nepicar House, London Road, Wrotham Heath, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RS.

### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company has long term support from the Group.

Group have confirmed that they will provide support and amounts due from group undertakings will not be demanded within the next year. Based on this understanding the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue relates to income received from operating psychiatric facilities and nursing homes and arises entirely in the United Kingdom. Revenue from operating psychiatric facilities and residents of the Group's nursing homes is recognised, as earned, through the provision of contracted services.

Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the Company provides the service.

#### 1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less impairment losses.

The gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss in the period of the acquisition.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is subsequently reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

#### 1.5 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Properties are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently revalued at their fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are accounted for as described below.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within 'other operating income' in the income statement.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement to write off the cost less the estimated residual value on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Freehold land is not depreciated. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold land and buildings	40 years
Leasehold land and buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

## 1.7 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 1.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.10 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, other than those classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

## Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

#### 1.11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with the interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

## 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous periods.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and associate to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

#### 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.15 Retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share options in the ultimate parent, Universal Health Services Inc., which will be equity settled, are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of options is measured at grant date. Further details are set out in note 16.

The Group and Company took advantage of the option available in IFRS 1 to apply IFRS 2 only to equity instruments that were granted after 7 November 2002 and that had not vested by 1 November 2007.

## 1.16 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

### 1.17 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases, less any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## 2 Operating loss

		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,677	2,757
	Operating lease payments	19,196	18,989
	Share-based payments	713	501
			<u> </u>
3	Auditor's remuneration		
	•	2017	2016
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£'000	£'000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company	233	100
	Tax services	40	40
	`	. —	
		_ 273	140
			<del></del>
4	Directors' remuneration		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	1,292	1,123
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	56	33
		1,348	1,156
	•	·	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4	Directors' remuneration		(Continued)
	Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the higher paid director:	est .	
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	488	338
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	20	8
		508	346
		<del></del>	
5	Employees	<del></del>	
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the co	mpany during the year	was:
	•	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Nursing care staff	1,330	995
	Support staff	391	378
	Admin staff	235	444
		4.056	4.047
		1,956	1,817
		<del>:</del>	<del></del>
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		•
	Their dag regate remaineration comprised.	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	56,525 .	53,447
•	IFRS 2 Share based payments	713	501
	Social security costs	5,655	5,190
	Pension costs	1,045	911
		<del></del> '	•
		63,938	60,049
			. ====
_	Phonon and all and an area and all and a second a second and a second	,	
6	Finance and other investment income	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
,	Interest income	1 000	1 000
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	3	59
	Interest on bank deposits  Interest receivable on loans to group companies	13,031	3,209
	Total income	13,034	3,268

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6	Finance and other investment income		(Continued)
	Interest relates to interest receivable on amounts due from group undertakings. Interest 4.85% per annum above LIBOR.	est is accrued :	at a rate of
7	Finance costs		•
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest payable to group undertakings	24,978	5,154
			======
8	Income tax expense		
		2017	2016
		£,000	£'000
	Current tax		
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,465	(222)
•	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(421)	(269)
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(504)	(310)
		(225)	(570)
	,	(925)	(579)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	540	(801)
			. ==

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

The deferred tax liability as at 31 December 2017 has been calculated based on these rates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8	Income tax expense		(Continued)
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as follows:	ows:	
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Loss before taxation	(21,378)	(3,420)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	(4,115)	(684)
	Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	(4,113)	13
	Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	137	, -
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	961	(762)
	Effect of change in UK corporation tax rate	56	(327)
	Group relief	1,372	(1,763)
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,372	(1,703)
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	- 1/	9
	Impairment of investment	1,134	
	Impairment of buildings	102	214
	Transfer pricing adjustments	775	897
	Capital allowances not in deferred taxation	(109)	1,602
	Interest not deductable	206	-
	Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	540	(801)
	In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following amount recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	mts relating to tax	have been
,		2047	204.5
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax arising on:	4 702	4.005
	Revaluation of property	1,702	1,096
		===	.===

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill	Customer ontracts and	Total
		. 1			
			£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost	/			4
	At 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017		6,216	1,030	7,246
		·			
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017		3,529	1,030	4,559
			<del>.</del>		
	Carrying amount	•			
	At 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017		2,687	-	2,687

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10	Property, plant and equipment		•				
		Freehold land L and buildings		Assets under construction	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	•	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost or valuation						
	At 31 December 2016	28,155	17,502	12,764	10,609	668	69,698
	Additions	1,145	114	5,382	7,829	169	14,639
	Revaluation increase	5,977	599	-	-		6,576
	Transfers	11,546	-	(11,639)	93	-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>				
	At 31 December 2017	46,823	18,215	6,507	18,531	837	90,913
	A construction of the contract of the contract						
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
	At 31 December 2016	1,931	541	-	5,344	565	8,381
	Charge for the year	1,777	316	-	2,513	71	4,677
	Eliminated on revaluation	(3,708)	(857)	•	-	-	(4,565)
				<del></del>			
	At 31 December 2017		-		7,857	636	8,493
		· . —					
	Carrying amount						
	At 31 December 2017	46,823	18,215	6,507	10,674	201	82,420
	At 31 December 2016	. 26,224	16,961	12,764	5,265	103	61,317

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 10 Property, plant and equipment

(Continued)

The properties are measured based on a desktop valuation dated 9 March 2018 with a valuation date of 31 December 2017 by independent external valuers, Knight Frank LLP, following the principles of the practice statements in the valuation standards (The Red Book) published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Knight Frank LLP are members of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and have appropriate qualification and recent experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations.

The valuations are prepared by considering the aggregate of annual rents that would be receivable if the directors chose to charge market rents from letting the properties and, where relevant, associated costs or an EBITDA multiple. A yield which reflects the specific risks in the net cash flows is then applied to the net annual rentals to arrive at the property valuation.

The properties consist entirely of independent private hospitals, having due regard to the Red Book, are to be treated as i) Land and buildings fully equipped as an operational entity and valued having regard to trading potential and; ii) Land and buildings owner-occupied for the purposes of the undertaking.

The directors of the Group are not aware of any material change in the value between the date of the report and 31 December 2017.

Leasehold land and buildings

At 31 December 2017, had the leasehold land and buildings been measured using the cost model (historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses) their carrying value would be £3,035,000 (2016: £3,177,000).

The net book value of leasehold land and buildings (including certain leasehold improvements) comprises long leasehold of £2,600,000 (2016: £3,130,000), short leasehold of £8,410,000 (2016: £6,600,000) and freehold of £54,028,000 (2016: £33,455,000)

#### 11 Investments

The company has not designated any financial assets that are not classified as held for trading as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Fair value of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Investments	(Continued)
Movements in non-current investments	
	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017	255,542
Impairment	
At 1 January 2017	
Impairment losses	(4,908)
At 31 December 2017	(4,908)
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	250,634
At 31 December 2016	255,542
•	

During the year the investment in Orchard Portman House Limited was impaired due to a reduction in value, this has been charged to operating expenses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership interest (%)	Voting power held (%)	Nature of business
Orchard Portman House	United Kingdom	100	100	Intermediate holding company
Orchard Portman Hospital Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Non-trading company
Taunton Hospital Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Non-trading company
Cygnet Hospitals holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Intermediate holding company
Cygnet Surrey Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Cygnet NW Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Cygnet Aspirations Developments Limited* (formerly CAS Aspirations Developments Limited)	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Safe Spaces Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Dormant company
Cygnet Care Services Limited* (formerly CAS Care Services Limited)	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Cygnet Behavioural Health Limited* (formerly CAS Beahavioural Health Limited)	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Cygnet Learning Disabilities Midlands Limited (formerly CAS Learning Disabilities Limited)	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
CAS Learning Disabilities Services Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Isand Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Isand (Domiciḷiary Care) Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Cygnet Learning Disabilities Limited (formerly CAS Learning Disabilities Limited)	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
CAS Aspirations Properties Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
CAS St Paul's Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
CAS Aspirations Properties V Limited	Jersey	100	100 <sup>-</sup>	Dormant company
Short Ground	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Relativeto Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Caireach Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
Cygnet Clifton Limited (formerly CAS Clifton Limited)	United kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
CAS Clifton Healthcare Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Dormant company

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12	Subsidiaries				(Continued)
	CAS Healthcare Properties Limited	United Kingdom	100	100	Healthcare company
	CAS Aspirations Properties Limited	Jersey	100	100	Dormant company
	CAS Aspirations Properties III Limited	Jersey	100	100	Dormant company

<sup>\*</sup>indicates direct holdings. Remaining subsidiaries acquired through direct acquisitions

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12 Subsidiaries (Continued)

The Company's share of income for the period and distributable reserves of its subsidiaries are as follows:

	Share of Profit/(loss) for year ended	Share of capital and reserves	Share of Profit/(loss) for year ended	Share of capital and reserves
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Orchard Portman House Limited	(253)	(321)	(243)	(68)
Orchard Portman Hospital Limited	(2,339)	(983)	(113)	1,355
Taunton Hospital Limited	(2,072)	2,619	57	4,692
Cygnet Hospitals Holdings Limited	136	5,305	126	5,170
Cygnet Surrey Limited	(9,246)	(14,948)	(1,955)	2,337
Cygnet NW Limited	9,675	85,213	10,699	72,023
Safe Spaces Limited		1		1
Cygnet Aspirations Development Limited* (formerly CAS Aspirations Developments Limited)		56,207	(2,101)	60,105
Cygnet Care Services Limited* (formerly CAS Care Services Limited)	•	12,788	947	11,150
Cygnet Behavioural Health Limited (formerly CAS Behavioural Health Limited)		<b>2,520</b>	(24,936)	33,164
Cygnet Learning Disabilities Midlands Limited (formerly CAS Learning Disabilities Midlands Limited)	,	9,728	(236)	5,846
CAS Learning Disabilities Services Limited	(18)	(856)	(38)	(837)
Isand Limited	2,076	7,280	1,238	5,204
Isand (Domiciliary Care) Limited	347	2,558	417	2,211
Cygnet Learning Disabilities Limited (formerly CAS Learning Disabilities Limited)		13,844	(1,873)	16,029
CAS Aspirations Properties Limited	(361)	2,367	(1,445)	2,728
CAS St Paul's Limited	6,762	47,461	4,276	40,699
CAS Aspirations Properties V Limited	-	17	-	18
Short Ground Limited	893	4,412	943	3,518
Relativeto Limited	1,247	5,043	803	3,796
Everycorner Limited	(370)	(552)	(119)	(183)
Caireach Limited	938	5,823	1,361	4,885
Cygnet Clifton Limited (formerly CAS Clifton Limited)		5,065	2,318	2,784
CAS Clifton Healthcare Limited	_	_	* <u>-</u>	<b>-</b> .
CAS Healthcare Properties Limited	25,509	157,399	15,411	131,890

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12	Subsidiaries				(Continued)
	CAS Aspirations Properties Limited	· •	(1,418)	-	(1,418)
	CAS Aspirations Properties III Limited	(1)	238	-	239
	All of the above companies share the s	same registered o	office as Cygnet Health C	are Limited.	
•	The year end of the above companies i	is 31 December.		·	
13	Trade and other receivables				
	•			2017	2016
		•		£'000	£'000
	Trade receivables			4,478	17,314
	Provision for bad and doubtful debts			(280)	(577)
	`.			4,198	16,737
	Other receivables			7,863	6,026
	Prepayments		•	1,895	1,327
			,	13,956	24,090
				. =====================================	====
	Trade receivables disclosed above are cost.	classified as loa	ns and receivables and	are therefore measured	at amortised
14	Trade and other payables		· ·	′	
•	•	<b>x</b>	•	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
		•			1 000
	Trade payables	1		4,127	3,228
	Amounts due to fellow group undertak	kings		140,160	120,409
	Accruals			30,770	24,643
	Other payables			13,025	20,847
				188,082	169,127
				-	<del></del>

The amounts are legally repayable on demand (and hence are disclosed as current liabilities), however, it is not expected that a demand for these amounts will be made within the next year.

Interest relates to interest payable on amounts due to group undertakings. Interest is accrued at a rate of 4.85% per annum above LIBOR.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 15 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	Other	Property, plant and equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax liability at 1 January 2016	-	3,050	3,050
Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2016	(369)	-	(369)
Deferred tax movements in prior year			
Debit / (credit) to profit or loss	99	(678)	(579)
Debit to other comprehensive income	-	1,096	1,096
Deferred tax liability at 1 January 2017	-	3,468	3,468
Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2017	(270)		(270)
Deferred tax movements in current year			
Credit to profit or loss	(52)	(875)	(927)
Debit to other comprehensive income	-	1,703	1,703
Deferred tax liability at 31 December 2017	-	4,296	4,296
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2017	(322)	-	(322)
•	. ==		=

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	·	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Deferred tax liabilities		4,296	3,468
Deferred tax assets	*	(322)	(270)
			<del>.</del>
		3,974	3,198
'			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 16 Share-based payment transactions

### Universal Health Services Inc. scheme

Certain employees of the Group participate in a stock options scheme operated by Universal Health Services Inc., the ultimate parent undertaking. The options vest equally over four years and the options expire on the fifth anniversary of the grant date.

The fair value of the option at the date of the grant has been calculated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The table below sets out details of the options granted under the Universal Health Services Inc. scheme:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Fair value of option	· Granted	Cancelled/ forfeit	Exercised	Outstanding
18 March 2015	18 March 2020	\$117.29	\$21.277	55,000	(14,000)	(2,250)	38,750
23 March 2016	23 March 2021	\$118.62	\$23.770	71,000	(16,000)	-	55,000
29 March 2017	28 March 2022	\$124.56	\$27.029	145,500	(11,000)	· <u>-</u>	134,000

Total expenses of £713,000 related to equity settled share based payment transactions were recognised in the year. (2016: £501,000).

17	Share capital	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Authorised		
	2,787,125,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	27,871	27,871
	Issued and fully paid	. ===	
•	11,499,359 Ordinary shares of 1p each	115 	115 
	Preference share capital		
	Authorised		
	800,000 Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	800,000	800,000
	•		. ====
	Issued and fully paid		
	600 Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	600	600

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

18	Capital commitments	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	At 31 December 2017 the company had capital commitments as follows:	 . •	
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	9,676,000	4,604,000

### 19 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Amounts recognised in profit or loss as an expense during the period in respect of operating lease arrangements are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Minimum lease payments under operating leases relating to buildings	19,196	18,989

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

•	. 2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
•		
Within one year	19,906	19,054
Between two and five years	79,404	76,108
In over five years	277,230	291,397
	376,540	386,559

Land and buildings have been considered separately for lease classification.

- Tabley House lease is based on a 125 year lease. The lease is reviewed every 25 years
- Blackheath lease is a 20 year lease which is reviewed every 3 years and increases with the Retail Price Index every year
- The Ealing lease is a 25 year lease which is reviewed every 5 years. Cygnet have the right to cancel this lease at any time by giving nine months' notice
- The internal lease arrangement between the Company and Cygnet PropCo Limited, is treated as an operating lease. The lease is a 30 year lease which allows the Company to operate the psychiatric hospital trade from the properties owned by Cygnet PropCo Limited.

During the period £19,177,000 was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of operating leases (2016: £18,989,000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 20 Events after the reporting date

On 31 July 2018 Cygnet Health Care Limited acquired The Danshell Group Limited ("Danshell"). Danshell owns and operates 25 facilities with a total of 288 beds in the United Kingdom. Cygnet Health Care Limited will operate and manage these new facilities. The Danshell facilities support and care for adults living with learning disabilities, who may also have a diagnosis of autism, in specialist supported living, residential services and hospitals. Through this acquisition, the Group expands into new service lines and new geographical areas, complementary to the existing UK portfolio

## 21 Related party transactions

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Universal Health Services Inc., and the UK ultimate parent of the Company is UK Acquisitions No.6 Limited. The registered office of the ultimate controlling party is 367 South Gulph Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406.

#### Identity of related parties

The Company has a related party relationship with its parent undertaking, the parent's subsidiaries, its own subsidiaries and with its directors.

The Company has applied the exemption available under FRS101 in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

Transactions with key management personnel

The Company has applied the exemption available under FRS101 in respect of disclosure of the compensation of key management personnel.

Other related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions during the current or preceding period.

## 22 Controlling party

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Universal Health Services Inc,. a company incorporated in the US. The smallest in which they are consolidated is headed by Cygnet Health UK Limited. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public. Universal Health Services Inc. financial statements may be obtained from http://www.uhsinc.com/ and Cygnet Health UK Limited financial statements may be obtained from:

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