Registered number: 04877889

WIGMORE 1 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Knight M Rosenberg J Calow

Company secretary

J Calow

Registered number

04877889

Registered office

Connaught House 850 The Crescent

Colchester Business Park

Colchester Essex CO4 9QB

Independent auditors

KPMG LLP Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1AR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Principal activity

Wigmore 1 Limited had no operational contracts during the year and is not expected to have any in the future. As such the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis.

Business review

There were no trading activities during the year.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

No dividend (2020: £nil) was paid in the year.

Directors

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

A Knight M Rosenberg J Calow

Political contributions

The company has made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2020: £nil).

Future developments

The Directors do not expect to utilise the Company to bid for future contracts. As such, the Company is expected to be a non trading entity.

Covid-19

The on-going global pandemic is causing a significant impact across a number of different industries and sectors, particularly the healthcare sector. Given the nature of the Company's current operations and activities, the virus is not expected to create any additional risks for this specific company or impact on the company's activities going forward.

Director's indemnity provisions

The directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 6 May 2022 and signed on its behalf.

M Rosenberg Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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 WIGMORE 1 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WIGMORE 1 LIMITED (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of the Company's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular the risk that revenue from care homes is recorded in the wrong period and the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting
 documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts, including accounts linked to the
 revenue fraud risk, and material period-end adjustments.
- Obtaining a sample of invoices and related documentation around the year end cut-off period to assess whether revenue has been recorded in the appropriate period.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or license to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Care Act 2014, Care Quality Commission (CQC) regulation, health and safety, fire safety, GDPR compliance, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering, employment and social security, consumer rights act, environmental protection and climate change and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Director's report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover this report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in the report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion the report have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company 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 entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report .

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Emma Larcombe (Senior Staturory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1AR

9 May 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The Company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial year. During these periods, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

WIGMORE 1 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04877889

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £			2020 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	101,067		101,067	
	-	101,067	-	101,067	
Total assets less current liabilities	-		101,067		101,067
Net assets			101,067		101,067
Capital and reserves				·	
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			101,066		101,066
			101,067	,	101,067

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 May 2022.

M Rosenberg

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2020	1	101,066	101,067
At 30 September 2021	1	101,066	101,067

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

•	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019	1	101,066	101,067
At 30 September 2020	1	101,066	101,067

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

Wigmore 1 Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Care UK Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

Registered office: Connaught House, 850 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QB.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Care UK Holdings Limited as at 30 September 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from the registered address...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Business Review section of the Director's Report on page 2. The company has access to funds provided by Care UK Limited, a parent company

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons:

Wigmore 1 Limited forms part of the Care UK Holdings Limited Group. At 30 September 2021 the Care UK Holdings Group was financed by £68.2m of cash, £206.8m of term loan, £80.5m of Property development facility financing, £57.0m of loan notes with related parties and the Group had outstanding preference share liabilities of £248.8m, with additional accrued interest on the loan notes and preference shares of £370.5m.

At 31 December 2021 the Care UK Holdings Group was financed by £72.6m of cash, £207.0m of term loan, £81.1m of Property development facility financing, £57.0m of loan notes with related parties and the Group had outstanding preference share liabilities of £248.8m, with additional accrued interest on the loan notes and preference shares of £381.6m.

Covid-19

During the financial year ending 30 September 2021, the world continued fighting the Covid-19 pandemic. As reported extensively in the media, the care sector together with the NHS has been at the forefront of this, and the impact has been significant.

The Board and Management have taken steps to steer their way through this crisis, however the impact on the group has been considerable. There has been a reduction in occupancy rates and an increase in operating costs including the purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), introducing additional infection control measures, implementing testing and vaccination programmes, and facilitating visitation of relatives.

Key metrics continue to be monitored closely by the Board and Management, such as: home level outbreaks, test results and vaccination coverage; occupancy, staffing levels and Covid-19 related sickness; supply of PPE and mobilisation of infection control measures. Management have worked alongside key suppliers, in particular of PPE, visitation and infection control equipment, agency workers, food and medicines, in order to mitigate any shortage in supply. They have also been working with local authorities, CCGs, NHS, relatives, and residents to provide reassurance and the best possible care for our residents, despite these difficult circumstances.

Government support to the sector, and therefore the Group, has been important throughout this pandemic. Covid-19 support funding streams have been provided direct by local authorities, as well as nationally led funding in the form of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough'), the Infection Control Fund (ICF), Adult Social Care Rapid Test Funding and the Workforce Capacity Funding.

The impact of the virus has had a significant impact on the Group's profitability and cashflow.

As we continue through the pandemic, we've been able to more accurately assess the risks surrounding it, however due to the inherent unpredictable nature of the crisis the Directors cannot readily determine the full medium to long term impact of the crisis upon the Group, including:

(i) the extent of NHS / Local Authority and self-pay demand for vacant beds, and the associated speed of admissions recovery;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern (continued)

- (ii) the degree of continued financial support from the Government, as the care sector emerges from Covid-19 operating restrictions;
- (iii) the impact of ongoing Covid-19 related precautionary measures and restrictions, on rates of admission and the operations (and associated costs) of the business in the medium to longterm:
- (iv) the impact of new Covid-19 virus variants and mutations on the efficacy of the new current vaccines, and associated speed of scientific response to develop new versions and mobilisation of vaccination programmes to control the rate of spread.

Despite the continued effect of the pandemic on the business, initial indicators of recovery have been noted including:

- There has been a consistent positive trend in non-contract occupancy since February 2021, with occupancy expected to continue to recover.
- The rollout of the vaccine has had a strong uptake, and from 11 November 2021 it became a legal requirement for all staff who work inside our homes to be fully vaccinated.
- The Covid vaccination booster roll out is in full flow along with the flu jab, and we now have over 50% of residents having received a booster vaccination, with further uptake expected going forward.
- The availability and accessibility of Covid-19 testing has increased notably over the last year.

In order to support the Group during the pandemic, the Group obtained support in the form of a bank financial covenant waiver for its leverage covenant until September 2021, and a liquidity injection of up to £15m from the bank in the form of Payment-in-Kind (PIK) interest on the term loan. The covenant was assessed at September 2021 and was not found to exceed the covenant basis for that period. The Group's forecasts, including a downside scenario, indicated it would be able to continue to meet its covenant requirements. The going concern assessment has been made at Group level due to the high level of interdependency between all subsidiaries and parent.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Group and company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.4 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 measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 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 year then ended. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from those estimates. No judgements or estimates have been identified that would have a material impact on the company.

Management regularly discusses with the Group Audit Committee the development, selection and disclosure of the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates.

4. Debtors

2021 £	2020 £
101,067	101,067
101,067	101,067
	£ 101,067

5. Related party transactions

(a) Identity of related parties

The company has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries and with its directors and executive officers.

(b) Company transactions with Subsidiaries

The group centrally manages its financing arrangements. Amounts are transferred within the group, dependent on the operational needs of individual companies. The directors do not consider it meaningful to set out the gross amounts of transfers between individual companies. Similarly, the directors do not consider it meaningful to set out the interest and dividend payments made within the group as these are a function of the group's central financing arrangements. There are no provisions or expenses recognised for doubtful debts with subsidiary undertakings.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

(i) Identity

The group and company have identified key management personnel as being the directors of the company and the members of the executive committee.

(ii) Shareholdings

No directors or other key management personnel hold any of the issued ordinary share capital of the company. Certain management have the opportunity to purchase shares in their employing company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Care UK Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. Care UK Limited does not prepare group financial statements.

Care UK's ultimate parent company is Care UK Holdings Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is Bridgepoint Europe IV (Nominees) Limited which is managed by Bridgepoint Advisers Limited.

Copies of the financial statements of Care UK Holdings Limited, which includes the consolidated results of this group, are available from the company's registered office at Connaught House, 850 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QB.