# Gloucester Healthcare Partnership Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2017



## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 December 2017

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#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

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

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the provision of operational and maintenance services for the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, in accordance with a Project Agreement entered into with Gloucestershire Hospitals National Health Service Trust.

The hospital became fully operational in 2004. The company is currently running the operation and maintenance services for the period to 22 February 2034, providing a full range of facilities management services under a contractual agreement that provides a regular income stream which is subject to deductions for service shortfalls and the unavailability of the facility.

The result for the company for the year is shown in the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 7.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of this report are shown below:

F Schramm A Naafs I Tayler N Rae R Little

#### **Dividends**

The directors recommended a dividend of £213,000 (2016: £567,000) during the year.

#### **Future developments**

The updated forecast for the project confirms that it is performing satisfactorily and management of the scheme both logistically and financially remains under control. The directors remain confident that the company will maintain the current level of performance and keep meeting the obligations under the contract.

#### **Donations**

The company made no political donations during the year (2016: £nil).

#### Small company exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Sections 415A and 415B of the Companies Act 2006, which includes those in relation to the exemption from certain requirements of the Directors' report and the available exemption to not prepare a Strategic report.

#### **Directors' Report** (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they 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 auditors are aware of that information.

#### Independent auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

#### Going concern

The directors have reviewed the company's projected cash flows by reference to a financial model covering accounting periods up to 31 December 2034. The directors have also examined the current status of the company's principal contracts and likely developments in the foreseeable future. Having reviewed the available information, the directors consider that the company will be able to meet its financial obligations on the due dates for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements of the company to be prepared on a going concern basis.

This report was approved by the Board of directors on 31. Sand signed on behalf of the Board by:

A∕ Naafs Director

Registered office: Part First Floor 1 Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1HN

#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- make judgments 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.

The directors 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.

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

A/Naafs Director

Registered office: Part First Floor 1 Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1HN

Date: 31 July 2018

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Gloucester Healthcare Partnership Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Gloucester Healthcare Partnership Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017; the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Gloucester Healthcare Partnership Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Gloucester Healthcare Partnership Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jonathan Studholme (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Josether Studholme

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

*i* July 2018

## **Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income**

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

Turnover	Note 4	2017 £000 2,944	2016 £000 2,578
Cost of sales Administrative expenses		(2,037) (165)	(1,741) (169)
Operating profit		742	668
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	7 8	1,935 (1,632)	1,964 (1,674)
Profit before taxation		1,045	958
Tax on profit	9	(287)	(32)
Profit for the financial year	•	758	926
Fair value movements on cash flow hedging instruments Tax recognised in relation to change in fair value cash flow hedges	9	899 (153)	(1,271) 133
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		746	(1,138)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		1,504	(212)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### As at 31 December 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£000	£000	£000
Current assets  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year  Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one	11	1,544		1,485
year Cash at bank and in hand	11	30,133 4,701		31,011 3,671
Total current assets		36,378		36,167
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,186)		(885)
Net current assets			35,192	35,282
Total assets less current liabilities			35,192	35,282
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(36,380)	(37,761)
Net liabilities			(1,188)	(2,479)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	16		38	38
Cash flow hedge reserve	17		(7,211)	(7,957)
Profit and loss account			5,985	5,440
Total equity			(1,188)	(2,479)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Board of directors on 31. July 2018 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

A Naafs Director

Company registration number: 04341298

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

## Year ended 31 December 2017

•••	Called up share capital ote £000	Cash flow hedge reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000 5,081	Fotal equity £000 (1,700)
At 1 January 2016	30	(6,819)	5,061	(1,700)
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year:	-	-	926	926
Fair value movements on cash flow hedging instruments  Tax recognised in relation to change in	_	(1,271)	-	(1,271)
fair value cash flow hedges	·	133		133
Total comprehensive expense for the financ year	ial –	(1,138)	926	(212)
Dividends paid and payable 1	0 –	_	(567)	(567)
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(567)	(567)
At 31 December 2016	38	(7,957)	5,440	(2,479)
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year:	-	_	758	758
Fair value movements on cash flow hedging instruments  Tax recognised in relation to change in	_	899	_	899
fair value cash flow hedges	-	(153)	-	(153)
Total comprehensive income for the financia year	 al _	746	758	1,504
Dividends paid and payable 1	0 –		(213)	(213)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(213)	(213)
At 31 December 2017	38	(7,211)	5,985	(1,188)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN. The principal activity of the company is the provision of operational and maintenance services for the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The company's parent undertaking, Healthcare Providers (Gloucester) Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Healthcare Providers (Gloucester) Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments.

#### Going concern

The directors have reviewed the cash flow forecast and taking into account reasonable possible changes in operations, believe that the company will be able to settle liabilities as they fall due for payment for the foreseeable future and therefore consider that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

The company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · Cash Flow Statement and related notes.
- Basic Financial Instruments and Other Financial Instrument Issues.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Certain critical accounting judgements in applying the company's accounting policies are described below:

Accounting for the service concession contract and finance debtor requires an estimation of service margins, finance debtor interest rates and associated amortisation profile which is based on forecasted results of the PFI contract. Quarterly management accounts are produced, which compare actual performance with a detailed financial model. Variances are investigated and consideration given to the impact of any major variances. The financial model is updated on a six monthly basis, to reflect actual performance to date and accommodate any changes in economic assumptions. These processes ensure that the project remains robust and viable throughout the life of the contract.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value of services rendered, excluding sales related taxes, and is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. In line with FRS 102 23.22(a), the mark up is calculated based upon the forecast service revenues and costs over the concession period.

A lease premium income of £1,000,000 received from Gentian (GHP) Limited in December 2003, in respect of retail premises at the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, is being released over the period of the lease, until February 2034, and in accordance with the underlease agreement of retail premises at the Gloucestershire Royal Hospital, the company receives an annual rental income from Gentian (GHP) Limited, for occupying a retail space within the hospital premises.

#### **Taxation**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on trading losses carried forward and on the fair value movement of the swap derivative.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and treasury deposits.

#### Restricted cash

The company is obligated to keep a separate cash reserve in respect of future major maintenance costs. This restricted cash balance, which is shown on the balance sheet within the "cash at bank and in hand" balance, amounts to £4,136,000 at the year end (2016: £3,260,000).

#### Other financial instruments

Financial instruments not considered to be basic financial instruments (other financial instruments)

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss except as follows:

- hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship shall be recognised as set out below.

#### Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Derivative financial instruments and hedging (continued)

Cash flow hedges

The company has entered into an interest rate swap and designated these as hedges for highly probable forecast transaction. The effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in profit or loss. When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the entity discontinues designation of the hedge relationship but the hedged forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to take place, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss recognised in equity is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account immediately.

#### Finance debtor

The company is an operator of a PFI contract. The underlying asset is not deemed to be an asset of the company under FRS 102 section 34.12C, because the risks and rewards of ownership as set out in that Standard are deemed to lie principally with the Authority.

During the construction phase of the project, all attributable expenditure was included in amounts recoverable on contracts and turnover. Upon becoming operational, the costs were transferred to the finance debtor. During the operational phase, income is allocated between interest receivable and the finance debtor using a project specific interest rate. The remainder of the PFI unitary charge income is included within turnover in accordance with FRS 102 section 23.22(a). The company recognises income in respect of the services provided as it fulfils its contractual obligations in respect of those services and in line with the fair value of the consideration receivable in respect of those services.

#### **Expenses**

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable on borrowings and associated on-going financing fees.

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and interest recognised on the finance debtor based upon the finance debtor accounting policy above.

Interest payable is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Service income	2,806	2,443
Rental income	138	135
	2,944	2,578

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 5. Auditors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Audit of these financial statements	9	9

In addition, the company has borne the audit fee of £2,000 (2016: £2,000) of its immediate parent undertaking.

The company incurred tax fees of £3,000 (2016: £3,000) during the year.

#### 6. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The company had no employees during the year (2016: nil). No key management personnel received any remuneration during the year (2016: nil). The directors have no contract of service with the company. During the year the company incurred charges of £77,000 (2016: £76,000) from BBGI Management HoldCo S.a.r.I. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI SICAV S.A., which are both registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg) and £77,000 (2016: £76,000) from Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited (which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at 4th Floor, 1 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BX), for making available the services of the directors.

#### 7. Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Bank interest receivable	5	5
Finance debtor interest receivable	1,930	1,959
	1,935	1,964
Interest is imputed on the finance debtor using the pro	perty specific rate of 7%.	

#### Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Interest payable on bank loan	1,471	1,509
Interest payable on subordinated debt	158	162
Other interest payable and similar expenses	3	3
	1,632	1,674
Tax on profit		

## 9. Tax on profit

#### Tax expense

	£000	£000
Deferred tax: In respect of current year	287	32
Total deferred tax	287	32
Tax on profit	287	32

2017

2016

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 9. Tax on profit (continued)

#### Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate deferred tax relating to items recognised as other comprehensive income or equity for the year was £(153,000) (2016: £133,000). The effect of changes in tax rates and laws is £18,000 (2016: £(121,000)).

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit before taxation for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%).

Profit before taxation	2017 £000 1,045	2016 £000 958
Profit by rate of tax	201	192
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	54	(20)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	64	63
Adjust closing deferred tax to current rate of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(359)	(428)
Adjust opening deferred tax to current rate of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	`32 <b>1</b>	`266
Effective interest rate adjustment	6	(41)
Tax on profit	287	32

#### Factors that may affect future tax expense

The UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. This change was substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill on 6 September 2016. This change has been reflected in the financial statements and will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

#### 10. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Dividends on ordinary shares	213	567

During the year the company made a dividend payment of £213,000 (2016: £567,000) to its immediate parent undertaking, Healthcare Providers (Gloucester) Limited.

#### 11. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	582	544
Finance debtor	940	877
Prepayments and accrued income	22	64
	1,544	1,485
	<del></del>	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 11. Debtors (continued)

	£000	£000
Deferred tax asset	1,477	1,630
Finance debtor	26,401	27,312
Prepayments and accrued income	2,255	2,069
	30,133	31,011

2016

2017

#### 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Debtors falling due after one year are as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	773	605
Trade creditors	107	57
Other taxation and social security	177	98
Subordinated debt (including accrued interest)	22	_
Accruals and deferred income	107	125
	1,186	885

#### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,265	23,013
Subordinated debt	2,382	2,382
Deferred tax liability	2,714	2,426
SWAP liability	8,688	9,587
Accruals and deferred income	331	353
	36,380	37,761

Included within Bank loans and overdrafts is an amount repayable after five years of £19,013,000 (2016: £19,917,000) and included within subordinated debt are amounts repayable after five years of £2,382,000 (2016: £2,382,000).

Bank loan relates to senior secured funding granted by a consortium of banks led by Helaba (Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale). The senior loan facility is for a total value of £35,600,000.

The senior loan facility consists of a term loan facility of £34,500,000 which is repayable in fifty six, six-monthly instalments ending 21 August 2032. As at 31 December 2017, the total amount outstanding on the facility is £22,811,000 (2016: £23,417,000) and is based on the contractual loan agreement.

Interest is charged on amounts drawn under the facility at LIBOR + 0.75%.

The senior loan facility is secured by a fixed charge over all leasehold interests, book debts, project accounts and intellectual property of the company and by a floating charge over the company's undertakings and assets.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Subordinated debt represents a £2,382,000 (2016: £2,382,000) unsecured loan facility due to Healthcare Providers (Gloucester) Limited. The subordinated loan facility bears interest at LIBOR + 4% and is fully repayable by 2034, and is based on the contractual loan agreement.

#### 14. Deferred income

A lease premium of £1,000,000 from Gentian (GHP) Limited in respect of retail premises at the hospital is being released over the period of the lease, which expires in February 2034. At December 2017, the balance outstanding is £353,000 (2016: £375,000).

#### 15. Deferred tax

	The deferred tax asset included in the	balance sheet is a	s follows:	2017	2016
	Included in debtors (note 11)			£000 1,477	£000 1,630
	The deferred tax liability included in the	e balance sheet is	as follows:		
				2017 £000	2016 £000
	Difference between accumulated amorallowances Losses carried forward Short lease premium relief FRS 102 transition - effective interest relief	·	l	2,199 (608) 1,086 37	2,238 (860) 1,005 43
4.0				2,714	2,426
16.	The second secon				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2017		2016		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 37,884	£000 38	No. 37,884	£000 38

#### 17. Reserves

Cash flow hedge reserve

The hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 18. Related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	I ransactions v	vith related		
	parties		Payables to related parties	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
BBGI Management HoldCo S.a.r.l. Healthcare Providers (Gloucester)	77	76	19	19
Limited Semperian PPP Investment Partners	158	162	2,404	2,354
No.2 Limited	90	89	27	28
BBGI SICAV S.A.	13	13	8	20

The company incurred directors' fees of £77,000 (2016: £76,000) from Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited (which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at 4th floor, 1 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BX). At the year end there was £19,000 (2016: £19,000) payable to Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited in respect of directors' fees.

The company incurred letter of credit fees of £13,000 (2016: £13,000) from Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited (which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at 4th floor, 1 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BX). At the year end there was £8,000 (2016: £9,000) payable to Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited in respect of letter of credit fees.

#### 19. Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Healthcare Providers (Gloucester) Limited ('the immediate parent undertaking') which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN.

At 31 December 2017, 50% of the share capital in the immediate parent undertaking was held by BBGI Investments S.C.A. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI SICAV S.A., which are both registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg), with the remaining 50% held by Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at 4th Floor, 1 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BX.

BBGI SICAV S.A. is listed on the London Stock Exchange, and is registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg.

Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited, incorporated in Jersey.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Healthcare Providers (Gloucester) Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.