Registration number: 07644652

# ENVIVA CARE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltemham GL50 3AT

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# **Company Information**

Directors D J Cole

J M Lee

Registered office Suite A

**Ground Floor Trinity Court** 

Molly Millars Lane Wokingham RG14 2PY

Auditors Hazlewoods LLP

Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltemham GL50 3AT

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is domiciliary care services.

#### Fair review of the business

The company is a holding company and does not trade. At 31 March 2023, the company had net assets of £75,450 (2022 - £75,450). The directors consider the performance for the year and the financial position at the year end to be satisfactory.

Given the nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that key performance indicators are important. The company uses a number of indicators to monitor and improve the position of the business. Indicators are reviewed and altered to meet changes both in the internal and external environments. The directors do not consider the inclusion of an analysis using key performance indicators to be necessary to assist users of the financial statements in their understanding of the financial performance or position of the company.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to ongoing compliance with current and future legislation affecting the sector.

Approved by the Board on 27 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

D J Cole Director

J M Lee Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

## Directors of the company

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

P Hayes (resigned 19 September 2023)

G L Minns (resigned 2 June 2023)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

D J Cole (appointed 1 July 2023)

J M Lee (appointed 20 September 2023)

A Patel (appointed 2 June 2023 and resigned 2 November 2023)

### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

## Reappointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 27 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

D J Cole Director

J M Lee Director

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Enviva Care Limited

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Enviva Care Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its results 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.

## **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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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 original financial statements were 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.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Enviva Care Limited

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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.

### 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:

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and identified the key laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, including the UK Companies Act and tax legislation, and, those that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Enviva Care Limited

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgments made in accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatements due to fraud:
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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.

Simon Worsley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltemham
GL50 3AT

27 March 2024

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

|                                      | 2023<br>£ | 2022<br>£      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Turnover                             |           |                |
| Profit/(loss) before tax             | -         | -              |
| Taxation                             |           | <del>_</del> _ |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year |           |                |

The company has not traded during the year. During the year, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit no loss.

(Registration number: 07644652) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

|  | Note     | 2023<br>£ | 2022<br>£ |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets                                   |          |           |           |
| Investments                                    | <u>4</u> | 379,067   | 379,067   |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <u>5</u> | (303,617) | (303,617) |
| Net assets                                     |          | 75,450    | 75,450    |
| Capital and reserves                           |          |           |           |
| Called up share capital                        | <u>6</u> | 1,000     | 1,000     |
| Share premium reserve                          |          | 74,450    | 74,450    |
| Total equity                                   |          | 75,450    | 75,450    |

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

D J Cole Director

J M Lee Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

|                                      | Share capital | Share premium | Total  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
|                                      | £             | £             | £      |
| At 1 April 2022 and at 31 March 2023 | 1,000         | 74,450        | 75,450 |
|                                      | Share capital | Share premium | Total  |
|                                      | £             | £             | £      |
| At 1 April 2021 and at 31 March 2022 | 1,000         | 74,450        | 75,450 |

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Suite A Ground Floor Trinity Court Molly Millars Lane Wokingham RG14 2PY

#### 2 Accounting policies

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

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

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

#### Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Sonderwell Topco Limited.

The financial statements of Sonderwell Topco Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

## Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, on the grounds that it is a small group

## Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

## Judgements and estimation uncertainty (continued)

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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.

#### 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.

#### Financial instruments

# Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

#### Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

#### Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

|                                      | 2023<br>No. | 2022<br>No. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Directors                            | 3           | 3           |
| 4 Investments                        |             |             |
|                                      | 2023<br>£   | 2022<br>£   |
| Investments in subsidiaries          | 379,067     | 379,067     |
| Subsidiaries                         |             | £           |
| Cost and carrying amount             |             |             |
| At 1 April 2022 and at 31 March 2023 |             | 379,067     |

## Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

| Undertaking   | Registered office          | Holding              | Proportion of voting rights<br>and shares held |      |  |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--|------|--|
|   |                            |                      | 2023   | 2022 |  |
| Subsidiary undertakings                                   |                            |                      |  |      |  |
| Enviva Complex Care Limited                               |                            | Ordinary             | 100%   | 100% |  |
|   | England and Wales          |                      |  |      |  |
| Invent Health Limited                                     | Scotland                   | Ordinary             | 100%   | 100% |  |
|   |                            | ,                    |  |      |  |
| Becc: Complex Care Support Limited                        | England and Wales          | Ordinary             | 100%   | 100% |  |
|   |                            | ,                    |  |      |  |
| Diversity Care Solutions Limited                          | England and Wales          | Ordinary             | 100%   | 100% |  |
| Invent Health Limited  Becc: Complex Care Support Limited | Scotland England and Wales | Ordinary<br>Ordinary | 100%   | 100% |  |

Enviva Complex Care Limited is the only subsidiary held directly by Enviva Care Limited. Enviva Complex Care Limited directly holds all other subsidiaries.

## Subsidiary undertakings

Enviva Complex Care Limited

The principal activity of Enviva Complex Care Limited is domiciliary care services...

Invent Health Limited

The principal activity of Invent Health Limited is care services.

Becc: Complex Care Support Limited

The principal activity of Becc: Complex Care Support Limited is care services.

Diversity Care Solutions Limited

The principal activity of Diversity Care Solutions Limited is care services.

# 5 Creditors

|   |        | 2023<br>£ | 2022<br>£ |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Due within one year</b><br>Amounts due to group undertakings | - 13 - | 303,617   | 303,617   |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 6 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

|                               | 2023    |          | 20      | 2022     |  |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--|
|                               | No.     | £        | No.     | £        |  |
| Ordinary shares of £0.01 each | 100,000 | 1,000.00 | 100,000 | 1,000.00 |  |

# 7 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to cross guarantees with other companies in the Sonderwell Topco Limited group for the bank debt due from Sonderwell Bidco Limited, which amounted to £26,750,000 (2022 - £22,500,000) at 31 March 2023. The bank loans are secured by a floating charge on the assets of the company and other group companies.

# 8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Sonderwell Bidco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Sonderwell Topco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is August Equity V LP, a Limited Partnership registered in Scotland which is considered to have no single controlling party.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.