Registered number: 07467929

Elysium Healthcare Property 6 Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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Company Information

Directors Joy Chamberlain

Joy Chamberlain Quazi Haque Mark Robson

Company secretary Sarah Livingston

Registered number 07467929

Registered office 2 Imperial Place

Maxwell Road Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JN United Kingdom

Accountants Deloitte LLP

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London EC4A 3BZ United Kingdom

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Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2017

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

Joy Chamberlain Quazi Haque Mark Robson (Appointed 7 August 2017)

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefits of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

This report was approved by the board on by:

4 may

2018 and signed on its behalf

Sarah Livingston

Company secretary

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	Note	1,052	-
Cost of Sales		-	-
Gross profit		1,052	-
Administrative expenses		(408)	(128)
Operating profit / (loss)		644	(128)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2	-	(1,676)
Interest income	3	127	6
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(40)	(2)
Profit / (loss) before taxation	5	732	(1,800)
Tax on profit / (loss)		14	(28)
Profit / (loss) for the year		746	(1,828)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 07467929

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	6	12,580	12,847
Debtors	7	127	4,622
Current assets			
Debtors	7	-	36
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(12,622)	(18, 152)
Net current liabilities		(12,622)	(18,116)
Total assets less current liabilities		85	(647)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,156)	(1,156)
Provisions for liabilities	10	(49)	(63)
Net liabilities		(1,120)	(1,866)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		-	-
Profit and loss account		(1,120)	(1,866)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,120)	(1,866)

For the year ending 31 December 2017, Elysium Healthcare Property 6 Limited was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements;
- these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements of Etysium Healthcare Property 6 Limited (registered number: 07467929) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

WHM Robson Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting Policies

General information and basis of accounting

Elysium Healthcare Property 6 Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is: 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1JN.

Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All amounts in these financial statements are presented in thousands of pounds Sterling (£'000), unless otherwise stated.

The Company has elected to early adopt the Triennial amendments in the current period. As a consequence of early adopting the Triennial amendments, there is no material impact to the financial statements.

Going concern

As at 31 December 2017, the Company has net current liabilities of £12.6 million (2016: £18.1 million).

The Group has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographical areas. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and its borrowing facilities. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group is able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' report and financial statements.

It is expected that the Company will receive financial support, including a letter of support from the intermediate parent company Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited.

Turnover - Rental Income

Turnover represents rent receivable in respect of properties let as operating leases to other Group companies and is stated net of VAT. Turnover from the rent represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Rental turnover at the balance sheet date represents the fair value of the service provided to that date.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Investment Property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is stated at cost at the balance sheet date due to the undue cost and effort required to determine its fair value. The property is depreciated over its expected useful life of 50 years.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings.

Rentals under operating leases are charged 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.

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxation

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

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on specialist independent tax advice.

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

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to make significant judgements and estimates concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results and could result in a change to the estimates in the next or future financial years. The Directors have concluded that there are no critical accounting estimates and judgements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Loss on disposal of fixed assets

	Proceeds Net book value Loss on disposal	2017 £'000	2016 £'000 3,474 (5,150) (1,676)
3.	Interest income		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Interest receivable on loan notes	127	6
4.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Interest payable on finance leases	40	2
5.	Profit / (loss) before taxation		
	Profit / (loss) before taxation is stated after charging:		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Depreciation of fixed assets	267	122
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	1,676
	Operating lease rentals Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's	117	9
	annual accounts	-	8

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Investment property £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	13,344
At 31 December 2017	13,344
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	497
Charge for the year	267_
At 31 December 2017	764
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	12,580
At 31 December 2016	12,847

The finance lease creditor is secured on the investment property. At 31 December 2017, the net book value of the investment property held under a finance lease was £12,579,988 (2016: £12,847,000).

7. Debtors

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Prepayments and accrued income		36 36
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	127 127	4,622 4,622

Amounts owed by group undertakings within one year were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

In the prior year, amounts owed by group undertakings falling due after more than one year comprised loan notes owed by Elysium Healthcare LC Limited. . The loan notes were unsecured and due in December 2031. Interest was receivable at LIBOR + 5.25% per annum, accruing on a day to day basis and if unpaid, capitalised on the last day of each financial year.

On 31 May 2017, the Directors approved the decision to enter an arrangement whereby the principal on the loan noted owed by Elysium Healthcare No. 2 Limited would be transferred by way of setting off against the loan notes owed to Elysium Healthcare No. 2 Limited.

The interest accrued during the year totalled £126,899 (2016: £6,000) and is due in December 2031.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

8. Creditors: Amounts falling within one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Finance lease creditor	39	40
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,369	18,112
Accruals and deferred income	214	_
	12,622	18,152

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Finance lease creditor	1,156	1,156_
	1,156	1,156
		
Finance lease is repayable as follows:		
I mance lease is repayable as follows.		
	2017	2016
Minimum lease payments	£,000	£'000
Within one year	40	40
In the second to fifth years inclusive	161	161
After five years	4,765	4,815
Less: future finance charges	(3,770)	(3,820)
Present value of lease obligations	1,195	1,196
		
	2017	2016
Present value of minimum lease payments	£'000	£'000
Within one year	39	40
In the second to fifth years inclusive	143	158
After five years	1,014	998
Present value of lease obligations	1,195	1,196

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

10. Provisions for liabilities

		Deferred tax £'000
At 1 January 2017		63
Charged to profit or loss		(14)
At 31 December 2017		49
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances	-	63
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	16	-
Adjustments to tax chage in respect of previous years	(30)	-
	(14)	63

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Land	200	
Within 1 year	117	117
Between 1 and 5 years	466	466
Greater than 5 years	13,959	13,989
	14,542	14,572

Bank loans of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Company.

12. Subsequent events

There were no adjusting or non-adjusting events occurring between the end of the reporting period and the date these financial statements were approved.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Elysium Healthcare No. 2 Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking is P Health S.A.R.L., a company incorporated in Luxembourg which is controlled by funds advised by BC Partners LLP. The Directors consider there is no ultimate controlling related party.

At the year end the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office of Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited and Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited is: 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1JN, where the consolidated financial statements of the Elysium Healthcare Holdings 1 Limited group and the Elysium Healthcare Holdings 2 Limited group may be obtained.

14. Explanation of transition to FRS 102

The last financial statements prepared under Financial Reporting Standards 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' were for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 January 2017. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, there were no significant changes to the accounting policies to comply with the standard.