

NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2017

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NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30
SEPTEMBER 2017**

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**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30
SEPTEMBER 2017**

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr J Hutchens (appointed 21 September 2017)
Dr C Patel (resigned 22 September 2017)
Mr D Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE

Southgate House
Archer Street
Darlington
County Durham DL3 6AH

BANKERS

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

SOLICITORS

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom (UK) LLP
Canary Wharf
London E14 5DS

Gowling WLG (UK) LLP
4 More London Riverside
London SE1 2AU

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom

NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of NHP Management Limited ("the Company"), together with the audited financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 30 September 2017. The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption. The Company has also taken the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the management of care home property portfolios and administrative matters on behalf of its group undertakings.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the year to 30 September 2017, the Company has continued the management of care home property portfolios and administrative matters on behalf of its group undertakings and this will continue in the foreseeable future.

RESULTS

The results for the year to 30 September 2017 are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends in respect of the year are proposed (2016: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The following Directors served throughout the year and to the date of signing, were as follows:

Mr J Hutchens (appointed 21 September 2017)
Dr C Patel (resigned 22 September 2017)
Mr D Smith

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

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors of the Company have the overall responsibilities for the FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited group ("the Group"), of which the Company is a subsidiary. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group also apply to the Company. The consolidated financial statements of FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017 are publicly available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.

GOING CONCERN

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

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

Management have prepared detailed forecasts for the Group for the period to 30 September 2019. Net debt levels, servicing costs and covenant requirements are closely monitored and managed in accordance to the Group's objectives, policies and processes.

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

GOING CONCERN (Continued)

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

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No other significant events are noted between the year ended 30 September 2017 and to the date of signing of this report. See note 16 to the financial statements.

AUDITOR

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

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


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

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

APPROVAL OF REDUCED DISCLOSURES

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



Mr D Smith
Director
Date: 2 February 2018
Southgate House
Archer Street
Darlington
County Durham DL3 6AH

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of NHP Management Limited (the 'Company') which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED (Continued)**

Other information (Continued)

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED (Continued)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Dave Johnson (Senior Statutory Auditor (FCA))
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom
Date: 2 February 2018

NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 September 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT	3	284,256	161,394
Administrative expenses			
- on-going		(281,003)	(239,662)
- exceptional costs		(12,120)	(44,538)
Amount written off investment	9	(308,446)	-
		601,569	
OPERATING LOSS		(317,313)	(122,806)
Net interest payable and similar charges	6	(389)	(284)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	7	(317,702)	(123,090)
Tax on loss	8	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		(317,702)	(123,090)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		(317,702)	(123,090)

Turnover and operating loss are derived wholly from continuing operations.

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

NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET As at 30 September 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	9		-		130,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	14,994,578		14,751,665	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1,739	
		14,994,578		14,753,404	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(20,207,952)</u>		<u>(19,779,076)</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(5,213,374)</u>		<u>(5,025,672)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(5,213,374)</u>		<u>(4,895,672)</u>
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(5,213,374)</u>		<u>(4,895,672)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up share capital	13		2		2
Profit and loss account			<u>(5,213,376)</u>		<u>(4,895,674)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			<u>(5,213,374)</u>		<u>(4,895,672)</u>

These financial statements of NHP Management Limited (registered number 03288142) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 February 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:



Mr D Smith
Director

NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY **For the year ended 30 September 2017**

	Called-up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2015	2	(4,772,584)	(4,772,582)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss		(123,090)	(123,090)
At 30 September 2016	2	(4,895,674)	(4,895,672)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss		(317,702)	(317,702)
At 30 September 2017	2	(5,213,376)	(5,213,374)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 September 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

General information and basis of accounting

NHP Management Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activity is set out in the Director's report on page 2.

The average monthly number of employees (excluding executive directors) was 2 (2016: 3). The employees were employed by HC-One Limited, the Company's group undertaking. The costs were recharged to the Company.

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

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

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

Going concern

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

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

The Directors have received written confirmations from its group undertakings that they do not intend to recall any debts due on demand for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017. The Company's group undertakings have sufficient recourse to continue to support the Company.

Management have prepared detailed forecasts for the Group for the period to 30 September 2019. Net debt levels, servicing costs and covenant requirements are closely monitored and managed in accordance to the Group's objectives, policies and processes.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable on the services provided in the normal course of business, net of VAT. The Company recognises turnover when the administration expenses incurred can be reliably measured, when there is a right to consideration, and recharged to group undertakings. Turnover is recorded at the value of consideration due.

Taxation

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

Employee benefits

The Company makes contribution to defined contribution schemes through the Company's group undertaking, HC-One Limited. The total expense charged to profit and loss account is the contribution payable in the year.

Interest

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

Non-financial assets

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2017

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Determining whether the capital contribution provided to a group undertaking should be impaired based on the financial position and future prospect of the investment requires judgement. See note 9.

3. TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT

Turnover comprises the following items earned from the Company's ordinary activities, which take place wholly within the United Kingdom.

	Year ended 30 September 2017 £	Year ended 30 September 2016 £
Management fees, excluding value added tax, received from: group undertakings	284,256	221,394
Write back of management fees – prior year	-	(60,000)
	<u>284,256</u>	<u>161,394</u>

4. STAFF COSTS

The aggregate payroll costs (excluding executive Director) were as follows:

	Year ended 30 September 2017 £	Year ended 30 September 2016 £
Wages and salaries	115,746	185,000
Social security costs	17,149	25,500
Pension – defined contribution scheme	15,749	24,450
	<u>148,644</u>	<u>234,950</u>

	Year ended 30 September 2017 No.	Year ended 30 September 2016 No.
Average number of employees (excluding executive directors):		
Group	No.	No.
Administrative	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

None of the Directors received emoluments, directly from the Company, 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 Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2017

6. NET INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest receivable from bank deposits	-	15
Bank charges	(389)	(299)
	<u>(389)</u>	<u>(284)</u>

7. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is stated after (charging) / crediting:

	2017 £	2016 £
Write back of professional fees	-	35,800
Exceptional costs - restructuring	(12,120)	(44,538)
	<u>(8,500)</u>	<u>(25,300)</u>
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual account	(8,500)	(25,300)
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services to the Company:		
- Non audit fees in respect of tax advice	(92,374)	(41,880)
	<u>(100,874)</u>	<u>(67,180)</u>

8. TAX ON LOSS

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	-	-
	<u>(317,702)</u>	<u>(123,090)</u>
Loss before tax		
Tax on loss at standard rate of 19.5% (2016: 20.0%)	(61,948)	(24,618)
Factors affecting tax charge:		
Non-deductible expenditure	60,143	18
Effects of group/other reliefs	76	-
Group relief not paid for	-	19,770
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	1,729	4,830
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge for the year		

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit on ordinary activities is 19.5% (2016: 20.0%).

Finance Act No.2 2015 included provisions to reduce the corporate tax to 19.0% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18.0% with effect from 1 April 2020. In addition, Finance Bill 2016 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 which introduced a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 18.0% to 17.0% from 1 April 2020. Accordingly these rates have been applied when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2017.

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

NHP MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2017

9. INVESTMENT

Capital Contribution	£
Cost or valuation:	
At 1 October 2016	130,000
Capital contribution to TTCC Ltd	178,446
At 30 September 2017	308,446
Provision:	
At 1 October 2016	-
Amount written off to profit and loss	(308,446)
At 30 September 2017	(308,446)
Net book value:	
At 30 September 2017	-
At 30 September 2016	130,000

During the current year, additional funding of £178,446 was provided to TTCC Ltd, a group undertaking bringing total contribution amount to £308,446 as at 30 September 2017 (2016: £130,000). During the year however the sale of the trade and assets of TTCC Ltd were sold meaning the investment was deemed irrecoverable and was impaired in full to the profit and loss account.

10. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts due within one year:		
Other debtors	36,737	21,890
Amount due from group undertakings	14,949,182	14,703,521
Prepayments and accrued income	8,659	26,254
	<u>14,994,578</u>	<u>14,751,665</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured and are due on demand bearing no interest.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	302,844	364,976
Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,790,333	19,246,188
Accruals and deferred income	114,775	167,912
	<u>20,207,952</u>	<u>19,779,076</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are due on demand bearing no interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the year ended 30 September 2017

12. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax:		
Amounts not recognised (at the closing tax rate) :		
Fixed Assets	(33,860)	-
Losses	(76,217)	-
	<u>(110,067)</u>	<u>-</u>

	Provided		Unprovided	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	-	(27,765)
Losses carried forward	-	-	-	(74,700)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,465)</u>

13. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	2017 £	2016 £
Called-up, allotted and fully paid:		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution schemes

The Company makes contribution to defined contribution schemes for all qualifying employees. The total expense charged to profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2017 was £15,749 (2016: £24,450).

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

The Company and its group undertakings are guarantors to a facility agreement entered into by FC Skyfall Bidco Limited, the Company's intermediate parent undertaking. The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the group assets and unlimited guarantee from its group undertakings. As at 2 February 2018 the outstanding loan amount is £281.3m.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No other significant events are noted between the year ended 30 September 2017 and the date of signing this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2017

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 FC Skyfall Upper Midco 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 FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited.

18. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

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

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered address of FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited is 40 Bank Street, Level 29, London, E14 5DS.

Copies of FC Skyfall Upper Midco Limited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 are available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales CF14 3UZ.