Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

**Registration number: 6628016** 

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# **Company Information**

Directors

David Hall

Jim Lee

Company secretary

David Hall

Registered office

Fifth Floor

80 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8UD

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### 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.

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

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

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

#### Statement on Section 172(1)

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

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

Approved by the board on 31 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dave Hall
Director

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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

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

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company.

#### Directors' of the company

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

David Hall

Jim Lee

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil). No dividends were paid during the year (2021: £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 31 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dave Hall	
David Hall	,
Director	

### 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

•	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Turnover	_		
Operating profit/(loss)		<u> </u>	
Profit/(loss) before tax		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	662	403
Profit for the year	===	662	403

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit for the year	662	403
Total comprehensive income for the year	662	403

# (Registration number: 6628016) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	36,500	36,500
Current assets			
Debtors	7	357,882	357,609
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8 _	(384,864)	(385,253)
Net current liabilities	_	(26,982)	(27,644)
Net assets	=	9,518	8,856
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	-	-
Profit and loss account	_	9,518	8,856
Shareholders' funds	<del>-</del>	9,518	8,856

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

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

Approved by the board on 31 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Jim Lee Director

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

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2022		8,856	8,856
Profit for the year		662	662
Total comprehensive income		662	662
At 31 December 2022		9,518	9,518
	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021		8,453	8,453
Profit for the year	<del></del>	403	403
Total comprehensive income	·	403	403

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 General information

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

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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the board on 31 July 2023.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

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

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

#### **Summary of disclosure exemptions**

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

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 10 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

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

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

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Going concern**

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

#### **Exemption from preparing group accounts**

The financial statements contain information about Amore Group (Holdings) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Priory Group UK 1 Limited, a company incorporated in United Kingdom.

#### Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2022 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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

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

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

#### **Trade creditors**

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

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

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Investments

Investments in securities are classified on initial recognition as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, except where their fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are carried at cost, less any impairment.

Unrealised holding gains and losses other than impairments are recognised in other comprehensive income. On maturity or disposal, net gains and losses previously deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income are recognised in income.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### **Trade debtors**

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

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

# 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 4 Directors' remuneration

The costs relating to the directors' services have been borne by Priory Central Services Limited, a fellow group company. No amounts (2021: £nil) have been recharged to the company in respect of the directors' services and the directors do not believe that it is practical to allocate these costs between group companies. The company has no employees (2021: nil).

#### 5 Income tax

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

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation UK corporation tax	(662)	(389)
<b>Deferred taxation</b> Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>-</u> _	(14)
Tax receipt in the profit and loss account	(662)	(403)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit/(loss) before tax		
Corporation tax at standard rate Decrease from transfer pricing adjustments Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(662)	(390) (13)
Total tax credit	(662)	(403)

Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021; this legislation increases the main rate of corporation tax to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred tax liability has been calculated at 25% (2021: 25%), reflecting the period in which the temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax will reverse.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 5 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax	erred t	tax
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Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2022 Other items		Asset £ 000 54	Net deferred tax £ 000 54
2021 Other items		Asset £ 000 54 54	Net deferred tax £ 000 54
Deferred tax movement during the year:			
Other items		At 1 January 2022 £ 000 54	At 31 December 2022 £ 000 54
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
Other items	At 1 January 2021 £ 000 40 40	Recognised in income £ 000	At 31 December 2021 £ 000 54

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

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 6 Investments

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022	
At 31 December 2022	36,500
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	36,500
At 31 December 2021	36,500

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
•			2022	2021
Amore Care (Holdings) Limited*	Holding company	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore (Prestwick) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore Elderly Care Holdings Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore Elderly Care (Wednesfield) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore (Ben Madigan) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore (Warrenpoint) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore (Watton) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore Care Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Speciality Healthcare Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Health & Care Services (NW) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Speciality Care (Addison Court) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Speciality Care (EMI) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

## 6 Investments (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2022	2021
Amore Elderly Care Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Speciality Care (UK Lease Homes) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Parkcare Homes Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Health & Care Services (UK) Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Amore (Coventry) Limited	Care delivery	Isle of Man	100%	100%
Yorkshire Parkcare Company Limited	Care delivery	United Kingdom	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup> indicates directly held subsidiary

### 7 Trade and other debtors

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Income tax asset	662	389
Debtors from related parties	357,166	357,166
Deferred tax assets	54	54
Total current trade and other debtors	357,882	357,609

Debtors from related parties relates to a loan of £357,166,000 (2021: £357,166,000) which is unsecured and carried interest at a rate of 9.85% per annum until 30 September 2015 when interest ceased.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Accrued expenses	-	1
Amounts due to group undertakings	384,864	385,252
	384,864	385,253

Amounts due to group undertakings includes a loan of £202,620,000 (2021: £202,620,000) which accrued interest at 7.125% per annum until 30 September 2015 when interest ceased. The loan is unsecured and has no fixed date of repayment. The remaining balance due to group undertakings is unsecured, interest free and repayable upon demand.

#### 9 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		2022		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	<u> </u>	1	

#### 10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Craegmoor Group (No.3) Limited.

The ultimate parent is Rehab and Mental Healthcare Group B.V..

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Median B.V., incorporated in the Netherlands. The address of Median B.V. is Basisweg 10, 1043 AP, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

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

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Waterland Private Equity by virtue of the company's ultimate parent company being majority owned by funds under the ownership and control of Waterland Private Equity.