

Registered No. 06480375

Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited

**Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015**



Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited
Registered No. 06480375

As required by the amendments to the Companies Act 2006, effective 30 September 2013, the directors of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited (the "company") present the annual report containing a Strategic report, Report of the directors and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Strategic report
for the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the leasing of hospital property.

During the year, the company transitioned from previously extant United Kingdom Accounting Standards ('UK GAAP') to FRS 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions allowed under this standard. The company's parent undertaking Spire Thames Valley Hospital (BVI Property Holdings) Limited was notified and did not object to the use of the EU-adopted IFRS disclosure exemptions. Details of the measurement differences arising on the adoption of FRS 101 are included in note 14 of these financial statements.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £702,000 (2014: £481,000).

At the balance sheet date, the company had net assets of £3,586,000 (2014: £2,884,000).

Key performance indicators

In view of the straight forward nature of the business, the directors do not consider the use of key performance indicators necessary to provide an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

2. Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's activities expose it to a number of risk which are discussed below:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally from the company's receivables of rent from Spire Thames Valley Hospital Limited, a fellow group undertaking of Spire Healthcare Group plc.

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from fluctuations in market rates. This affects the future cost of borrowings.

Overall risk management

Overall risk is managed with reference to Spire Healthcare Group plc and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are therefore integrated with those facing the Group as a whole. Further information is provided in the 2015 Annual Report and Accounts of Spire Healthcare Group plc, which are available at www.spirehealthcare.com.

On behalf of the board



D F Toner
Director & secretary

22 April 2016

**Report of the directors
for the year ended 31 December 2015**

1. Directors

The names of directors who have held office since 1 January 2015 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

S Gordon
R Roger
D F Toner

2. Dividends

No ordinary dividend has been proposed for the year (2014: £nil).

3. Future developments

The directors do not foresee any changes in the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

4. Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004

As at the date of this report and during the financial period, indemnities are in force under which the company has agreed to indemnify certain directors, to the extent permitted by law (and subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) and the company's articles of association, in respect of all losses arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities, as directors of the company.

5. Going concern

The directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the company, making reasonable assumptions about future performance. On the basis of this review, and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

6. Auditor

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, was the company's auditor during the year and is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Report of the directors
for the year ended 31 December 2015

7. Disclosure of information to Auditor

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the Report of the directors are listed on page 2. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditor, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- Each director has taken all steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered Office:

3 Dorset Rise
London
EC4Y 8EN

22 April 2016

On behalf of the board



D F Toner
Director & secretary

Statement of directors' responsibilities
for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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

Independent auditor's report
to the members of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. the financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited
Registered No. 06480375

Independent auditor's report
to the members of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited - continued

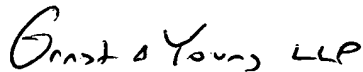
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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



Matthew Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)
London
22 April 2016

Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited
Registered No. 06480375

Income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	<i>Note</i>	2015 £000	2014 £000
Rental income		1,061	1,061
Depreciation		<u>(150)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Operating profit		911	911
Interest payable to other Group undertakings		<u>(312)</u>	<u>(265)</u>
Profit before taxation		599	646
Taxation	6	<u>103</u>	<u>(165)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>702</u>	<u>481</u>

The results shown above derive wholly from continuing operations.

Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited
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Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December 2015

The company has no other gains and losses and therefore no statement of total comprehensive income has been presented.

Statements of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2014	-	2,403	2,403
Profit for the year	-	481	481
At 31 December 2014	-	2,884	2,884
Profit for the year	-	702	702
At 31 December 2015	-	3,586	3,586

Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited
Registered No. 06480375

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2015

	<i>Note</i>	2015 £000	2014 £000
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	7	7,835	7,985
Deferred tax	10	78	-
		7,913	7,985
Current assets			
Debtors	8	-	7,084
Total assets		7,913	15,069
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(4,327)	(12,028)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred tax	10	-	(157)
Net assets		3,586	2,884
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	-	-
Retained earnings		3,586	2,884
Equity shareholders' funds		3,586	2,884

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by


S Gordon
Director

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 April 2016 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by Simon Gordon. Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

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

The company's financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 101 for all periods presented. The required adjustments are disclosed in Note 14. The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the company, making reasonable assumptions about future performance. On the basis of this review, and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting exemptions

As described in note 3 the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Spire Healthcare Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales, which publishes consolidated accounts that are publicly available from the Spire Healthcare website (www.spirehealthcare.com).

The company has also taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
- (b) the requirements of IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*
- (c) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*
- (d) the requirements in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

2. Accounting policies - continued

Rental income

Rental income arising on leased properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Taxation including deferred taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, except that:

- deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.
- deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.
- the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off tax assets against tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are deducted from share premium.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties continue to be accounted for at cost less accumulated depreciation, depreciated over their useful economic lives, as follows:

Freehold buildings	- 5 - 50 years
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The useful economic lives of the investment properties are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate, taking into consideration the levels of expenditure incurred on an ongoing basis to maintain the properties in a fit and proper state for their ongoing use as hospitals.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

2. Accounting policies - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, and estimates about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The following accounting policies have been identified as involving particularly complex judgements or subjective estimates:

Judgements

a) Leases

In the determination of the classification of the lease as an operating lease, assumptions have been made about the discount rate applied to minimum lease payments over the remainder of the lease term and of the useful economic life of the hospitals.

Estimates

a) Estimation of useful lives and residual values

Investment property is depreciated over their useful lives, taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining lives of the assets and projected disposal values. The estimated useful life of investment property is set out in note 2.

b) Investment property disclosed valuations

In valuing investment properties judgements are required about the assumptions, in particular regarding the market rent and market yield. Further details are provided in note 7.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

3. Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited is Spire Thames Valley Hospital (BVI Property Holdings) Limited, a company registered in British Virgin Islands, which is an indirect subsidiary undertaking of Spire Healthcare Group plc, the ultimate parent undertaking of the company. The results of Spire Thames Valley Hospital Propco Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Spire Healthcare Group plc, which publishes consolidated accounts that are publicly available from the Spire Healthcare website (www.spirehealthcare.com).

4. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The company had no employees during the year (2014: nil) and consequently incurred no staff costs.

Emoluments for the directors of the company are paid for by Spire Healthcare Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Spire Healthcare Group plc. Spire Healthcare Limited has not recharged any amount to the company (2014: nil) on the basis that the amount attributable to the company is negligible.

5. Auditor's remuneration

Fees for the audit of the company of £3,000 were borne by another company within the Spire Healthcare group.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

6. Taxation

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
(i) Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in year		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	132	171
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	28	(6)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(263)	-
	<u>(103)</u>	<u>165</u>

(ii) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Profit before taxation	<u>599</u>	<u>646</u>
Applying the profit before tax to the UK corporation tax rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	121	139
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30	25
Difference in tax rates	9	1
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(263)	-
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	<u>(103)</u>	<u>165</u>

The current tax charge represents the amounts payable to other group undertakings in respect of group relief utilised for taxation purposes.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

7. Investment properties

	Freehold property £000
Cost	
At 1 January and 31 December 2015	<u>9,020</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2015	1,035
Charge for the year	<u>150</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>1,185</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2015	<u>7,835</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>7,985</u>

Fair value of investment property

Valuations are the responsibility of the directors. They are prepared and reviewed internally by senior management and property managers within the Spire Group, after taking advice from external advisors about key market conditions, including yields. This includes discussions of the key assumptions used, as well as a review of the resulting valuations.

The fair value of investment properties is determined using the income capitalisation approach. Under this approach, forecast earnings are used to estimate the sustainable market rents applicable to the hospital property, which together with the estimated costs are discounted at market derived capitalisation rates to produce the director's opinion of the fair value of the property.

The capitalisation rate which, if applied to rental cashflows would produce the fair value, is described as the equivalent yield.

The company considers its investment property falls within 'Level 3', as defined by IFRS 13. There has been no transfer of the property within the fair value hierarchy in the financial year.

The table below summarises the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the company's wholly owned investment property at 31 December 2015:

	Market value	Estimated rental value	Equivalent yield
	2015	2015	2015
	£000	£000	%
Hospital property:			
Spire Thames Valley Hospital	18,421	1,218	6.25%

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

7. Investment properties - continued

	Market value	Estimated rental value	Equivalent yield
	2014	2014	2014
	£000	£000	%
Hospital property:			
Spire Thames Valley Hospital	20,729	1,480	6.75%

8. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from other Group undertakings	-	7,084

9. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year :

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Corporation tax	132	-
Amounts owed to other Group undertakings	4,195	12,028
	<u>4,327</u>	<u>12,028</u>

10. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are analysed as follows:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>78</u>	<u>(157)</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The Finance Bill 2015, which includes a stepped reduction in the UK corporate tax from 20% rate to 18% on 1 April 2020, has been enacted and so UK deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at this rate unless the timing difference is expected to reverse sooner than 1 April 2020 in which case the applicable rate of 20% or 19% has been used.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

11. Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

12. Operating lease arrangements - as lessor

The company has entered into an operating lease on its investment property. The lease has a term of 33 years up to August 2040.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Within one year	1,334	1,061
After one year but not more than five years	5,336	4,244
More than five years	<u>26,176</u>	<u>21,880</u>
	<u>32,846</u>	<u>27,185</u>

13. Contingent liabilities

On 11 July 2014, Spire Healthcare Group plc entered into a Senior Facility Agreement in the amount of £525,000,000 which has been guaranteed by the company and other material subsidiaries of the Group. The loan amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date were £425,000,000 (2014: £425,000,000).

14. Transition to FRS 101

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015, are the first the company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

Accordingly, the company has prepared financial statements which comply with FRS 101 applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and the significant accounting policies meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the company's date of transition to FRS 101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. As such, this note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 January 2014 prepared under previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

On transition to FRS 101, the company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6-33 of IFRS 1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards".

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

14. Transition to FRS 101 (continued)

*Reconciliation of equity
as at 1 January 2014*

		UK GAAP	FRS 101	FRS 101
		Reclassifications		
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
<i>Fixed assets</i>				
Investment properties	1	-	8,135	8,135
Tangible fixed assets	1	8,135	(8,135)	-
		8,135	-	8,135
<i>Current assets</i>				
Debtors		6,023	-	6,023
<i>Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year</i>				
Amounts due to Group undertakings		(11,591)	-	(11,591)
<i>Provisions for liabilities and charges</i>				
Deferred tax		(164)	-	(164)
<i>Net assets</i>		2,403	-	2,403
Share capital		-	-	-
Retained earnings		2,403	-	2,403
<i>Equity shareholders' funds</i>		2,403	-	2,403

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

14. Transition to FRS 101 (continued)

*Reconciliation of equity
as at 1 January 2015*

		UK GAAP	FRS 101	FRS 101
		Reclassifications		
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
<i>Fixed assets</i>				
Investment properties	1	-	7,985	7,985
Tangible fixed assets	1	7,985	(7,985)	-
		7,985	-	7,985
<i>Current assets</i>				
Debtors		7,084	-	7,084
<i>Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year</i>				
Amounts due to Group undertakings		(12,027)	-	(12,027)
<i>Provisions for liabilities and charges</i>				
Deferred tax		(157)	-	(157)
<i>Net assets</i>		2,885	-	2,885
Share capital		-	-	-
Retained earnings		2,885	-	2,885
<i>Equity shareholders' funds</i>		2,885	-	2,885

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2015

14. Transition to FRS 101 (continued)

1. Reclassification of property, plant and equipment to investment properties

Previously under UK GAAP, property leased to fellow Group undertakings were accounted for as a tangible fixed asset and depreciated over its economic useful life. Under IFRS, properties leased to Group companies are accounted for as investment properties. Following their reclassification, the assets continue to be accounted for at cost and continue to be depreciated over their useful economic lives. The reclassification has had no impact on the carrying value on the date of transition.