Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020
Registration number: 3656033



Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3 to 4
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	10 to 17

Company Information

Directors David Hall

Jim Lee

Company secretary David Hall

Registered office Fifth Floor

80 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8UD

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 and the position of the company as at the year end is set out in the balance sheet on page 8.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of Priory Group UK 1 Limited, an intermediate parent of the company, is discussed in the group's financial statements which includes the company and does not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principle risks and uncertainties of Priory Group UK 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Statement on Section 172(1)

The following Section 172 statement, which is required by the Companies Act 2006, describes how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172(1a to 1f) including key decisions and matters that are of strategic importance to the company. The directors, in line with their duties under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, act in a way they consider, in good faith would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to a range of matters when making decisions for the long term.

From the perspective of the company, decisions and policies relating to Section 172(1) are determined at group level and applied to the company, where relevant, by the directors. Accordingly, further details in relation to how the directors have engaged with suppliers, customers, employees and other stakeholders are included in the financial statements of Priory Group UK 1 Limited, an intermediate parent of the company, which includes the company and does not form part of this report.

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hall

Company secretary and director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

This report should be read in conjunction with the strategic report on page 2. The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(ii) of the Companies Act 2006 to set out in the strategic report the following which the directors believe to be of strategic importance:

- · Business review;
- · Principal risks and uncertainties; and
- Statements in relation to how directors have engaged with employees, suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the company.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is continues to be the procurement and supply of services, facilities and other supplies to Group companies.

Directors' of the company

The directors, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

David Hall - Company secretary and director

Trevor Torrington (resigned 12 July 2021)

Ryan Jervis (resigned 12 July 2021)

The following director was appointed after the year end:

Jim Lee (appointed 12 July 2021)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil). No dividends were paid during the year (2019: £nil).

Financial instruments

The company's operations mean that it is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The directors monitor the risks in order to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance by reviewing levels of debt finance and the related finance costs, however these are integrated with the risks of the group and not managed separately. Accordingly, the financial risk management policies of Priory Group UK 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Future developments

The future developments of the company are aligned to the strategy of the UK group, headed by Priory Group UK 1 Limited. The group's strategy for the future development of the business is included in the group's financial statements, which do not form part of this report.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Going concern

The intermediate parent company, Priory Group UK 1 Limited, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hal

Company secretary and director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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. 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.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Turnover	4	9,577	9,194
Cost of sales		(9,857)	(9,346)
Gross loss		(280)	(152)
Administrative expenses		(12)	(212)
Operating loss	5	(292)	(364)
Loss before tax		(292)	(364)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	244	297
Loss for the year		(48)	(67)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Loss for the year		(48)	(67)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(48)	(67)

(Registration number: 3656033) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	32	110
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,857	1,477
Cash at bank and in hand		4,619	455
		6,476	1,932
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(7,577)	(3,063)
Net current liabilities		(1,101)	(1,131)
Net liabilities	:	(1,069)	(1,021)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account		(1,069)	(1,021)
Shareholders' deficit	:	(1,069)	(1,021)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	-	(1,021)	(1,021)
Loss for the year		(48)	(48)
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(48)	(48)
At 31 December 2020		(1,069)	(1,069)
	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2019		(954)	(954)
Loss for the year		(67)	(67)
Total comprehensive income		(67)	(67)
,			(07)

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Fifth Floor 80 Hammersmith Road London W14 8UD United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 10 September 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a "qualifying entity" as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted FRS

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 12 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

The principle disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 101 are as follows:

- · Statement of cash flows;
- · IFRS 7 financial instrument disclosures;
- · IAS 1 information on management of capital;
- IAS 8 disclosures in respect of new standards and interpretations that have been issued but which are not yet effective;
- IAS 24 disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- IAS 24 disclosures in respect of related party transactions entered into between fellow group companies (the company had no other related party transactions); and
- Roll-forward reconciliations in respect of share capital (IAS 1) and property, plant and equipment (IAS 16).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The intermediate parent company, Priory Group UK 1 Limited, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2020 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge 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 taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date,

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Payment is generally made for group relief at the current tax rate at the time of first estimating the tax provision. To the extent that amendments are subsequently made to the group relief plan, there is generally no payment or receipt in respect of the change.

Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold buildings
Short leasehold land and buildings
Fixture and fittings
Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

over 50 years
over the lease term
over 3 to 16 years
over shorter of the lease term and 4 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade debtors

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment is tested for impairment by management when a trigger event that might affect asset values has occurred. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that the carrying amount cannot be recovered either by selling the asset or by the discounted future earnings from an income-generating unit, which is an individual business operational unit.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period then ended. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are considered to be reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates are used in accounting for allowances for uncollected receivables, depreciation, taxes and contingencies. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of the revision are reflected in the financial statements in the period that an adjustment is determined to be required.

Significant accounting judgements have been applied with respect to the valuation of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities require management judgement in determining the amounts to be recognised. In particular, judgement is used when assessing the extent to which deferred tax assets should be recognised with consideration given to the timing and level of future taxable income.

4 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Rendering of services	9,577	9,194

All turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation arose within the United Kingdom and from one class of business.

5 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Depreciation of tangible assets	115	152
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3

6 Directors' remuneration

The costs relating to the directors' services have been borne by Priory Central Services Limited, a fellow group company. No amounts (2019: £nil) have been recharged to the company in respect of the directors' services and the directors do not believe that it is practical to allocate these costs between group companies. The company has no direct employees (2019: nil).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current taxation UK corporation tax	(282)	(435)
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	38	138
Tax receipt in the profit and loss account	(244)	(297)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 -lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Loss before tax	(292)	(364)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(55)	(69)
Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(7)	-
Increase (decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	(7)	16
Increase (decrease) from transfer pricing adjustments	(95)	(208)
Deferred tax expense (credit) from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	4	(18)
Deferred tax expense (credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(84)	(18)
Total tax credit	(244)	(297)

The company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19% (2019: 19%).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities			
Deferred tax assets and habilities			Asset
2020			£ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation			678
2019			Asset £ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation			716
Deferred tax movement during the year:			
	2020	Recognised in income	2020
Accelerated tax depreciation	£ 000 716	£ 000 (38)	£ 000 678
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
	At 1 January	Bassanisad in	At Documber
	At 1 January 2019	Recognised in income	2019
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation	<u>854</u>	(138)	716

Deferred tax assets relating to deductible temporary differences are recognised if it is probable that they can be offset against future taxable profits or existing temporary differences. On the basis of the approved business plans, it is considered probable that the temporary differences can be offset against future taxable profits.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Motor vehicles £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	50	806	271	1,127
Additions	-	37	~	37
Disposals		(258)		(258)
At 31 December 2020	50	585	271	906
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	18	728	271	1,017
Charge for the year	-	115	-	115
Eliminated on disposal		(258)		(258)
At 31 December 2020	18_	585	271	874
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	32	-		32
At 31 December 2019	32_	78		110

9 Trade and other debtors

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Income tax asset	282	435
Accrued income	45	103
Prepayments	-	11
Other debtors	852	212
Deferred tax assets	678	716
Total current trade and other debtors	1,857	1,477

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Accrued expenses	778	778
Amounts due to group undertakings	6,702	2,143
Other creditors	97_	142
	7,577	3,063

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		2020		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Craegmoor Limited.

The ultimate parent is Acadia Healthcare Company Inc..

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Acadia Healthcare Company Inc., incorporated in the United States of America. The address of Acadia Healthcare Company Inc. is 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, TN 37067, United States of America.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Priory Group UK 1 Limited incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of Priory Group UK 1 Limited is Fifth Floor, 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD, United Kingdom.

On 19 January 2021 the entire share capital of AHC-WW Jersey Limited, a subsidiary of Acadia Healthcare Company Inc., was acquired by RemedcoUK Limited, a subsidiary of Waterland Private Equity Fund VII C.V., registered in the Netherlands. From this date the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Waterland Private Equity Fund VII C.V..