Registered number: 09729778

# Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited

Directors' report and audited financial statements

For the year ended to 31 December 2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

# Contents

	Page(s)
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 – 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 18

## **Company information**

**Directors** 

M C Glowasky P A Smith

J C Diaz-Sanchez

Registered number

09729778

Registered office

2 Merchants Drive

Parkhouse Carlisle Cumbria England CA3 0JW

Independent auditor

**BDO LLP** 4 Atlantic Quay 70 York Street Glasgow

G2 8JX

## Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an investment property company operating in the care sector.

#### Results

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £823,104 (2017: £1,277,041)

#### Post balance sheet events

Since the year end, the company has disposed of 2 properties for net sales proceeds of £3,200,000. Further details are disclosed on page 18.

#### **Directors**

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

M C Glowasky

P A Smith (appointed 12 September 2018)

J C Diaz Sanchez (appointed 8 July 2019)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Independent auditor

The independent auditor, BDO LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office. A resolution concerning its re-appointment will be put to the directors at the board meeting approving these financial statements.

## Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414A and 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

P A Smith Director

Date: 72/0/10

# Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and 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" Section 1A). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited For the year ended 31 December 2018

## **Responsibilities of Directors**

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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

Martin Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Glasgow, United Kingdom

Bas lip

Date: 24 September 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Year ended 31 December 2018	Year ended 31 December 2017
	Note -	£	£
Turnover	. 4	1,957,006	1,909,216
Cost of sales		(41,542)	(42,485)
Gross profit		1,915,464	1,866,731
Administrative expenses (including revaluation gain/loss on investment properties)	5	(335,481)	(51,515)
Operating profit	5	1,579,983	1,815,216
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(283,415)	(354,977)
Profit before taxation		1,296,568	1,460,239
Tax on profit	8	(473,464)	(183,198)
(Loss)/profit after taxation		823,104	1,277,041
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		823,104	1,277,041

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

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2018 Registered number: 09729778

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets		,	
Investment property	9	10,450,000	10,720,000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	118,928	25,823
Cash and cash equivalents	11	496,147	471,325
		615,075	497,148
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(27,419)	(92,917)
Net current assets		587,656	404,231
Total assets less current liabilities		11,037,656	11,124,231
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(3,416,225)	(4,657,343)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	14	(331,439)	-
Net assets		7,289,992	6,466,888
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital ,	17	4,591,708	4,591,708
Retained earnings		2,698,284	1,875,180
Total equity		7,289,992	6,466,888

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 section 1A - small companies.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

P A Smith Director

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

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 31 December 2016	4,591,708	598,139	5,189,847
Profit for the year	-	1,277,041	1,277,041
At 31 December 2017	4,591,708	1,875,180	6,466,888
Loss for the year	-	823,104	823,104
At 31 December 2018	4,591,708	2,698,284	7,289,992

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1. General information

Hollyblue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 2 Merchants Drive, Parkhouse, Carlisle, Cumbria. England, CA3 0JW.

## 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of freehold investment property measured at fair value through the Statement of comprehensive income, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to the small companies regime.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (note 3).

The presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover, comprised of rental income, is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually on the basis of reports compiled by external valuers. These reports provide both a market value and range of values around this with a degree of sensitivity. These are derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, and are adjusted if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset, including where events occurring since the balance sheet date provide additional information about the condition of the asset at the balance sheet date including any offers that have been received for the assets. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

### 2.7 Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

Basic financial instruments, including trade and other debtors, and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, less any impairment.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans from related parties are initially recognised at transaction price, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income and is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

#### 2.10 Operating leases

Leases of investment properties where the company retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised as profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies, the directors might be required to make judgements and estimates that could impact the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for turnover and expenses during the year.

The directors have not been required to use a significant degree of judgement in determining the timing and value of amounts recognised in the financial statements, other than that relating to the valuation of the investment properties. Their fair value is determined annually by the directors based on information provided by quarterly valuations made by Cushman & Wakefield, the company's independent property advisers. The reports provide both a market value and range of values around this with a degree of sensitivity and are derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate. Consideration is also taken by the directors of the volatility of the market from quarter to quarter, including where events occurring since the balance sheet date provide additional information about the condition of the asset at the balance sheet date including any offers that have been received for the assets.

The directors are not aware of any significant sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company being that of an investment property company operating in the care sector.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:	Year ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 December 2017 £
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investment property	. 270,000	-
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	2,375	2,275

## 6. Employees

The company has no employees (2017: nil). The company has two directors (2017: one), who did not receive any direct remuneration from this company (2017: £nil).

## 7. Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 December 2017 £
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	283,415	354,977

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

### 8. Tax on profit

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 December 2017 £
Current tax	<b>L</b>	
Current tax	297,648	281,046
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(155,623)	(116,049)
Total current tax	142,025	164,997
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	331,439	18,201
Total deferred tax	331,439	18,201
Tax on profit	473,464	183,198

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year is the higher than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The calculation is below:

Year ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 December 2017 £
1,296,568	1,460,239
246,348	281,046
51,300 (155,623) 331,439	(116,049) 18,201 183,198
473,464	103,190
	1,296,568 246,348 51,300 (155,623)

The UK Government legislated in the Finance (No.2) Act 2015 which received royal assent on 18 November 2015 to reduce the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 18% from 1 April 2020. In the 2016 Finance Bill, the UK Government announced a further reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. The reduced rates of UK corporation tax will affect future cash tax payments to be made by the company.

The loss on revaluation of £2,314,191 (2017: £94,551) could give rise to a potential deferred tax asset of £393,412 (2017: £16,074) which can only be utilised when there are sufficient capital gains against which the loss can be offset. At this point it is uncertain that there will be sufficient capital gains for this loss to be offset.

Hollyblu	ue Healthcare (Ulster) Limited		
	the financial statements (continued) ear ended 31 December 2018		
<u> </u>	estment property		
			Freehold investment property £
Val	uation	•	
Rev	1 January 2018 valuation loss during the year 31 December 2018		10,720,000 (270,000) 10,450,000
	e 2018 valuations are based on the market kefield, the company's independent proper is.		
10. Deb	otors: amounts falling due within one yea	ar	
		2018	2017
		£	£
Oth	er debtors	85,350	-

10.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors Amounts owed from group undertakings Corporation tax Prepayments	85,350 18,954 7,950 6,674 118,928	13,990 - 11,833 25,823
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	496,147	471,325

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

2018 £	2017 £
•	31,105
8,338	6,750
-	29,585
19,081	19,477
•	6,000
27,419	92,917
	£ 8,338 - 19,081

Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

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

	2018	2017
	£ .	3
Loans from group undertakings	3,416,225	4,657,343
	3,416,225	4,657,343

Loans from group undertakings charge interest at LIBOR plus 6.5%. Interest is payable semi-annually on the initial draw-down amount. The loan is repayable in full on 30 September 2026.

A bank loan with the company's immediate parent is secured in part by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. The extent of this loan at the Statement of financial position date was £22,100,000 (2017: 23,753,514).

## 14. Deferred tax

		2018 £
Opening balance		-
Charge to the profit or loss	•	331,439
At 31 December		331,439
The deferred tax provision is made up as follows:	2018	2017
	£	£
Unrealised gains on property revaluation	331,439	-
	331,439	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 15. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Loans from group undertakings	3,416,225	4,657,343

## 16. Operating lease arrangements

#### The company as a lessor

As at 31 December 2018 the company had contracted with tenants for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Not later than 1 year	2,001,809	1,905,351
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,384,032	3,222,693
	•	3,385,841	5,128,044
17.	Called up share capital		

Allotted, called up and fully paid		
4.591,708 Ordinary shares of £1 each		

4,591,708	4,591,708

2018 £

No dividends were proposed for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: £nil).

#### 18. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with other group companies that are wholly owned within the group.

Consultancy fees of £9,871 (2017- £nil) were paid to a third party in respect of P A Smith, director of the Company. Included within trade creditors is an amount due to the third party of £7,048 (2017 - £nil).

## 19. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Hollyblue Healthcare (Finance) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The company's ultimate controlling party Monarch Master Funding Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands.

2017

£

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 20. Post balance sheet events

Since the year end, the company has disposed of 2 properties for net sales proceeds of £3,200,000. These proceeds have been reflected as the fair value of the properties within the 2018 financial statements, so no gain or loss will arise for these disposals in 2019.