Registered number: 06545745

#### THE PRACTICE SURGERIES LIMITED

# UNAUDITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

E Perry (appointed 29 March 2021)

N Harding

Registered number

06545745

Registered office

Rose House Bell Lane, Office Village

Bell Lane Little Chalfont Amersham

Buckinghamshire, England, HP6 6FA

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Introduction

The directors present the strategic report for The Practice Surgeries Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company comprise the provision of a range of primary healthcare services to NHS clinical commissioning groups and other NHS commissioning bodies.

#### **Business review**

Review of the year ended 31 December 2021

The Company provides a range of primary care services that have been established to provide solutions to current challenges for our NHS commissioners and to increase patient choice and service quality. The Company's strategy is centred on continued innovation and service development in partnership with NHS commissioners.

During the period to 31 December 2021, the directors have continued to be focused on further developing a profitable and sustainable business model as a strategic partner to the NHS that delivers first class care for the patient.

The loss for the year was £1,800k, (2019: £2,349k).

Position at 31 December 2021 and future developments

A key focus for The Practice Surgeries Limited during 2021 has been on contributing to the administration of the COVID-19 vaccination programme. Our teams have been at the forefront of national vaccination efforts throughout the year.

#### Key performance indicators

	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Period ended
	31 December				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Revenue	20,597	12,356	10,865	8,429	22,643
EBITDA	(1,822)	(2,349)	(1,923)	(14,825)	(3,124)
Profit (loss) before tax	(1,800)	(2,349)	(1,936)	(14,851)	(3,148)

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have overall responsibility for the Company's approach to assessing and managing risk, with the Company's management teams being responsible for the implementation of policies on risk control and compliance with such policies. The group corporate back office offers compliance support, such as compliance, governance, financial review, clinical governance, human resources services and health and safety, which work to manage, reduce and, where possible, eliminate risk and uncertainties. The following key risks and uncertainties are key considerations in the Company's risk management activities:

#### Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk due to normal inflationary increases in costs related to the running of its business. However, these costs have been relatively stable. Revenue for services is at contracted rates for the duration of contract periods for most of the Company's contracts. Contract rates are typically either fixed, subject to inflationary uplifts or adjusted by reference to NHS tariffs. The Company has no exposure to equity securities price risk, as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

#### Credit risk

The Company's customer base is predominantly NHS entities and secure institutions which are ultimately funded by central government and thus any credit exposure is minimal.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its liquidity position on a regular basis and leverages resources within the group and from parent company support.

#### Impairment of investments

The Company holds investments in its subsidiaries. A significant change in the nature or market of these investments could lead to impairment in the carrying value of these investments.

#### Political and Regulatory risk

Current and potential new NHS legislation is monitored by the Board and executive management to ensure the Company's product offerings are relevant to the UK healthcare market.

#### Brexit

Management continue to monitor the political and economic impact of Brexit, and carry out appropriate scenario planning to make assessments of the likely future impact to our business as the UK transition out of the EU progresses. As the company's income is predominantly derived wholly within the UK from public sector organisations, and the company does not conduct significant volumes of trade with EU member states, the direct impact of Brexit on the company's ability to generate revenues is considered low.

The primary risks identified by management related to Brexit are therefore regulatory changes, recruitment of labour, and supply chain management.

Management continues to closely monitor the risks associated with each of these areas, and to develop and implement controls and planning to mitigate the risks identified. There has been no significant impact to date.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

COVID-19

The impact of coronavirus on our surgeries and the wider NHS landscape continues to be closely monitored by management, with a range of preparedness and impact mitigation measures previously implemented to ensure that the impact on the company's ability to generate revenues and manage costs is minimised, whilst prioritising the safety and well-being of our employees and patients.

NHS central guidance has been adhered to throughout the pandemic, with income protection assurances received from NHS England that have acted to minimise the impact on revenues. Management has conducted a comprehensive impact assessment across the business, which continues to be revised and adapted as needed to cope with the evolving clinical environment. Management has also implemented resilience and risk management plans, and policy and incident management measures, to ensure the company continues to be well placed to react quickly and efficiently to changes in the clinical landscape, as well as to mitigate any risks of staff absenteeism and to customer safety and well-being.

As a result, management believe the appropriate measures have been delivered to ensure that the company is well placed to cope with the challenges that lie ahead, and to continue to operate a profitable and sustainable business model as a strategic partner to the NHS that delivers first class care for the patient.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Section 172(1) Statement

The revised UK Corporate Governance Code ('2018 Code') was published in July 2018 and applies to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 ('2018 MRR') require directors to explain how they considered the interests of key stakeholders and the broader matters set out in section 172(1) (A) to (F) of the Companies Act 2006 ('S172') when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under S172. This includes considering the interest of other stakeholders which will have an impact on the long-term success of the company. The Board welcomes the direction of the UK Financial Reporting Council (the 'FRC'). This S172 statement explains how the directors of the Company:

- · engaged with employees, suppliers, customers and others; and
- regarded employee interests, the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, and the effect of that regards, including on the principal decisions taken by the Company during the financial year.

The S172 statement focuses on matters of strategic importance to the company, and the level of information disclosed is consistent with the size and the complexity of the business.

#### General confirmation of directors' duties

The directors have a clear framework for determining the matters within its remit and has approved Terms of Reference for the matters delegated to its Committees. Certain financial and strategic thresholds have been determined to identify matters requiring Board consideration and approval. The Delegation of Authority framework sets out the delegation and approval process across the broader business.

When making decisions, each director ensures that he/she acts in the way he/she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the Company's success for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (among other matters) to:

S172(1) (A) The likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The directors understand the business and the evolving environment in which we operate. In 2021, to help achieve our strategic ambitions, the Board continued to develop a strategy to deliver improved patient choice and service quality.

The directors recognise how our operations are viewed by our stakeholders, and the ever-increasing challenge of making decisions that align with all stakeholder interests. Given the complexity of the current healthcare environment, the directors have taken the decisions they believe best support the Company's strategic ambitions.

S172(1) (B) The interests of the Company's employees

The directors recognise that the Company's employees are fundamental and core to our business and delivery of our strategic ambitions. The success of our business depends on attracting, retaining and motivating employees. From ensuring that we remain a responsible employer, from pay and benefits to our health, safety and workplace environment, the directors factor the implications of decisions on employees and the wider workforce, where relevant and feasible.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Section 172(1) Statement (continued)

S172(1) (C) The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

Delivering our strategy requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with suppliers, customers and governments. The Company seeks the promotion and application of certain general principles in such relationships. The ability to promote these principles effectively is an important factor in the decision to enter into or remain in such relationships. The Company continuously assesses the priorities related to customers and those with whom we do business, and the directors engage with the senior management team on these topics, for example, within the context of business strategy updates and investment proposals.

\$172(1) (D) The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

The directors review information on these topics to inform specific Board decisions related to specific strategic initiatives, including investment or divestment proposals and business strategy reviews, and to provide regular updates to the Company's senior management team.

S172(1) (E) The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The senior management team regularly reviews and approves clear frameworks, business principles, code of conduct, ethics & compliance manuals, and modern slavery statements, and all other group-wide policies, to ensure that the highest standards are maintained both within the Company and the relationships with our stakeholders. This, complemented by the ways the directors are informed and monitor compliance with relevant governance standards, help assure that the Company acts in ways that promote high standards of business conduct.

S172(1) (F) The need to act fairly as between members of the Company

After weighing up all relevant factors, the directors consider which course of action best enables delivery of the long-term strategy, taking into consideration the impact on stakeholders and ensuring fairness between members as far as can reasonably be achieved.

The Company is a low energy user under the SECR guidance and therefore environmental disclosures have not been presented.

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

E Perry

Director

14th December 2022

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,800k (2020: loss £2,349k).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the period (2020: nil).

#### **Directors**

The who served during the year were:

E Perry (appointed 29 March 2021)

N Harding

S Jones (resigned 30 March 2021)

#### Employee engagement

The Company's human resources team and human resources systems and processes include provision for the gathering of employee feedback on matters of interest and concern to the Company's employees. Local site locations are overseen by business managers who provide a communications link to and from the senior management team. There are a range of internal communications tools, including e-mail notices, newsletters, staff surveys and briefings in order to keep employees informed of the progress of the business and the market environment.

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

The Company is committed to promoting equality of opportunity for all staff and job applicants. The Company has established an environment in which all individuals are able to make best use of their skills, free from discrimination or harassment, and in which all decisions are based on merit. The Company considers the employment needs of disabled people and complies with current legislation with regard to their employment. Where possible, the Company will continue to employ and promote the careers of existing employees who become disabled and will consider disabled persons for employment, subsequent training, career development and promotion on the basis of their aptitudes and abilities.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors and officers was in force during the financial year.

#### **Creditor policy**

The Company seeks to follow best practice guidelines laid down by the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills to pay suppliers in line with their agreed payment terms subject to suppliers meeting their contractual obligations. The Company continually reviews its supply chain with a view to maximising the strength of relationships with its preferred suppliers and obtain best prices.

#### Matters covered in the Group Strategic Report

Where necessary, disclosures relating to principal risks and uncertainties have been made in the Group Strategic Report and have not been repeated here in accordance with Section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Environmental disclosures for the group have been presented within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company, Operose Health Limited.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

E Perry

Director

14th December 2022

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 their 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 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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use 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.

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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover	4	20,597	12,356
Cost of sales		(18,107)	(12,575)
Gross profit		2,490	(219)
Administrative expenses	_	(4,290)	(2,130)
Operating loss	5	(1,800)	(2,349)
Amounts written off investment		_	
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	_	
Loss before tax		(1,800)	(2,349)
Tax on loss	9	_	
Loss for the financial year		(1,800)	(2,349)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	_		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(1,800)	(2,349)

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			2222
		2021	2020
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	85	107
		85	107
Current assets			
Stocks	12	91	80
Debtors	13	6,516	6,349
Cash at bank and in hand	14	81	60
		6,688	6,489
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(33,847)	(31,583)
Net current liabilities		(27,159)	(25,094)
Total assets less current liabilities		(27,074)	(24,987)
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	16	(15)	(302)
Net liabilities	_	(27,089)	(25, 289)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	_	_
Profit and loss account	18	(27,089)	(25, 289)
		(27,089)	(25, 289)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

**E Perry** 

Director

14th December 2022

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Calladium	_	
Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£000	£000	£000
_	(22,940)	(22,940)
	(2,349)	(2,349)
_	(25,289)	(25,289)
_	(1,800)	(1,800)
	(27,089)	(27,089)
	share capital	share loss account £000 £000  — (22,940)  — (2,349)  — (25,289)  — (1,800)

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

The Practice Surgeries Limited is a private company, limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales under company number: 06545745. The registered office is Rose House Bell Lane, Office Village, Bell Lane, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, HP6 6FA.

The financial information set out in these financial statements comprises the Company's statutory accounts for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

#### 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 Company management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
  - 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 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 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, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
  - the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
  - the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Operose Health Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 108 High Street, Great Missenden, England, HP16 0BG.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 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 the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.4 Going concern

The directors have considered the financial position of the Company. During this period the ultimate controlling party has provided confirmation of ongoing support to the Company. Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and as such, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

As disclosed within the audited accounts of the parent company, Operose Health Limited, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons:

- The Company has sufficient funds, through funding from its parent, to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements; and
- The parent has indicated its intention not to seek repayment of any amounts owed by the Company at the balance sheet date, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### 2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- · it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The useful economic lives of tangible assets are as follows:

Office and computer equipment 3 years
Medical equipment 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 2.7 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### 2.9 Operating Leases: the Company as lessee

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the bank, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates defined contribution plans for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Interest payable and similar expense

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable and finance expenses associated with an on demand loan to a group undertaking recognized in profit and loss using the effective interest method. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 balance sheet date.

#### 2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

(i) Impairment of investments (note 11)

The Company considers whether investments in subsidiaries are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of cash generating units (CGUs). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

#### 4. Turnover

The total turnover of the Company for the period has been derived from its principal activity. The Company generates its revenue from general practice surgeries operated under contracts with the NHS.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	€0003	£000
Other operating lease rentals	1,804	1,234
Defined contribution pension cost	1,196	546

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. Employees		
Staff costs were as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	10,678	5,412
Social security costs	1,033	517
Pension costs	1,196	546
Other employee benefits	13	6
	12,920	6,481
The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follo	ws:	
	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Administrative	222	287
Clinical	163	184
	385	471
7. Key management personnel		
The Company's key management personnel are the directors of the Company.		
8. Interest payable and similar expense		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Interest on loans from group undertakings		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Taxation		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Current tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	<del>-</del>	
Adjustments in respect of previous periods		
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<del></del>	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
Total deferred tax		

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

Total tax charge (credit)

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,800)	(2,349)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	(342)	(446)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		5
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(900)	(218)
Deferred tax not recognised	1,242	659
Total tax charge (credit) for the year		

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

At 31 December 2021, there were trading losses of £12,909k (2020: £11,772k) to be used against future trading profits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Office and computer equipment £000	Medical Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	93	14	107
Additions			
At 31 December 2021	93	14	107
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	_	_	_
Depreciation for the year	17	5	22
At 31 December 2021	17	5	22
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	<u>76</u>	9	85
At 31 December 2020	93	14	107

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1	1.	In	ve	st	m	en	its

At 1 January 2021

At 31 December 2021

investments
in subsidiary
companies
£000
7 054
7,854
7,854 
<u> </u>
<u> </u>

Impairment

Additions

Cost

At 1 January 2021	7,854
Charge for the period	
At 31 December 2021	7,854

Net book value

At 31 December 2021		_
	<del></del>	

At 31 December 2020

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company as of 31 December 2021:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Phoenix Primary Care Limited	Provision of medical related services	None	100 %
Phoenix Primary Care (South) Limited*	Provision of medical related services	None	100 %
*indirect subsidiary			

Phoenix Primary Care Limited is 100% owned by the Company. Phoenix Primary Care (South) Limited is 100% owned by Phoenix Primary Care Limited

#### 12. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Finished goods and goods for resale	91	80
-	91	80
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		. <del>_</del>
13. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	59	66
Amounts owed from group undertakings	4,816	5,580
VAT recoverable	718	226
Accrued income	795	421
Prepayments	128	56
	6,516	6,349
14. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	81	60
	81	60
15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Accruals and deferred income	4,506	3,755
Amounts owed to group undertakings	28,477	26,936
Other taxation and social security	6	2
Other creditors	858	890
	33,847	31,583

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 16. Provisions

	Dilapidations provision	Legal provision	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2021	240	62	302
Increase in year	(240)	(47)	(287)
At 31 December 2021		15	15

The dilapidation provision represents the Company's best estimate of its obligations under operating leases to make good any dilapidations on its leased properties. The provision is made only where the Company has an explicit obligation for dilapidations in the underlying lease agreements and has received formal confirmation of intent to exit the underlying properties.

The legal provision represents the Company's best estimate of the expected cost of settling liabilities, which it expects to arise in the settlement of on-going legal disputes. The timing for realising this provision is not known given the uncertainty of the outcomes and timing of these legal claims, but is expected to be in the next 2 years.

#### 17. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each		=

#### 18. Reserves

#### Profit and loss account

This reserve records the cumulative retained earnings of the Company, less amounts distributed to shareholders.

#### 19. Pension commitments

	2021	2020
	000£	£000
Defined contribution pension scheme contributions paid during the year	1,196	546
Defined contribution pension scheme pension contributions payable at year-end	1,792	1,351

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 20. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Amounts due within 1 year	521	1,284
Amounts due within 2-5 years	2,009	2,364
Amounts due later than 5 years	956	1,769
	3,486	5,417

#### 21. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33 to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group entities.

Transactions with non wholly owned group members were as follows:

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

	Sales	Purchases	Cash Transfers	Debtors	Creditors
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Chilvers & McCrea Limited	993	(2,445)		3,091	_
Operose Health Limited	144	(141)	_	_	(3)
Operose Health (Group) Limited	6	(367)	_	_	(12,717)
The Practice Properties Limited		(54)	_		(954)
Operose Health (Group) UK Limited	602	(1,230)	_	_	(523)
The Practice U Surgeries Limited	7	(2)	_	586	_
Operose Health Corporate Management Limited	6,219	(17,370)	13,848	37	(7,362)
Phoenix Primary Care Limited	4	(1)		551	(198)
Phoenix Primary Care (South) Limited	53	(9)	_	551	(6,720)
Centene Management Company LLC	7	(7)	_	_	_
=	8,035	(21,626)	13,848	4,816	(28,477)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 21. Related party transactions (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

1001 011000 01 5000111501 2020					
	Sales	Purchases	Cash Transfers	Debtors	Creditors
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Chilvers & McCrea Limited	7,694	(7,875)	_	4,545	-
Operose Health Limited	26	(33)	_		(7)
Operose Health (Group) Limited	287	(1,739)	_	_	(12,363)
The Practice Properties Limited		(54)			(900)
Operose Health (Group) UK Limited	728	(551)	6	103	_
The Practice U Surgeries Limited	14		_	582	_
Operose Health Corporate					
Management Limited	3,620	(16,432)	10,554		(7,453)
Phoenix Primary Care Limited	488	(459)	_	350	_
Phoenix Primary Care (South)					
Limited	93	(45)			(6,213)
	12,950	(27,188)	10,560	5,580	(26,936)
•					

#### 22. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent, via control rather than voting shares, is Operose Health (Group) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party and the parent of the largest group which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared is Centene Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the Group accounts can be obtained from its registered office at Centene Plaza, 7700 Forsyth Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63105,USA.

The consolidated accounts of Operose Health Limited, which is the smallest group which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared can be obtained from its registered office: 108 High Street, Great Missenden, England, HP16 0BG.