Registration Number: 04958890

### BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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## BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** 

J Taylor R Williams E Forsyth P Sherriff M Grinonneau J Heath

Secretary

**R Williams** 

**Registered Number** 

04958890

**Registered Office** 

5 The Triangle Wildwood Drive Worcester Worcestershire WR5 2QX

**Independent Auditors** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

## BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED CONTENTS

Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	3
Independent Auditors' Report	
Consolidated Income Statement	
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position	10
Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity	11
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### **Review of Business**

The Group is a public private partnership formed in 2003/04 as part of the Governments Local Improvement Finance Trust Initiative (LIFT). As a property development joint venture between BaSS LIFT Holdings Limited (a subsidiary of Prime LIFT Investments Limited) and Community Health Partnerships Limited the Group delivers health, social care and educational infrastructure in the Birmingham and Solihull area.

Delivering its first two schemes at Chelmsley Wood and Woodgate Valley in 2005/04, the Group has grown and its existing portfolio includes 15 operational LIFT buildings. The most recent development is Birmingham Dental Hospital (BDH) which became fully operational in April 2016. The £50m facility is the first integrated standalone dental hospital and dental school to be built in the UK for almost 40 years and it's the largest single building to be delivered using the LIFT model. In May 2017, BDH was presented with the "Design Through Innovation" award at the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) West Midlands Property Awards.

The Group's profit before tax increased in comparison to 2017 by £1,192k to £8,234k (2017 - £7,042k) largely as a result of high property revaluation movements compared to the previous year. Excluding the impact of revaluation gains, profit before tax increased by £297k during 2018.

The net assets of the Group have increased to £40,972k (2017 - £34,142k). The positive movement is a direct result of the profitability of the group and the positive impact on property revaluations. The gross value of the properties owned by the group at the year end was £205.6m (2017 - £202.2m).

The Group operates with public sector clients. Whilst the credit risk of our public sector tenants is considered low, future development opportunities remain undefined particularly in light of the future direction of public sector infrastructure investment. Despite this, BaS LIFT continues to invest resources in order to engage with our partners. Activity during 2018 has been focused on working with our partners to optimise the use of the current estate to alleviate financial and capacity pressures within the system. This activity will continue throughout 2019 and will see a meaningful improvement in utilisation rates across the portfolio.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The group and subsidiary companies use 'Net Asset Value growth', 'Rental growth' and 'Pre-tax profit' excluding revaluation increases' as its financial key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure its performance. The directors consider these ratios to be the most relevant to the nature of the trading and investing activities of the group as a whole.

#### Metrics:

- Sustained growth in 'Net Asset Value'
- Sustained rental growth
- 'Pre-tax profit' excluding revaluation increases' to exceed 5% of turnover

#### Performance:

- 'Net Asset Value' increased by 20%
- Rental income increased by 4%
- 'Pre-tax profits excluding revaluation increases' were 27% of turnover

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### Financial risk management

The group's financial risk management objective is broadly to seek to make neither a profit nor a loss from exposure to interest rate risk. Its policy is to finance working capital through retained earnings and to finance fixed assets through borrowings for the term of the first lease of each of these assets.

The group's hedging strategy is to enter into financial instruments in the form of either interest rate swaps and RPI revenue swaps or other fixed interest arrangements in order to manage its exposure to interest rate and inflation rate risk as required. These financial instruments are held for the purposes of hedging through the entire term of the relevant loan or lease and are not intended to be traded, so that the group's exposure to price risk of financial instruments is minimal. Further as the counterparties to all financial instruments are its bankers and its parent company, the group is also exposed to minimal credit risk or liquidity risk in respect of these instruments.

The group's lease revenues and most of its costs were linked to inflation at the inception of projects. In respect of part of the portfolio the financing structures include a portion of the lease income being subject to a RPI revenue swap and senior loan repayment profiles are structured such that the group would continue to meet its covenants in a low inflation environment, resulting in the these projects being largely but not wholly insensitive to inflation.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

This report was approved by the board on 22 May 2019 and signed on behalf of the board.

J Taylor Director

2

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors submit their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the BaS group (Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited and subsidiaries) during the year was that of property investment, property development and delivering services in health and education facilities. It acquires land and designs and constructs facilities for rent in the Birmingham and Solihull area as part of the government sponsored Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) initiative.

A review of the business and future developments, and a summary of financial risk management activities, is included within the Strategic Report.

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend any further dividends for the financial year. Dividends for the year ended 31 December 2018 totalling £585,569 (2017- £738,000) were paid as shown in note 20 to the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were:

J Taylor

**R Williams** 

E Forsyth

P Sherriff

M Grinonneau

During the year, the following change in directors has occurred:

R Turnbull – resigned 31 October 2018 J Heath – appointed 1 November 2018

The Chair of the Board, J Taylor is remunerated by the company.

All other directors are remunerated by their respective employing entities.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the group and company 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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 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 group and company will continue in business.

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 22 May 2019 and signed by order of the board.

**R** Williams

Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's profit and cash flows 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 Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018; the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the consolidated and company statements 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 group 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

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 group's and 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 the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union, are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on a company and group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED

#### 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.

With respect to the Strategic Report and 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.

#### **Strategic Report and Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

#### Responsibilities for the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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 group's and 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 group or 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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL-LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED

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 company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

29 Hay 2019

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
REVENUE		17,519,482	16,884,950
Administrative expenses		(3,020,237)	(2,574,699)
Revaluation of investment properties	9	3,435,955	2,541,000
Other operating income		-	50,000
OPERATING PROFIT	2	17,935,200	16,901,251
Interest receivable and similar income	4	96,670	35,997
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(9,797,492)	(9,894,883)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		8,234,378	7,042,365
Tax on profit	6	(1,394,454)	(181,024)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		6,839,924	6,861,341

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		6,839,924	6,861,341
Other comprehensive income:			
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	15	693,696	843,714
Tax on components of other comprehensive income	6	(117,928)	(145,132)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		575,768	698,582
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	7,415,692	7,559,923

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		GRO	OUP	сом	PANY
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7	-	-	-	• -
Investments	8	-	-	1,004	1,004
Investment property	9	205,618,734	202,216,734	-	-
		205,618,734	202,216,734	1,004	1,004
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	264,115	627,310	52,528	46,601
Debtors: amounts falling due after					·
more than one year	10	44,905	119,016	12,484,066	12,521,665
Cash at bank and in hand		18,235,756	16,261,961	191,456	309,589
		18,544,776	17,008,287	12,728,050	12,877,855
CREDITORS - amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(6,682,346)	(6,057,860)	(456,503)	(282,178)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		11,862,430	10,950,427	12,271,547	12,595,677
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		217,481,164	213,167,161	12,272,551	12,596,681
CREDITORS – amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12	(171,237,120)	(175,152,650)	(12,066,605)	(12,465,595)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14	(5,271,669)	(3,872,259)	-	-
NET ASSETS		40,972,375	34,142,252	205,946	131,086
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up share capital	16	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revaluation reserve	17	47,009,969	44,149,129	-	30,000
Hedging reserve	17	(9,447,871)	(10,023,639)	_	_
Retained earnings	17	(3,117,072)	(10,023,033)		
At 1 January		(33,238)	(2,930,222)	81,086	18,427
Profit for the financial year		6,839,924	6,861,341	660,429	800,659
Other retained earnings movements		(3,446,409)	(3,964,357)	(585,569)	(738,000)
		3,360,277	(33,238)	155,946	81,086
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		40,972,375	34,142,252	205,946	131,086

The financial statements on pages 8 to 28 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 May 2019.

**R Williams** 

Director

Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited Registered Number – 04958890

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### **CONSOLIDATED**

	Called-up share capital £	Revaluation reserve	Hedging reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total reserves £
AT 1 JANUARY 2017	50,000	40,922,772	(10,722,221)	(2,930,222)	27,320,329
CHANGES IN EQUITY					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	6,861,341	6,861,341
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(738,000)	(738,000)
Other comprehensive income for					
the year	-	-	698,582	-	698,582
Transfer in respect of property				•	
valuation gains (net of tax)	-	3,226,357	-	(3,226,357)	-
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	50,000	44,149,129	(10,023,639)	(33,238)	34,142,252
CHANGES IN EQUITY					,
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	6,839,924	6,839,924
Dividends paid				(585,569)	(585,569)
Other comprehensive loss for the				•	
year	-	-	575,768	-	575,768
Transfer in respect of property					
valuation gains (net of tax)		2,860,840		(2,860,840)	·
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	50,000	47,009,969	(9,447,871)	3,360,277	40,972,375

### **COMPANY**

	Called-up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total reserves £
AT 1 JANUARY 2017	50,000	18,427	68,427
CHANGES IN EQUITY			
Profit for the financial year	-	800,659	800,659
Dividends paid	-	(738,000)	(738,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	50,000	81,086	131,086
CHANGES IN EQUITY			
Profit for the financial year	-	660,429	660,429
Dividends paid	-	(585,569)	(585,569)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	50,000	155,946	205,946

# BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCE TRUST LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from operations	19	14,705,337	13,966,433
Corporation tax paid		(3,403)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		14,701,934	13,966,433
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest receivable		96,670	35,997
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		96,670	35,997
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest payable		(9,728,478)	(9,999,617)
Repayment of loans		(2,510,762)	(2,227,775)
Dividends paid		(585,569)	(738,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(12,824,809)	(12,965,392)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,973,795	1,037,038
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY		16,261,961	15,224,923
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER		18,235,756	16,261,961
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSISTS OF:			
Cash at bank and in hand		18,235,756	16,261,961
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		18,235,756	16,261,961

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. General information and basis of accounting

Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited ('the company') is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 The Triangle, Wildwood Drive, Worcester, Worcestershire, WR5 2QX. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are that of property investment, property development and delivering services in health and education facilities.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings held as investment property and certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, and on a going concern basis.

The financial statements comprise the audited financial statements of the group and company up to 31 December each year, and are stated in pounds sterling, the group's functional and presentational currency. No Income Statement is presented for the company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, and no cash flow statement is presented for the company as the company has adopted the disclosure exemption available under FRS 102 section 1.12 (b).

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### b. Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases. Control comprises the power to govern the financial statements of the investee so as to obtain benefit from its activities.

### c. Related party exemption

The group has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### d. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the value of services supplied during the period and rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties. Revenue is recognised to the extent that there is a right to receive consideration and is recorded at the fair value of consideration received or receivable excluding value added tax.

Rental income is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term. An annual inflationary adjustment to the operating lease rentals linked to the Retail Prices Index (RPI) is recognised on all operating leases from 1 April each year and is based on the published RPI index for the month of February in the year of review.

All revenue is attributable to one class of business and arose in the United Kingdom.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### e. Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### f. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs on loans which are directly attributable to the construction of tangible assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The commencement of capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantively all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

Finance costs which include interest on loans and debt issue costs, are recognised over the life of the debt on an effective interest basis. The unamortised portion of any deferred or accelerated finance costs are netted off or added to the relevant debt balance.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

#### g. Rentals under operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### h. Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the period. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the amount of UK corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Except for deferred tax relating to investment property, all other deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property that is measured at fair value is calculated using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### i. Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses with the exception of properties under the course of construction. Depreciation is provided when the assets become available for use in the manner intended by management at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings -

25% on a straight line basis

Computer & office equipment

25% on a straight line basis

#### j. Investments

In the company's financial statements investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An impairment review is carried out by comparing the carrying value of investments with a valuation of the individual subsidiary company. Given the nature of the group activities the valuation of subsidiaries is generally based on their underlying net asset value.

#### k. Investment property

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the income statement. Unrealised gains (net of any related deferred tax) are transferred from retained earnings to a separate revaluation reserve.

#### I. Financial instruments

The group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets and liabilities:

Basic financial assets and liabilities, including trade and other debtors/creditors, cash/bank balances and borrowings (Senior and Junior loans) are initially recognised at transaction price. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan and are amortised over the life of the loan to which it relates.

Derivatives, including interest rate and RPI swaps are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the income statement in interest received or interest payable as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Hedging arrangements:

The group applies hedge accounting for transactions entered into to manage the cash flow exposures of rental income receivable and borrowings.

RPI swaps are used to hedge the group's exposure to movements in inflation by fixing a portion of the rental income receivable which is inflation linked.

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge the group's exposure to movements in floating interest rates.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, and which are effective, are recognised in other comprehensive income. Any ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship is recognised in the income statement.

The gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the income statement when the hedge relationship ends. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, no longer meets the hedging criteria or the hedging instrument is terminated.

#### m. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to make a number of accounting judgements and make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The following judgement is deemed significant in the context of these financial statements:

i. On adoption of FRS 102, the directors have elected not to apply paragraphs 34.12 to 34.16A of the standard in respect of service concession arrangements entered into before the date of transition, and hence continue to account for the arrangements using the same accounting policies as applied historically under UK GAAP. The group's assets under the LIFT contracts are therefore recognised as investment properties rather than financial assets.

The following estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements, changes to which could result in a material change to the carrying value of assets or liabilities in the next twelve months:

- i. Investment properties are recognised at their fair value. The assessment of fair value requires the use of a range of assumptions, including future inflation rates and property yields. The valuations have been prepared by independent professional valuers, using appropriate industry guidelines.
- ii. The group is recognising a deferred tax asset in respect of carried forward tax losses. To support such recognition, the directors have assessed the forecast future taxable profits of the group to ensure that it is probable that these losses will be utilised.
- iii. Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The assessment of fair value includes estimates of future market interest and inflation rates.

### 2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018	2017 £
	£	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
<ul> <li>owned by the group</li> </ul>	-	203
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit of parent company	9,493	9,307
- Audit of subsidiaries	19,067	18,693

### 3. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs, including director's emoluments, were as follows:

	2018	2017
•	£	£
Wages and salaries	22,665	22,112
Social security costs	2,187	2,139
	24,852	24,251

The staff costs shown above relate solely to the remuneration of one director (2017: one). The average number of employees in the group during the year was one (2017: one).

### 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	96,670	35,997

### 5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2018	2017
	£	£
Mortgage interest	7,793,244	7,883,120
Junior loan interest	1,881,156	1,886,671
Amortisation of finance costs	123,092	125,092
	9,797,492	9,894,883

#### 6. TAX ON PROFIT

Tax expense	included ir	n profit or loss
-------------	-------------	------------------

tax expense included in profit of loss		
	2018	2017
0	£	£
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax	38,861	-
Total current tax	38,861	
Deferred tax:		
Origination of timing differences	1,355,593	181,024
Total deferred tax	1,355,593	181,024
Tax on profit	1,394,454	181,024
Tax expense included in other comprehensive income	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax:		
Origination of timing differences	(117,928)	(145,132)
Total tax expense included in other comprehensive income	(117,928)	(145,132)
Reconciliation of tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2017 – lower) than the standard rate of	of corporation	tax in the UK.
The difference is explained below:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before tax	8,234,378	7,042,365
Profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19% (2017 – 19.25%)	1,564,532	1,355,655
Effects of:		
-Adjustment in respect of previous periods	3,404	-
- Revaluation of investment properties	(10,061)	(1,264,984)
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	7
- Re-measurement of deferred tax provision	(163,421)	90,346
Tax on profit	1,394,454	181,024

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the previous year due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate, which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2016 (on 6 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Based on the enacted changes to the main rate of corporation tax at the reporting date, current tax has been calculated at 19% (2017 –19.25%). Closing balances on deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated using the substantively enacted tax rates above.

### 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

#### **GROUP AND COMPANY**

	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Computer & office equipment £	Total £
COST			
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	185	5,045	5,230
Disposals	(185)	(2,604)	(2,789)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	-	2,441	2,441
DEPRECIATION			
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	185	5,045	5,230
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Eliminated on disposals	(185)	(2,604)	(2,789)
At 31 DECEMBER 2018	•	2,441	2,441
NET BOOK VALUES			
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	-	-	
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	-	-	-

### 8. INVESTMENTS

	GROUP		COMP	ANY	
	2018	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£	
Subsidiary undertakings	-		- 1,004	1,004	
	_		- 1,004	1,004	
Subsidiary undertakings – company					
				£	
COST AND NET BOOK VALUE					
AT 1 JANUARY 2018 AND 31 DECEMBER 2018				1,004	
				1,004	

The parent company has investments in the following subsidiaries:

Name	% Holding	Nature of company
Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 1) Limited	100%	Property Investment
Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 2) Limited	100%	Property Investment
Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 3) Limited	100%	Property Investment
Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 4) Limited	100%	<b>Property Investment</b>

The registered office all subsidiary undertakings shown above is: 5 The Triangle, Wildwood Drive, Worcester, Worcestershire, WR5 2QX.

#### 9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

#### **GROUP**

G.100.	Investment		
	property	TOTAL	
	£	£	
FAIR VALUE			
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	202,216,734	202,216,734	
Adjustment to cost	(33,955)	(33,955)	
Revaluation	3,435,955	3,435,955	
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	205,618,734	205,618,734	
Fair value at 31 December 2018 is represented by:			
Valuation - 2005		570,032	
Valuation - 2006		3,355,000	
Valuation - 2007		1,015,418	
Valuation - 2008		1,037,686	
Valuation - 2009		1,158,077	
Valuation - 2010		8,184,000	
Valuation - 2011		6,476,540	
Valuation - 2012		11,469,730	
Valuation - 2013		1,835,306	
Valuation - 2014		1,598,000	
Valuation - 2015		4,405,000	
Valuation - 2016		6,746,092	
Valuation - 2017		2,541,000	
Valuation - 2018		3,435,955	
Cost		151,790,898	
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018		205,618,734	

Investment properties were revalued to fair value as at 31 December 2018, by independent valuers GVA Grimley Limited Chartered Surveyors with recent experience in the location and class of the investment properties being valued. The valuations were carried out on a Market Value basis as defined by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Valuation —Global Standards 2017.

The investment properties are leased to tenants on Lease Plus Agreements (LPA), which are standard form leases used for projects within NHS LIFT schemes. Under the terms of the LPAs, the company has facilities management obligations to repair and maintain the buildings. The LPAs give tenants the right to acquire the properties in various situations, including at the expiry of the LPA term or in the event the company wishes to dispose of its freehold interest.

#### 10. DEBTORS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	93,707	498,195	52,042	46,242
Other debtors	18,232	19,078	· <del>-</del>	-
Prepayments and accrued income	152,176	110,037	486	359
	264,115	627,310	52,528	46,601
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	12,439,161	12,465,595
Deferred tax asset (Note 14)	44,905	119,016	44,905	56,070
•	44,905	119,016	12,484,066	12,521,665
	309,020	746,326	12,536,594	12,568,266

### 11. CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		GROUP CO		COMPA	NY
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	£	£ .	£	£		
Bank loans (Note 13)	3,243,524	2,809,687		-		
Trade creditors	314,063	134,296	70,799	44,039		
Amounts owed to related parties	219,850	310,084	-	-		
Amounts owed to joint venture partners	466,197	-	371,976	-		
Other creditors	54,504	87,170	-	-		
Taxation and social security	748,007	714,553	3,735	3,718		
Accruals and deferred income	1,636,201	2,002,070	9,993	234,421		
	6,682,346	6,057,860	456,503	282,178		

#### 12. CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		GROUP COMP									
	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	<b>2018</b> 2017 <b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b> 2017 <b>2018</b>	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£								
Bank loans (Note 13)	142,562,141	145,378,747	-	-								
Amounts owed to joint venture partners	13,634,224	13,696,976	12,066,605	12,465,595								
Amounts owed to related parties	3,657,778	4,000,254	-	-								
Derivative financial instruments	11,382,977	12,076,673	-	-								
	171,237,120	175,152,650	12,066,605	12,465,595								

Amounts owed to joint venture partners represent the junior loans with a fixed interest rate of 11.50% to 12% and are repayable in more than 5 years.

Amounts owed to related parties represent the junior loan used to finance the group's properties. The loan attracts a fixed interest rate of 12.5% and is repayable in more than 5 years. Interest is accrued on the loan by applying the effective interest rate over the life of the loan.

#### 13. BANK LOANS

	GROUP		СОМ	PANY				
	2018	2017	2018	2017				
	£	£	£	£				
Bank loans	147,323,258	149,829,120	-	_				
Unamortised finance costs	(1,517,593)	(1,640,685)	-	-				
	145,805,665	148,188,435	-	=				
Bank loans are repayable as follows:								
Within one year	3,364,308	2,932,780	-	-				
Between two and five years	<b>15,621,717</b> 14,020,580		<b>15,621,717</b> 14,020,580	<b>15,621,717</b> 14,020	ive years 15,621,717 14,020,580	<b>15,621,717</b> 14,020,580	),580 -	-
After more than five years	128,337,233	132,875,760	-	-				
	147,323,258	149,829,120	•	_				

Bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charge over the group's investment properties and other assets. Interest rate payable on the loans range from 4.48% - 6.01% per annum.

### 14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

### **Deferred Tax Liability**

	GROUP	COMPANY
	£	£
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	3,872,259	-
Charge for the year recognised in income statement	1,281,482	-
Charge for the year recognised in other comprehensive income	117,928	<u>-</u>
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	5,271,669	-

The deferred tax liability consists of the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017	17
	£	£	£	£	•
Accelerated capital allowances	2,673,913	1,526,655		-	
Capitalised interest	2,044,574	1,528,866		-	-
Latent gains	6,105,692	4,537,928		-	-
Lease Premiums	(64,089)	(64,630)		-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(1,935,106)	(2,053,034)		-	-
Unutilised losses	(3,553,315)	(1,603,526)		-	-
	5,271,669	3,872,259		-	-

### **Deferred Tax Asset**

	GROUP	COMPANY
	£	£
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	119,016	56,070
Charge for the year recognised in income statement	(74,111)	(11,165)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	44,905	44,905

The deferred tax asset consists of the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	,
	2018	<b>2018</b> 2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	228	(170,014)	228	279
Capitalised interest	-	(515,708)	-	-
Latent gains	-	(992,654)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Unutilised losses	44,677	1,797,392	44,677	55,791
	44,905	119,016	44,905	56,070

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **GROUP**

The group has the following financial instrum	nents:		
•	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments			
measured at amortised cost:			
Trade debtors	10	93,707	498,195
Other debtors	10	18,232	19,078
		111,939	517,273
Financial liabilities measured at fair value and designated in an effective hedging relationsh .  Derivative financial instruments		11 292 077	12 076 672
Derivative financial instruments	12	11,382,977 11,382,977	12,076,673 12,076,673
Financial liabilities measured at amortised co			
Bank loans	11,12	145,805,665	148,188,435
Trade creditors	11	314,063	134,296
Amounts owed to joint venture partners	11,12	14,100,421	13,696,976
Amounts owed to related parties	11,12	3,877,628	4,310,338
Other creditors	11	54,504	87,170
		164,152,281	166,417,215

### (a) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments held by the group comprise interest rate and RPI swaps.

Interest rate swaps are held on all bank loans which convert the borrowings from rates linked to LIBOR to a fixed rate in the range of 3.8% to 4.2%. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is a liability of £9,378,542 (2017 – liability of £10,477,893).

RPI swaps convert a portion of the inflation linked lease revenue to a fixed inflation rate. The fair value of the RPI swaps is a liability of £2,004,435 (2017 – liability of £1,598,780).

These financial instruments are held for the purposes of hedging through the entire term of the relevant loan or lease and are not intended to be traded, so that the company's exposure to price risk of financial instruments is minimal.

Cash flows from interest rate swaps are settled each quarter on a net basis with the relevant loan repayments and will run until 2036 - 2037. Cash flows from the RPI swaps are settled bi-annually and will also run until 2036 - 2037. A hedging gain of £693,696 (2017- £843,714) was recognised in other comprehensive income consisting of amounts reclassified to the income statement within mortgage interest payable of £941,613 (2017 - £1,016,408), and changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap of £157,738 gain (2017 - £496,103 loss), and amounts reclassified to the income statement within turnover of £5,371 (2017 - of £14,461) and changes in the fair value of RPI swaps of £400,284 loss (2017 –gain of £338,050).

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **COMPANY**

The company has the following financial instr	ruments:		
	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments			
measured at amortised cost:			
Trade Debtors	10	52,042	46,242
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10	12,439,161	12,465,595
		12,491,203	12,511,837
Financial liabilities measured at amortised co	st:		
Trade Creditors	11 .	70,799	44,039
Amounts owed to joint venture partners	11,12	12,438,581	12,465,595
		12,509,380	12,509,634

### **16. SHARE CAPITAL**

### Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid:

Class	Number	value	2018	2017 £
		£	£	
A Ordinary shares	10,000	1	10,000	10,000
B Ordinary shares	10,000	1	10,000	10,000
C Ordinary shares	30,000	. 1	30,000	30,000
			50,000	50,000

### 17. RESERVES

### **GROUP**

	Revaluation reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total reserves
	£	£	£	£
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	44,149,129	(10,023,639)	(33,238)	34,092,252
Profit for the financial year	-	-	6,839,924	6,839,924
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	575,768	-	575,768
Transfer in respect of property valuation				
gains (net of tax)	2,860,840	-	(2,860,840)	-
Dividends paid	` -		(585,569)	(585,569)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	47,009,969	(9,447,871)	3,360,277	40,922,375

#### 17. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

#### **COMPANY**

	Retained earnings £	Total reserves £
AT 1 JANUARY 2018	81,086	81,086
Profit for the financial year	660,429	660,429
Dividends paid	(585,569)	(585,569)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	155,946	155,946

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profits and losses net of transfers of investment property revaluations, dividends paid and other adjustments.

The hedging reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains and losses recorded on the company's interest rate and RPI swap hedging arrangements.

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulative effect of revaluations of completed investment properties which are revalued to fair value at each reporting date, net of deferred tax.

#### **18. LEASING ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **Operating Leases**

The group holds a number of healthcare properties as investment properties as disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements, which are let to Community Health Partnerships Limited (which is owned by the Department of Health and Social Care) or Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Trust. These non-cancellable leases have remaining terms of between 12 to 22 years. Rental income receivable under the leases is subject to annual inflationary increases linked to the RPI index.

#### Arrangements in the capacity of lessor

Minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within than one year	17,534,604	17,011,543
Between one and five years	70,138,417	68,046,171
After more than five years	218,917,615	229,159,695
	306,590,636	314,217,409

### 19. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	6,839,924	6,861,341
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,394,454	181,024
Interest payable	9,797,492	9,894,883
Interest receivable	(96,670)	(35,997)
Operating profit	17,935,200	16,901,251
Revaluation of investment properties	(3,435,955)	(2,541,000)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	203
Decrease in debtors	363,195	65,670
Decrease in creditors	(157,103)	(459,691)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS	14,705,337	13,966,433

#### **20. DIVIDENDS ON EQUITY SHARES**

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary shares – Interim dividends	585,569	738,000

During the year, dividends per share were distributed as follows:

A Ordinary –	29 June 2018 19 December 2018	£6.17 £5.54
B Ordinary –	29 June 2018 19 December 2018	£6.17 £5.54
C Ordinary –	29 June 2018 19 December 2018	£6.17 £5.54

During the previous year, dividends per share were distributed as follows:

A Ordinary -	26 May 2017	£14.76
B Ordinary -	26 May 2017	£14.76
C Ordinary -	26 May 2017	£14.76

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The company and its subsidiaries (together "the group") are jointly controlled by BaSS LIFT Holdings Limited ("BLH") and Community Health Partnerships Limited ("CHP"). BLH is a subsidiary of the group headed by HICL Infrastructure Company Limited ("HICL Group").

The company and the group hold junior loan stock from BLH, other subsidiaries of the HICL Group and CHP. Interest rates on these loans range from 11.5% - 12.5%. Interest paid on the loans during the year is disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements. At the year end, the outstanding junior loan balances due were as follows:

	2018	2017 £
•	£	
BLH	6,994,823	6,993,150
HICL Group (excluding BLH)	3,328,811	3,552,919
CHP	6,089,848	5,893,480

During the year the group invoiced CHP £15,510,378 (2017 - £14,871,610) for rent and disbursements and the outstanding debtor balance at the year end in respect of these sales was £40,442 (2017 - £7,521).

The sales and purchases transactions with related parties are all stated inclusive of VAT.

### 22. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is jointly controlled by BaSS LIFT Holdings Limited and Community Health Partnerships Limited (a company owned by the Department of Health and Social Care). There is no ultimate controlling party.