Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 05608415

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### **Company Information**

Directors L K Cox

S G Gardner W P Pryce K J Kowalik H Kirk

Company secretary

S G Gardner

Registered number

05608415

Registered office

Signature House Post Office Lane Beaconsfield Buckinghamshire HP9 1FN

Independent auditor

BDO LLP 2 City Place Beehive Ring Road Gatwick

West Sussex RH6 0PA

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## Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report together with the audited financial statements of Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Business review**

The principal activity of the company is to act as an intermediate holding company within the group headed by SSL Group (UK) Limited (the "group" or "Signature Group"). The company did not itself trade during the year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The risk associated with the activities performed by the company may be summarised as:

#### Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments at the reporting date. All company borrowing and lending at the reporting date is between group entities only.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The company has no measurable KPIs to be reported. The only KPI in existence is a pass/fail in terms of the company's ability to support all group subsidiaries with sufficient capital to continue their ongoing activities. To this extent the KPI is deemed to have been met during the year and is forecast to be met in all future years.

#### Section 172 statement

The company is a non-trading holding entity with no employees, suppliers and customers. The company acts as an intermediate holding company of the Signature Group. The principal activities of the group include provision of investment management services and the development and operation of senior living facilities within the United Kingdom. Common policies and procedures are applied throughout the group and a common governance framework.

SSL Group (UK) Limited board acts in good faith and to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its stakeholders. In doing so, it has regard, amongst other matters, to:

- a. The likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- b. The interests of the group's employees:
- c. The need to foster the group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- d. The impact of the group's operations on the community and the environment;
- e. The desirability of the group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- f. The need to act fairly between members of the group.

The directors have received guidance and training from the company secretary to support the performance of their statutory duties and have been briefed on the additional reporting requirements introduced by the Companies Act (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Section 172 statement (continued)

In planning and implementing the group's corporate objectives and for activity that Signature Group business undertakes, the group and the company aims to:

- Provide world class service to every resident in the care homes Signature Group operates;
- Support and develop our teams as a best-in-class employer in every location;
- · Build strong relationships and be a fair and valued partner to the group's suppliers; and
- Maintain an open and honest relationship with the CQC. Signature Group works with the CQC to ensure all Signature Group care homes meet regulatory requirements and act quickly to address any issues or concerns raised.

The group aims to provide a valuable service and to be a central part of all of the local communities in which it operates. The company also has a range of plans and initiatives to actively reduce its energy consumption to support the environment.

It is central to the continued success of the business that the group retains its reputation for high standards of resident care and business conduct.

This report was approved by the board on 16/10/2

and signed on its behalf.

S G Gardner Director

## Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £536 (2021 - £38).

No dividends were paid or declared in the current or prior year.

#### **Directors**

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

A G Roche (resigned 31 July 2023)
G Y Chow (resigned 18 July 2023)
W P Pryce
T J Ball (resigned 27 April 2022)
H Kirk (appointed 1 January 2023)
K J Kowalik (appointed 1 January 2023)
L K Cox (appointed 5 June 2023)
S G Gardner (appointed 5 June 2023)

#### **Future developments**

The directors consider there to be no future developments.

#### Going concern

At the year end, the company has net assets of £10,058 (2021: £10,594) and made a loss after tax for the year of £536 (2021: £38). The company incurs minimal annual recurring costs with administrative expenses in 2022 being £536 (2021: £43). For the period ended 31 August 2023, the company incurred actual expenses of £31 and in the cash flow forecast the directors forecasted a similar level of expenses in the going concern assessment period, which is not less than 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. These expenses would be covered by the company's cash position at 31 December 2022 of £9,933 (2021: £10,469).

The directors consider the nature of the company being a non-trading holding entity, the exposure of risks is low and combined with the low level of recurring costs means that they believe it is appropriate to prepare the company's accounts on a going concern basis.

#### Matters covered in the Strategic Report

Financial risk management is disclosed in the Strategic Report as required by s414C(11) of Companies Act 2006.

#### Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

The company has not disclosed information in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action as its energy consumption in the United Kingdom for the year is 40,000kWh or lower.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act

This report was approved by the board on 16/10/2023 and signed on its behalf.

S G Gardner Director

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 then 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and 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).

#### **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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

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.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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 Strategic Report or the Directors' 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.

#### 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited (continued)

#### 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the
principle laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements are United Kingdom Accounting
Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of
Ireland", the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.

The company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Enquiry with those charged with governance and management for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of minutes for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of the company's documented policies and procedures for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Review of financial statement to test compliance with the reporting requirements of the company.

#### Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud and by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements;
- Obtaining an understanding of the company's entity level controls and policies to prevent, deter or detect fraud; and
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud is management override of controls. Our procedures in respect of the above included:

 Performance of journal entry testing using data analytics and selecting samples based on unique characteristics of the journal entries.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

—pocusigned by: Pavid Wildey

David Wildey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Gatwick

**United Kingdom** 

Date: 16 October 2023

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 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses		(536)	(43)
Operating loss		(536)	(43)
Tax on loss	6	-	5
Loss for the financial year	_	(536)	(38)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited Registered number: 05608415

#### Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		104		104
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	7,037,943		5,787,939	
Cash and cash equivalents	9	9,933		10,469	
		7,047,876		5,798,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(7,037,922)		(5,787,918)	
Net current assets			9,954		10,490
Total assets less current liabilities		_	10,058	_	10,594
Net assets		_	10,058	_	10,594
Capital and reserves		_	_	_	
Called up share capital	12		5,887		5,887
Profit and loss account	13		4,171		4,707
Total equity			10,058		10,594

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1/10/23

S G Gardner Director

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Total equity
£	£	£
5,887	4,707	10,594
~	(536)	(536)
-	(536)	(536)
5,887	4,171	10,058
	share capital £ 5,887	£ £ £ 5,887 4,707 - (536) - (536)

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2021	5,887	4,745	10,632
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year	-	(38)	(38)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(38)	(38)
At 31 December 2021	5,887	4,707	10,594

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

Signature Senior Lifestyle Holdings Limited is a private company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. It is a company limited by shares. The address of the registered office can be found on the Company Information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity can be found in the Strategic Report.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 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 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b), 12.29A and 12.30; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of SSL Group (UK) Limited as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 2.3 Going concern

At the year end, the company has net assets of £10,058 (2021: £10,594) and made a loss after tax for the year of £536 (2021: £38). The company incurs minimal annual recurring costs with administrative expenses in 2022 being £536 (2021: £43). For the period ended 31 August 2023, the company incurred actual expenses of £31 and in the cash flow forecast the directors forecasted a similar level of expenses in the going concern assessment period, which is not less than 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. These expenses would be covered by the company's cash position at 31 December 2022 of £9,933 (2021: £10,469).

The directors consider the nature of the company being a non-trading holding entity, the exposure of risks is low and combined with the low level of recurring costs means that they believe it is appropriate to prepare the company's accounts on a going concern basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under UK law and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These accounts therefore present information about the company only and not its group.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in partnerships have been classified as fixed asset investments as the company intends to hold them on a continuing basis and are remeasured to fair value at each Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the year.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

Other than investments in partnerships as disclosed in note 2.5, the company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically payables and receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.9 Creditors

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

#### 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.11 Taxation

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

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting 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.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Investments and amounts owed by group undertakings (see notes 7 and 8)

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed asset investments and amounts owed by group undertakings. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the investment entity.

#### 4. Auditor's remuneration

The audit fee for the company of £5,900 (2021: £6,630) has been borne by Signature Senior Lifestyle Limited, a company which meets all the group overheads. Disclosure of non-audit remuneration is provided in the consolidated accounts of the immediate parent company, SSL Group (UK) Limited.

#### 5. Employees

The company has no employee other than the five directors (2021: three)

The company's directors are remunerated by a fellow group company Signature Senior Lifestyle Limited and no recharge is made given the size of the group and the practicality of making such a charge. Given the nature of the company as a non-trading holding entity, the directors have assessed that the level of time spent on the company's affairs is immaterial.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Taxation		
·	2022	2021
Deferred tax	£	£
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	(5)
Total deferred tax	•	(5)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	(5)
Factors affecting tax credit for the year		
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax 19%). The differences are explained below:	in the UK of 19	% (2021 ·
	2022 £	<b>202</b> 1 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(536)	
_		(43)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	(102)	
	(102)	
the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	(102) 102	
the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)  Effects of:		(43) (8) 8 (5)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021 was substantively enacted in May 2021 and increased the corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred taxation balances have been measured using the rates expected to apply in the reporting periods when the timing differences reverse.

The company has unused tax losses carried forward of £85 (2021: £85) to use against future trading profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to these losses on the basis that the company will use its losses to offset future profits.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	7,250,004	100	7,250,104
Impairment		·	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	7,250,000	-	7,250,000
Net book value			
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	4	100	104
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022			

#### Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Signature Senior Lifestyle Finance Limited Signature SLP GP Limited	Ordinary	100%	Group finance
	Ordinary	100%	General partner

The registered address of Signature Senior Lifestyle Finance Limited is Signature House, Post Office Lane, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1FN.

The registered address of Signature SLP GP Limited is C/O 10th Floor, 133 Finnieston Street, Glasgow, G3 8HB.

Unlisted investment is a directly held 1% share in SSL Investments (DP3) LP, a Scottish limited partnership. The registered address of a Scottish limited partnership is 1 Exchange Crescent, Conference Square, Edinburgh, EH3 8UL. As at 31 December 2022, the fair value of the investment approximates to cost.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

## 7. Fixed asset investments (continued)

### Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Signature Senior Lifestyle Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Provision of group administration and support services
Signature Senior Lifestyle Developments Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Provision of development management services, including source and provision of new sites
Signature Senior Lifestyle Investment Management Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Provision of investment management services to SSL Partners III, IV and V LP
Signature Senior Lifestyle Operations Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Provision of a composite supply of welfare services
Signature Lessee Limited	Ordinary	100 %	In liquidation
Signature Senior Lifestyle Investments III Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Investment company
Signature Senior Lifestyle GP III LLP	Designated Member	100 %	General partner
Signature Senior Lifestyle Nominee III Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Nursing home operator
Signature Lessee I Limited	Ordinary	100 %	In liquidation
Signature Senior Lifestyle Investments IV Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Investment company
Signature Senior Lifestyle GP IV LLP	Designated Member	100 %	General partner
Signature Senior Lifestyle GP V LLP	Designated Member	100 %	General partner
Signature Senior Lifestyle Investments V Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Investment company
SSL Farnham Common GP LLP	Designated Member	100 %	General Partner
SSL Farnham Common Nominee Limited	Ordinary	100 %	General Partner
SSL Caversham GP LLP	Designated Member	100 %	General Partner
SSL Caversham Nominee Limited	Ordinary	100 %	General Partner
SSL Highgate GP LLP	Designated Member	100 %	General Partner
SSL Highgate Nominee Limited	Ordinary	100 %	General Partner

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 7. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The registered address of the indirect subsidiary undertakings, excluding Signature Lessee Limited and Signature Lessee I Limited, is Signature House, Post Office Lane, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1FN.

The registered address of Signature Lessee Limited and Signature Lessee I Limited is 25 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4AB.

#### 8. Debtors

10.

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,037,922	5,787,918
Deferred taxation (see note 11)	21	21
	7,037,943	5,787,939

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

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

Amounts owed to group undertakings

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	9,933	10,469
	<del></del>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	4-	4

5,787,918

7,037,922

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

11.	Deferred taxation		
			2022 £
	At beginning of year		21
	At end of year	·	21
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Tax losses carried forward	=	21
12.	Share capital		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	396,000 (2021: 396,000) ordinary class 'A' shares of £0.01 each	3,960	3,960
	34,522 (2021: 34,522) ordinary class 'B' shares of £0.01 each	345	345
	1,000 (2021: 1,000) ordinary class 'C' shares of £0.01 each	10	10
	143,845 (2021: 143,845) ordinary class 'D' shares of £0.01 each	1,438	1,438
	13,369 (2021: 13,369) ordinary class 'E' shares of £0.01 each	134	134
		5,887	5,887
		=	

Ordinary class 'A' shares have full voting rights and ordinary class 'D' shares have partial voting rights. All other classes of shares have no voting rights. Ordinary class 'D' and Ordinary class 'E' shares are not entitled to a return of capital or any distributions.

#### 13. Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

#### **Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 14. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is SSL Group (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and its ultimate parent company is Revera Inc., a company incorporated in Canada.

SSL Group (UK) Limited is the parent company of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are produced. The registered office address of SSL Group (UK) Limited is Signature House, Post Office Lane, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1FN. These consolidated accounts are publicly available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be The Public Sector Pension Investment Board of Canada.