Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Registration number: 05406120



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Company Information

Directors Trevor Torrington

Nigel Myers

Company secretary David Hall

Registered office Fifth Floor

80 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8UD

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is a property holding company.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5 and the position of the company as at the year end is set out in the balance sheet on page 7.

The company's management is satisfied with the performance for the year, and is committed to a continued growth strategy.

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.

Approved by the Board on 12 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hall

Company secretary

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Trevor Torrington

Nigel Myers

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: £nil). No dividends were paid during the year (2017: £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.

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 12 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hall

Company secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing 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 applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Turnover	3	202	202
Cost of sales		(75)	(85)
Operating profit	4	127	117_
Profit before tax		127	117
Taxation	6	(56)	(57)
Profit for the financial year		71	60

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Profit for the year		71	60
Total comprehensive income for the year		71	60

(Registration number: 05406120) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7	6,970	7,045
Current assets Debtors	8	10,748	10,598
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(53)	(52)
Net current assets		10,695	10,546
Total assets less current liabilities		17,665	17,591
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(9,202)	(9,202)
Provisions for liabilities	6	(98)	(95)
Net assets		8,365	8,294
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account		<u>8,365</u>	8,294
Total equity		8,365	8,294

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 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 and authorised by the Board on 12 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Nigel Myers

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2018		8,294	8,294
Profit for the year	-	71	71
Total comprehensive income		71	71
At 31 December 2018		8,365	8,365
	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017		8,234	8,234
Profit for the year		60	60
Total comprehensive income		60	60

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated 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 12 September 2019.

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.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below, and, unless otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The principle disclosure exemptions adopted by the company in accordance with FRS 102 are as follows:

- · Statement of cash flows;
- · Certain financial instrument disclosures;
- · Disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- Disclosures in respect of related party transactions entered into between fellow group companies (the company has no other related party transactions); and
- Roll-forward reconciliations in respect of share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover 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. Turnover 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's 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (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
Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

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

Debtors

Debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Debtors 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 debtors 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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

3 Revenue

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

Rental income from investment property	2018 £ 000 202	2017 £ 000 202
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation expense		85

5 Directors' remuneration

The costs relating to the directors' services have been borne by Priory Central Services Limited, a fellow group company. No amounts 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.

6 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	53	52
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	3	5
Tax expense in the income statement	56_	57

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 19.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

6 Taxation (continued)

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Profit before tax	127	117
Corporation tax at standard rate	24	22
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	13	15
Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for		
prior periods	-	4
Tax increase (decrease) from transfer pricing adjustments	19	16
Total tax charge	56	57

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%).

The main rate of corporation tax has been reduced from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. These rate reductions were substantively enacted before the year end and as the directors consider the deferred tax balances are expected to largely reverse after 1 April 2020, the tax rate used for deferred tax at the year end is 17%.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2018	Liability £ 000
Fixed asset timing differences	(98)
2017	Liability £ 000
Fixed asset timing differences	(95)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

7 Tangible fixed assets		
	Land and buildings £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2018	9,386	9,386
At 31 December 2018	9,386	9,386
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2018	2,341	2,341
Charge for the year		75_
At 31 December 2018	2,416	2,416
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2018	6,970	6,970
At 31 December 2017	7,045	7,045
8 Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by related parties	10,748	10,598
Total current trade and other debtors	10,748	10,598
Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and rep	ayable on demand.	

9 Creditors

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Due within one year Income tax liability	6	53	52
Due after one year Loans and borrowings	11	9,202	9,202

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

10 Share capital

Allotted,	called	up	and	fully	paid	shares

7.1100001, 011100 OF 0110 1111, FEB 01111	No.	2018 £	No.	2017 £
		_	_	_
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3
11 Loans and borrowings				
			2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Non-current loans and borrowings			2 000	2 000
Other borrowings			9,202	9,202

The above amount is in respect of an inter-company loan with Partnerships in Care Property 1 Limited. The loan is non-interest bearing and repayable on the disposal of property owned by the Company, which the directors expect to be in more than one year.

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Partnerships in Care Investments 2 Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent is Acadia Healthcare Company Inc., incorporated in the US.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Acadia Healthcare Company Inc., incorporated in 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 United Kingdom.

The address of Priory Group UK 1 Limited is:

Fifth Floor, 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD, United Kingdom.