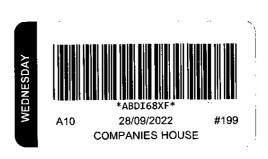
### Annual report and financial statements Onebright UK Holdco Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021



Registered number: 11791295

### Company information

Directors: A Brown CI Jessop

MW Joseph P Johnson EA Lazarus

D Fowler (appointed 24 March 2022)

Registered number: 11791295

Registered office: First Floor West Wing

Holgate Park Drive

York YO26 4GN

Independent Auditor: Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

No 1 Whitehall Riverside

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS1 4BN

Bankers: HSBC

13 Parliament Street

York YO1 8RS Online protected advantages

### Contents

	Page
Group strategic report	3 - 5
Directors' report	6 - 8
Independent auditor's report	9 - 14
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	15
Consolidated statement of financial position	16
Company statement of financial position	17
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	18 - 19
Consolidated statement of cash flows	20
Notes to the financial statements	21 - 42

### **Group Strategic Report**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company, with trade undertaken by its subsidiaries. The group of companies, headed by Onebright UK Holdco Limited, provide psychological healthcare services.

### Results

The results for the year have been reported in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 15.

### **Business Review**

The Group was successful in securing new commercial contracts with third parties and expanding services to our existing customers. On 23 June 2021, the Group acquired Prescriba A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark and focussed on providing Mental Health support services primarily to Private Medical Insurance (PMI) clients as well as self-funded individuals. The acquisition was funded by a loan from the Company's parent and third party debt.

The Group has continued to focus on the development of its core infrastructure, digitalisation of the Group's products and services and the management of cash to aid further expansion and investment in the business. During the year, the Group continued to expand the leadership team, to support its future growth. In September 2021 the Group rebranded and launched as Onebright Mental Health.

During the year cash increased by £1.1m. Net liabilities increased by £9.5m in the year largely driven by the issuance of £12.2m of preference shares, £3.7m of accrued interest, and £3.7m of amortisation on intangible assets, offset by £9.2m increase in assets from the goodwill arising on the acquisition of Prescriba A/S.

### Key performance indicators

The Directors consider the Group's KPIs to be turnover, gross profit and EBITDA\* before exceptional costs. Other KPIs include number of employees. The results of the Group for the year are:

	2021	2020	
	£'000	£'000	%
Turnover	34,566.6	16,198.9	113%
Gross profit	11,103.2	4,107.9	170%
EBITDA* before exceptional (cost)/credit	1,056.6	396.3	167%

<sup>\*</sup>EBITDA: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, profit or loss on disposal of fixed assets.

### **Group Strategic Report (continued)**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### Key performance indicators (continued)

	2021	2020	%
No of employees	287	166	73%

During the year, the Group has continued to grow by focusing on the development of its core infrastructure and digitalisation of products and services. This has resulted in the Group increasing the volume of referrals and cases during the year. Gross profit has increased, and EBITDA margin has grown following ongoing investment in the business. During the year, the Group also acquired Prescriba A/S.

Employees grew by 121 as a result of an expansion of the UK operational and support teams and from the creation of the in-house clinical team.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group is subject to a number of risks, which are reviewed by the board of Directors and appropriate processes are put in place to monitor and mitigate them. The principal risks to the Group are described in more detail below;

### Inflation

The Group's operations are affected by the general economic conditions during the year, and these conditions are monitored on an ongoing basis along with the impact to the Group's current and future financial performance.

During April 2022, UK inflation rose to 9% and is expected to rise further over the next twelve months. This could lead to higher costs for the business, and therefore impact profitability in future years.

This risk is mitigated through continuous short and long term forecasting and monitoring of costs and focussing on efficiencies.

### New competitors

The market is relatively immature and so there is a risk of new competitors emerging. The Group is managing this by developing new products, including technological enhancements, that our existing and future clients require to manage the mental health needs of their organisations.

### Supply of clinicians

There continues to be strong demand from the private and public sector for independent and employed mental health clinicians in the UK and Denmark, making recruitment more difficult. This is mitigated in the UK with specific recruitment strategies being used for both employed and network clinicians, as well as ensuring proactive day to day engagement and management.

In Denmark, this is mitigated by maintaining strong relationships with network clinicians and the internal recruitment of therapists through the business' academy, where the therapists work under supervision provided by employed clinical supervisors.

### **Group Strategic Report (continued)**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

### Cyber security

There is risk of a cyber security incident, potentially involving a breach of data protection law. This could result in operational, legal, contractual, and regulatory consequences, as well as reputational

This is mitigated by having a team in place to manage, monitor and maintain cyber security controls, as well as regular user training and awareness campaigns for good cyber hygiene throughout the business. The appropriate accreditations for cyber security are maintained across the Group, and frequently audited.

This report was approved by the board on 3/8/2022

and signed on its behalf.

**D** Fowler

DS Soul

Director

Onebright UK holdco Limited

### 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.

The directors have chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 to include in the Strategic Report matters otherwise required to be disclosed in the Directors' Report as the directors consider these of strategic importance to the Group.

### **Directors**

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

A Brown

C Jessop (appointed 17 February 2021)

P Johnson MW Joseph EA Lazarus

D Webb (resigned 25 May 2022)
WR Withers (resigned 17 February 2021)
D Fowler (appointed 24 March 2022)

### **Directors' Indemnity**

The Group maintains Directors' and Officers' liability insurance, which gives cover against legal action that may be taken against them. Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions (as defined in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) are in force for the benefit of Directors.

### Covid-19 impact assessment

The Group and its clients have adapted to the impact of Covid-19 and during 2020 and 2021 the Group has seen only a limited impact on referral volumes as a result of the pandemic. In 2022, the Group has seen a small negative impact of lower referrals within the Personal Injury sector as a result of fewer claims being received within the insurance industry as a result of the pandemic. This is having minimal impact on performance as the Group's mix of referrals continues to grow strongly with private medical insurers.

### **Future developments**

The Group is investing in its employees at all levels to enable the Group to continue to expand. It continues to build on existing client relationships as well as strengthening the pipeline of new customers that it has and is confident the business will continue to grow in 2022 and beyond. To support expansion the Group is developing new digital technologies to enhance the proposition to our clinicians, clients, customers and employees, which will enable the Group to provide new, innovative products and solutions to all stakeholders.

### Directors' Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### Financial instruments

Employed the second

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including the effects of changes in interest rates on debt, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk.

The Group finances its activities with a combination of cash, third party and intercompany borrowings. Interest rate risk is managed through agreeing fixed rates of interest on intercompany borrowings. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade receivables and trade payables, arise directly from the Group's operating activities.

In order to manage credit risk, the directors set limits for customers. Credit limits are reviewed by the management on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

The Group manages liquidity risk through frequent forecasting to understand requirements and ensuring sufficient facilities are in place.

The Group is exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates as a result of consolidating a foreign subsidiary. There are no formal hedging arrangements in place.

### **Donations**

No donations for political purposes were made during the year ending 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

### Dividends

The Group did not pay any dividends during the year (2020: £nil).

### **Employee involvement**

Employees are kept regularly informed on matters affecting them and on matters affecting the trading Companies' performance through regular staff communication provided to the Group wide team.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the profit or loss of the Company and Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

Charaght US Hadea Emit d

### Directors' Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group 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 Group and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditors

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 3/8/2022 and signed on its behalf.

D Fowler Director

DS Soul

2



### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Onebright UK Holdco Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31
   December 2021 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group and the parent 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.



In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the group's and the parent company's business model including effects arising from macroeconomic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the group's and the parent company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section 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.



### Opinions on other matters 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 Group's strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
   and
- the Group's strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group's strategic report or the directors' report.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group and the industry in which it operates. We determined that the most significant are; financial reporting legislation (Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") including Financial Reporting Standard 102) and the relevant corporation and employment tax compliance regulations. In addition we concluded that there are other laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosure within the financial statements including those laws and regulations relating to health and safety, care and mental health, employment and data protection;
- we understood how the group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management and those responsible for compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquires by reviewing board minutes;
- we enquired of management whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, or whether they had any knowledge of actual or suspected fraud. We corroborated our enquiries by reviewing board minutes;



- to assess the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
  - the group's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, expected financial statement disclosures, and business risks that may result in risk of material misstatement, and
  - the group's control environment including the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions;
- we assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - evaluating the processes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud;
  - testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and journal entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions;
  - challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
  - identifying and testing related party transactions; and
  - completion of audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- the engagement partner has assessed the appropriateness of the collective competence and
  capabilities of the engagement team, including consideration of the engagement team's
  knowledge and understanding of the industry in which the company operates and their
  practical experience through training and participation with audit engagement of a similar
  nature. All team members are qualified accountants or working towards that qualification, and
  are considered to have sufficient knowledge and experience of companies of a similar size and
  complexity, appropriate to their role within the team;
- for components at which audit procedures were performed, we requested component auditors to report to us instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that gave risk to a risk of material misstatement in the group financial statements.;
- these audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.:
- relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks were communicated to all engagement team members. We remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.



### 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.

### Port Barren Co Cr

Victoria McLoughlin BA FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Leeds

Date: 3/8/2022

The Army Mit Construction of States

### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Year to 31 December 2021 £'000	Year to 31 December 2020 £'000
Turnover	4	34,566.6	16,198.9
Cost of sales		(23,375.9)	(12,015.5)
Cost of sales – exceptional cost	6	(87.5)	(75.5)
Gross profit		11,103.2	4,107.9
Administrative expenses		(15,109.5)	(7,304.6)
Exceptional cost	6	(1,324.6)	(1,183.2)
Total administrative expenses		(16,434.1)	(8,487.8)
EBITDA* before Exceptional cost		1,056.6	396.3
Exceptional cost		(1,412.1)	(1,258.7)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		(4,975.4)	(3,517.5)
Operating loss	5	(5,330.9)	(4,379.9)
Finance income	10	1.5	0.3
Finance costs	11	(4,228.6)	(3,051.7)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(9,558.0)	(7,431.3)
Tax credit on ordinary activities	12	149.5	84.7
Loss for the financial period		(9,408.5)	(7,346.6)
Currency translation differences		237.0	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(9,171.5)	(7,346.6)
Total comprehensive income for the year a	ttributable to:		
Owners of the parent company		(9,094.4)	-
Non-controlling interest		(77.1)	-
		(9,171.5)	(7,346.6)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 21 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation. EBITDA is a non-statutory measure representing a key performance indicator and is included to aid the users of the financial statements.

Company registration number: 11791295

### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

N	Note	2021	2020
er turk		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets	13	38,485.8	26,252.0
Intangible assets	14	346.2	390.4
Tangible assets	14	38,832.0	26,642.4
Current assets		38,832.0	20,042.4
Trade and other receivables	16	9,972.4	5,083.2
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,490.1	1,392.2
Cash at bank and in hand		12,462.5	6,475.4
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	18	(12,503.0)	(5,448.5)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(40.5)	1,026.9
Total assets less current liabilities		38,791.5	27,669.3
Payables: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(53,187.6)	(33,937.4)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	20	(3,409.1)	(2,023.9)
Other provisions	21		(7.8)
		(3,409.1)	(2,031.7)
Net liabilities		(17,805.2)	(8,299.8)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	-	=
Foreign currency translation reserve		237.0	-
Retained earnings	24	(17,708.3)	(8,299.8)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		(17,394.3)	(8,299.8)
Non-controlling interest		(410.9)	-

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

behalf on 3/8/2022 .

D Fowler

Director 850

The notes on pages 21 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Company registration number: 11791295

### **Company Statement of Financial Position**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current assets			
Receivables falling due after more than one year	16	48,720.7	33,581.9
Net current assets		48,720.7	33,581.9
Total assets less current liabilities		48,720.7	33,581.9
Payables: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(48,720.7)	(33,581.9)
Net assets		-	<u>-</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	•	-
Retained earnings		<u> </u>	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The Company did not generate a profit or a loss for the year.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 3/8/2022 .

D Fowler

DS Sove

Director

The notes on pages 21 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Company registration number: 11791295

# DocuSign Envelope ID: AB4A4145-2AF6-414C-A1A5-831EA2EE8DC8

Onetrigit DR Folder (marked

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

		Foreign		Equity		
	Called up	Currency	- - - 1	attributable to	Non-	
	Share	exchange	Ketained	the owners of	controlling	•
	capital	reserve	earnings	the parent	interest	lotal equity
	F. 000	1,000	7.000	#_000	1000 T	2007
At 1 January 2020	•	•	(953.2)	ı	ı	(953.2)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	•	,	(7,346.6)	ı	•	(7,346.6)
Total comprehensive income for the year			(8,299.8)	'	1	(8,299.8)
Total transactions with owners	   	 	(8,299.8)	 	 	(8,299.8)
At 31 December 2020			(8,299.8)			(8,299.8)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up	Foreign Currency		Equity attributable to	Non-	
	share capital £'000	exchange reserve £′000	Retained earnings £'000	the owners of the parent £'000	controlling interest £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2021	•	1	(8,299.8)	(8,299.8)	•	(8,299.8)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	1	ı	(9,408.5)	(9,291.9)	(116.6)	(9,408.5)
Comprehensive income for the year	4		(9,408.5)	(9,291.9)	(116.6)	(9,408.5)
Other comprehensive income for the year						
		237.0	•	197.4	39.6	237.0
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	237.0	(9,408.5)	(9,094.5)	(77.0)	(9,171.5)
Total transactions with owners	1	237.0	(17,708.3)	(17,394.3)	(77.0)	(17,471.3)
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination					(333.9)	(333.9)
At 31 December 2021	•	237.0	(17,708.3)	(17,394.3)	(410.9)	(17,805.2)

The notes on pages 21 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

There were no movements in the equity of the Company during the current or prior year.

### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Year to 31 December 2021 £'000	Year to 31 December 2020 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities	(0.550.0)	(7.245.5)
Loss for the financial period	(9,558.0)	(7,346.6)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	4,700.3	3,337.1
Depreciation of tangible assets	275.1	180.2
Interest payable	4,038.6	2,843.7
Interest receivable	(1.5)	(0.3)
Taxation (credit)	(149.5)	(84.7)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(4,848.0)	(1,040.3)
Increase in creditors	1,341.4	1,578.2
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(7.8)	(42.5)
Corporation tax	468.4	(223.6)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,741.0)	(798.8)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(208.1)	(158.6)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,691.6)	(968.3)
Purchase of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	(11,397.1)	(899.8)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,296.8)	(2,026.7)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Shares issued to non-controlling interest	40.5	_
New secured loans	4,295.4	348.5
Repayment of loans	(250.0)	-
Interest paid	(330.5)	(9.3)
Issue of debt to parent company	11,830.2	2,982.1
Net cash used in financing activities	15,585.6	3,321.3
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,452.2)	495.8
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalent	109.7	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,392.2	896.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	49.7	1,392.2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,490.1	1,392.2
Overdraft facility	(2,440.4)	-,
	49.7	1,392.2
The notes on pages 21 to 42 form part of these financial stateme	ents.	

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 1. General information

Onebright UK Holdco Limited (the 'Company') is domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 11791718. The Company's registered office is at First Floor West Wing, Holgate Park Drive, York, YO26 4GN. The Company is a private limited company, limited by shares.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have all been applied consistently throughout the period unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical basis. The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (£'000).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

### Reporting period

These financial statements are in respect of the year to 31 December 2021 and the comparative period covers the year to 31 December 2020.

### Parent Company disclosure exemptions

The Parent Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the
  consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the
  Company's cash flows;
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 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), 11.48(c), 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures; and
- from disclosing the Parent Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

A separate statement of total comprehensive income and retained earnings for the Company itself is not presented because the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

One haget the Middle Faculta.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

### Audit exemption for subsidiary companies

The Directors of Onebright Midco Ltd (company number 11791718), Onebright Bidco Ltd (company number 11791999), Expert Psychological Reports Ltd (company number 08073738), Moving Minds Psychological Management and Rehabilitation Ltd (company number 04353657), Onebright Training Itd (company number 07037705), Onebright Efficacy Ltd (company number 06245547), Onebright Oscar Limited (formerly CBTC Newco Limited) (company number 13209750) and Onebright Psychiatric Services Limited (company number 14014785), subsidiaries of Onebright UK Holdco Limited have claimed audit exemption for the year ended 31 December 2020 under Section 479A (Subsidiary Companies) of the Companies Act 2006. The Board of Onebright UK Holdco have provided a guarantee on behalf of the Parent Company undertaking stating that it guarantees these subsidiaries under Section 479C of the Companies Act 2006. Onebright UK Holdco guarantees all outstanding liabilities to which these subsidiaries are subject, as at 31 December 2021, until they are satisfied in full.

### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Onebright UK Holdco Limited and its own subsidiaries ("the Group"). Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained.

The total comprehensive income and equity attributable to non-controlling interests in the Group are disclosed in the Statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

### 2.3 Foreign currency

### i. Functional and presentation currency

The group financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to thousands. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

### ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.3 Foreign currency (continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'other operating (losses)/gains'.

### iii. Translation

The trading results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at the average exchange rates for the year.

The assets and liabilities of overseas undertakings, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the year-end.

Exchange adjustments arising from the retranslation of opening net investments and from the translation of the profits or losses at average rates are recognised in 'Other comprehensive income' and allocated to non-controlling interest as appropriate.

### 2.4 Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development and performance are described in the Strategic Report. At 31 December 2021, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of approximately £49.7k (2020: £1,392.2k).

In August 2021 the Group secured a £3.5m overdraft facility which was sought to support the ongoing group expansion and working capital needs. The overdraft facility was renewed for a further 12 months in July 2022.

The base case forecast shows the Group maintaining significant headroom against the available facility and management consider that the financial position and liquidity of the business is robust and will have sufficient cash reserves for the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Directors have prepared a reverse stress test that considers how low revenue and gross margin growth rates would have to be, and how much additional overhead costs could be sustained before putting going concern at risk. The sensitivities required are considered sufficiently unlikely and the Directors would have the ability to mitigate the scenarios considered.

As such, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence until 31 December 2023 and for the foreseeable future and have therefore concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

المتعاصل والمعل بحوامهم

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided net of value added tax and is recognised when the service is provided. The group generates income from fees receivable from the operations of it psychological services and mental health product offering via corporate healthcare providers, personal healthcare plans and personal injury support. Turnover is recognised when the service is provided based on estimates of the number of sessions that have been delivered.

### 2.6 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the entity.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Where control is achieved in stages the cost is the consideration at the date of each transaction.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill. Where the fair value of contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured they are disclosed on the same basis as other contingent liabilities.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. On acquisition, goodwill is allocated to cashgenerating units ('CGU's') that are expected to benefit from the combination.

### 2.7 Intangible fixed assets

### Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the assets acquired, and the consideration paid on acquisition. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of investments is amortised over its useful life subject to a maximum useful life of 10 years as set out in section 19.23 of FRS 102. All goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment by the Company. When goodwill is considered to be impaired, it is written off to the statement of comprehensive income.

### Research and development

Capitalised software development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses. It is capitalised provided that specific projects are identifiable, technically feasible, and the Company has sufficient resources to complete development.

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.7 Intangible fixed assets

### Other intangible assets

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred.

Internally generated software development is capitalised and separately and amortised on a straight line basis once brought into use.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably at the acquisition date.

### Amortisation

Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Brand 10 years
Therapist relationships 3 years
Customer Relationships 8-14 years
Intellectual Property 7 years

Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with Section 27 Impairment of assets when there is an indication that goodwill or an intangible asset may be impaired.

### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost net of any accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure associated with bringing the asset into use.

Depreciation charges are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates estimated to write down each asset to its estimated residual value over the term of its expected useful life.

The rates in use are as follows:

Leasehold improvements straight line over the life of the lease

Office equipment straight line over 3 years
Plant and machinery straight line over 3-15 years

### 2.9 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Combached Reputation and ted

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within current liabilities.

### 2.12 Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.13 Creditors and provisions

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

### **Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### 2.14 Leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 2.15 Pensions

The Company contributes to a defined contribution scheme. Contributions to this scheme are included as expenditure when they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

### 2.16 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Onebright UK Holdco Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2.16 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised when income or expenses from a subsidiary or associate have been recognised, and will be assessed for tax in a future period, except where:

- the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference; and
- it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid or avoided in respect of assets and liabilities that are recognised in a business combination. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the reported values of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The items in the financial statements where those judgements and estimates have been made include:

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions'

### Recoverability of receivables

The Group considers receivables overdue based on contractual terms. The Group provides against receivables where recoverability is no longer reasonably probable.

### Estimating value in use of intangible assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, the directors have carried out an impairment review to determine the recoverable amount of the asset, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation has required the directors to estimate future cashflows expected to arise from the asset or the cash generating unit and determine a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

### Determining residual values and useful economic lives of intangible assets

The Group amortises intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of useful lives of intangible assets is based on any contractual or legal rights associated with the asset, or the period in which the Group expects to use the asset if shorter. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product lifecycles and maintenance programmes.

3.2 Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

### Acquisition accounting

A number of judgements and estimates in establishing the opening net asset position, obligations in place at acquisition, fair value adjustments and the value of intangible assets in respect of businesses acquired. For the value of intangible assets these include estimates of future revenue, growth rates, customer retention rates, discount rates together with the period of amortisation for separable intangible assets. If there were to be a change in these estimates in future periods it may indicate that there is an impairment of the underlying intangible assets.

On 23 June 2021, the Group acquired Prescriba A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark and focussed on providing Mental Health support services primarily to Private Medical Insurance (PMI) clients as well as self-funded individuals. The acquisition was funded by a loan from the Company's parent and third party debt. During the year, Prescriba A/S contributed revenue of £10.1m and a loss before tax of £0.3m to the consolidated results of the Group.

### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided net of value added tax and is recognised when the service is provided. Due to sessions being performed by external network therapists complete sessional data is not always immediately available. The Group therefore makes estimates of the number of sessions that have been delivered in order to calculate turnover. This is trued up when up to date information is received.

### 4. Analysis of turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	Year to 31	Year to 31
	December	December
	2021	2020
	£′000	£'000
Provision of psychological healthcare services	34,566.6	16,198.9
riovision of psychological fleatureare services		

5.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 4. Analysis of turnover (continued)

An analysis of turnover by geographi	ical location is as follows:
--------------------------------------	------------------------------

The operating loss is stated after charging:	Year to 31 December 2021	Year to 31 December 2020
Operating loss		
Total	34,566.6	16,198.9
Denmark	10,050.7	
UK	24,515.9	16,198.9
	31 December 2021 £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
An analysis of turnover by geographical location is as follows:	Year to	Year to

	£′000	£′000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	275.1	175.1
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	5.2
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	3,733.3	3,049.7
Impairment of intangible fixed assets	967.0	287.4
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	375.0	290.5

Exceptional costs	Year to 31 December 2021 £'000	Year to 31 December 2020 £'000
Costs included in Costs of sales		
Clinical service set-up costs	87.5	75.5
Costs included in Administrative expenses		
M&A, market analysis & integration costs	861.0	915.7
Rebranding costs	208.2	193.3
Aborted recruitment costs	72.2	74.2
IT migration	183.2	-
	1,324.6	1,183.2
	1,412.1	1,258.7

During the year the Group incurred a number of costs, which the Directors have considered oneoff and have been shown after the non-statutory EBITDA disclosure. These costs include transaction costs associated with acquisitions, one-off rebranding, clinical service set-up costs and recruitment.

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 6. Exceptional costs (continued)

The Group is growing its team of employed therapists to deliver treatment. This will provide certainty in the supply of therapy and was initiated in 2020 and has continued to expand in 2021. The set-up costs incurred in growing this internal capability are one off and are included within cost of sales.

The Group has invested in one-off market analysis activity in the year to assist in the determination of future expansion plans.

The Group has incurred costs in the year associated with preparation for the rebranding of the Group to consolidate the various brands held following acquisitions. In September 2021 the Group rebranded and launched as Onebright Mental Health.

Acquisition and integration costs were incurred in the year relating to dual running costs, redundancy expenses and costs incurred in the integration of business units.

The Group has incurred costs in the year associated with migration to new IT systems to streamline operations. Exceptional costs relate to dual running costs.

### 7. Auditor's remuneration

	Year to 31 December 2021 £'000	Year to 31 December 2020 £'000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	44.6	27.5
Fees payable to the Group's auditor in respect of:		
The audit of the subsidiary financial statements, including expenses	14.0	13.5
Taxation compliance	19.1	16.0
Taxation advisory services	17.5	29.1

Audit and tax fees for the Group are wholly borne by Onebright Bidco Ltd.

Southing to HCHO to a brinder for

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group	Group
	Year to 31	Year to 31
	December	December
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	9,480.4	5,065.0
Social security costs	833.1	498.8
Other pension costs	214.9	96.7
	10,528.4	5,660.5

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	Year to 31	Year to 31
	December	December
	2021	2020
Operational (including clinical staff)	218	127
Admin/managerial	69	39
	287	166

The Company had nil employees in the year (2020: nil).

### 9. Directors' remuneration

	Year to 31	Year to 31
	December	December
	2021	2020
	£′000	£'000
Directors' emoluments	351.3	333.3
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	2.2	1.9
,	353.5	335.2

The highest paid director received directors' emoluments of £216.3k (2020: £192k).

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to two (2020: two) directors in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £2.2k (2020: £1.8k).

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 10. Finance income

	Bank interest receivable	Year to 31 December 2021 £'000	Year to 31 December 2020 £'000
	DBIN III.C. CSC   CCC   V D C	1.5	0.3
11.	Finance costs		
		Year to 31 December	Year to 31 December
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Unwinding of discount of deferred consideration	145.8	209.4
	Overdraft arrangement fees	43.8	-
	Bank interest payable	145.9	
	Interest on amounts owed to group companies	3,701.5	2,842.3
	Foreign exchange loss on foreign currency loans	191.6	2.051.7
		4,228.6	3,051.7
12.	Taxation		
		Year to 31	Year to 31
		December	December
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Corporation tax	1 000	1 000
	Current tax on profit for the period	(78.5)	(18.1)
	Adjustment re prior periods	(88.2)	(9.2)
	Total current tax	(166.7)	(27.3)
	<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	(618.8)	(57.8)
	Adjustment re prior periods	(2.3)	0.4
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	638.3	
	Total deferred tax (note 20)	17.2	(57.4)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(149.5)	(84.7)

Or during a pideo materi

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 12. Taxation (continued)

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

	Year to 31 December 2021	Year to 31 December 2020
() and an audinous activities before the	£'000 (9,558.0)	£'000 (7,431.8)
(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax		(7,731.0)
(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2020: 19%)	(1,816.0)	(1,412.0)
Effects of:		
Permanent fixed asset differences	(62.1)	(21.9)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	872.2	852.2
Group relief surrendered	701.9	539.1
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(88.2)	(9.2)
Adjustment to deferred tax in respect of prior periods	(2.3)	0.4
Current tax – foreign subsidiary tax credit	(24.6)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(8.6)	14.5
Deferred tax rate adjustment	278.2	5.1
Other timing differences		(52.9)
Total tax credit for the period	(149.5)	(84.7)

and the second of the second of the

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

## 13. Intangible fixed assets

Group

	Goodwill £'000	Brand £′000	Customer Relationships £'000	Therapist Relationships £'000	intellectual property £'000	Software development* £'000	Total £′000
Cost							
At 1 January 2021	18,401.0	1,973.9	10,617.6	125.0	•	968.3	32,085.8
Additions arising on acquisition (note							
26)	9,183.8	1,700.0	4,100.0	1	420.0	ī	15,403.8
Adjustment to Goodwill	(311.3)	1	•	I	1	1	(311.3)
Additions	150.0	1	•	1	i	1,691.6	1,841.6
At 31 December 2021	27,423.5	3,673.9	14,717.6	125.0	420.0	2,659.90	49,019.9
Amortisation and impairment							
At 1 January 2021	(3,356.1)	(619.2)	(1,788.8)	(2.69)	•	ì	(5,833.8)
Charge for the year	(2,267.7)	(248.9)	(1,150.0)	(41.7)	(25.0)	•	(3,733.3)
Impairment	ı	(967.0)	ı	•	ı	•	(967.0)
At 31 December 2021	(5,623.8)	(1,835.1)	(2,938.8)	(111.4)	(25.0)	'	(10,534.1)
Net book value							
At 31 December 2020	15,044.9	1,354.7	8,828.8	55.3	'	968.3	26,252.0
At 31 December 2021	21,799.7	1,838.8	11,778.8	13.6	395.0	2,659.9	38,485.8
** Aloto Cofficient of Control of Coffice Control of Coffice C	in pactor and one	ho persisted on	of the change of the case	or development and will be assessed agent the development it commisses and the recent her met wet	to the body and	0000	

\*Note: Software is currently under development and will be amortised once the development is complete and the asset has been brought into use.

Goodwill has been adjusted to reflect the fair value of the assets that were acquired and recorded at provisional values in the prior year.

During the year the Group launched a new brand, Onebright Mental Health, to consolidate a number of previous acquisitions. Brands from previous acquisitions that are no longer in use have been impaired in the year. On Productive end or constituti

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 14. Tangible fixed assets

### Group

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Office Equipment £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	96.1	373.0	119.8	588.9
Additions arising on acquisition				
(note 26)	-	17.5	5.3	22.8
Additions	12.4	176.2	19.5	208.1
At 31 December 2021	108.5	566.7	144.6	819.8
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	(29.1)	(116.5)	(52.9)	(198.5)
Charge for the year	(20.2)	(219.1)	(35.8)	(275.1)
At 31 December 2021	(49.3)	(335.6)	(88.7)	(473.6)
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	67.0	256.5	66.9	390.4
At 31 December 2021	59.2	231.2	55.9	346.2

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 15. Subsidiary undertakings

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	% ownership	Class of share	Company number	Principle activity
Onebright Midco Limited	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	11791718	Holding company
Onebright Bidco Limited*	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	11791999	Holding company
Onebright Limited *	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	09507950	Holding company
Expert Psychological Reports	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	08073738	Psychological healthcare services
Limited * Moving Minds Psychological Management and Rehabilitation Limited*	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	04353657	Psychological healthcare services
Onebright Training Limited *	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	07037705	Psychological healthcare services
Onebright Efficacy Limited *	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	06245547	Psychological healthcare services
Onebright Oscar Limited (formerly	England and Wales	100%	Ordinary	13209750	Psychological healthcare services
CBTC Newco Limited)* Oscar Topco ApS*	Denmark	83.3%	Ordinary	42366315	Holding company
Oscar Midco ApS*	Denmark	83.3%	Ordinary	42366633	Holding company
Oscar Bideo ApS*	Denmark	83.3%	Ordinary	42366676	Holding company
Prescriba A/S*	Denmark	83.3%	Ordinary	24243133	Psychological healthcare services
Health.dk ApS*	Denmark	83.3%	Ordinary	10151724	Psychological healthcare services

<sup>\*</sup> Shareholding held by subsidiary undertaking

### 16. Receivables

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000
Trade receivables	6,526.8	2,835.7
Other receivables	361.0	423.8
Corporation tax	71.6	4.1
Prepayments and accrued income	3,013.0	1,819.6
	9,972.4	5,083.2
Amounts due after more than one year:	<del></del>	
·	Company	Company
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group companies	48,720.7	33,581.9

Interest is charged on the intra group loans at the same rate of interest (12%) as the preference shares in the parent company.

Onehright UK Holico Emited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 17. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,490.1	1,392.2

### 18. Payables: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	2,440.4	-
Trade payables	1,069.2	1,352.5
Bank loans	734.1	59.8
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	125.0	-
Corporation tax	379.5	47.8
Other taxation and social security	242.0	243.0
Deferred consideration	-	1,229.8
Other creditors	348.1	72.0
Deferred income	1,205.3	-
Accruals	5,959.4	2,443.5
- -	12,503.0	5,448.5

The Company has a debenture with HSBC Bank PLC and an unlimited multilateral guarantee across group entities in relation to the overdraft facility.

Deferred income relates to cash received in advance of treatment being provided.

### 19. Payables: Amounts falling due after one year

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Bank Ioans	3,639.1	288.6	-	-
Amounts due to group companies	49,548.5	33,648.8	48,720.7	33,581.9
	53,187.6	33,937.4	48,720.7	33,581.9

The Group has an unsecured loan of £100k with Lloyds Bank plc. At the balance sheet date £77.8k is outstanding, of which £59.6k is due in more than 1 year. The loan is amortised monthly over 5.5 years from December 2020 with interest charged at 2.41% above the Bank of England base rate per annum.

view property of the

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 19. Payables: Amounts falling due after one year (continued)

The Group has a term loan of DKK38m (£4.3m) with Sydbank for 7 years, with equal annual amortisations. At the balance sheet date DKK38m is outstanding, of which DKK31.6m (£3.6m) is due in more than 1 year. Interest charged at 2.75% above the 3m Copenhagen Interbank Offer Rate (CIBOR) per annum.

Interest is charged on the intra group loans at the same rate of interest (12%) as the preference shares in the parent company.

### 20. Deferred taxation

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	£'000 £'000
At start of period	2,023.9	1,889.0		
Arising on business combination	1,368.0	192.3	-	-
Charged to the profit and loss (note 12)	17.2	(57.4)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	3,409.1	2,023.9		

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Fixed asset timing differences	3,478.0	2,033.9	-	=
Short term timing differences	(68.9)	(10.0)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	3,409.1	2,023.9	<u> </u>	

### 21. Other provisions

	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	7.8	50.3
Utilised in the year	-	(42.5)
Released to the Profit and loss account	(7.8)	-
At 31 December		7.8

The provision relates to onerous leases and dilapidations provision.

Onebright UK Holdco Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 22. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
At 1 January and 31 December	1	1
The share capital is made up of the following ordinary shares:		

Allotted and fully paid

	Nominal value per	Number of shares	Total nominal value
Class	share		
	£	No.	£
Ordinary	1.00	1	1

### 23. Net debt

	At 1 January 2021 £'000	Cash flow	New Loans	Acquisition, net of cash acquired £'000	At 31 December 2020 £'000
Cash	1,392.2	12,767. <b>7</b>	-	(11,669.8)	2,490.1
Bank overdraft	-	(2,440.4)	-	-	(2,440.4)
Bank loans	(348.4)	-	(4,045.4)	-	(4,393.8)
Group borrowing	(33,649.0)		(11,830.2)	<u> </u>	(45,479.2)
Net Debt	(32,605.2)	10,327.3	(15,875.6)	(11,669.8)	(49,823.3)

### 24. Reserves

### Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

### Foreign currency translation reserve

Represents the foreign exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign subsidiaries into the Group's presentational currency.

### Retained earnings

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

### Non-controlling interest

Represents the interest in the equity of the company held by non-controlling interests.

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 25. Business combination

### Acquisition of Prescriba A/S

On 23 June 2021, the Group made an acquisition in Denmark through intermediary holding companies. The Group acquired an 83.3% share in Prescriba A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark and focussed on providing Mental Health support services primarily to Private Medical Insurance (PMI) clients as well as self-funded individuals. The Company was acquired for an initial consideration of £12.3m, including £0.6m of transaction fees. The acquisition was funded by a share issue (£0.8m) a loan from the Company's parent (£7.1m) and £4.3m of third party debt.

As part of the acquisition, the Group set up a management incentive plan in which the management of Prescriba A/S subscribed for ordinary shares in Prescriba A/S. This is treated as deferred compensation. This deferred compensation liability is measured at fair value, which is reassessed annually. No value was assigned to this in the year.

Provisional fair value adjustments have been made to recognise intangible assets (and related deferred tax) arising on the acquisition. The fair value of the brand and intellectual property was calculated on relief-from-royalty basis, using the present value of expected cash outflows avoided. The fair value of customer relationships was determined using multi-period excess earnings approach. Goodwill of £9.2m was recognised on acquisition.

	Book values £'000	Fair value £'000
Property, plant and equipment	17.1	17.1
Intangible assets (see note 13)	-	6,220.0
Trade and other debtors	3,142.0	3,142.0
Cash	743.1	743.1
Trade and other creditors	(4,762.5)	(4,869.6)
Deferred tax liabilities	(55.7)	(1,423.9)
		3,828.7
Attributable non-controlling interest	•	(333.9)
Attributable to owners of the parent		4,162.6
·		3,828.7

### 26. Pension commitments

The Group contributes to a defined contribution scheme. In the UK the employer's contribution is 3%. In Denmark the employer's contribution is 10% for management and 5% for other employees. The total charge to the income statement for the Group for the year was £178.0k (2020: £51.7k). As at the year-end £31.3k (2020: £9.8k) was outstanding.

Our oright UK #pland Lemmal

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 27. Related party transactions

The Company has taken the exception under FRS102 not to disclose transactions with 100% owned subsidiaries.

At the end of the year the Group owed £389.9k (2020: £nil) to Anna Lise Frier Ruge (a Company Director of Prescriba A/S) in respect of preference shares issued to the Group. Included in the outstanding amount is £24.6k (2020: £nil) of accrued interest.

At the end of the year the Group owed £194.7k (2020: £nil) to Iben Frier Ruge (a Company Director of Prescriba A/S) in respect of preference shares issued to the Group. Included in the outstanding amount is £12.3k (2020: £nil) of accrued interest.

At the end of the year the Group owed £194.7k (2020: £nil) to Simon Yeung (a Company Director of Prescriba A/S) in respect of preference shares issued to the Group. Included in the outstanding amount is £12.3k (2020: £nil) of accrued interest.

At the end of the year the Oscar Topco ApS owed £7.5m (2020: £nil) to Onebright Oscar Limited (formerly CBTC Newco Limited) in respect of preference shares issued to the Group. Included in the outstanding amount is £451.5k (2020: £nil) of accrued interest.

### 28. Commitments under operating leases

Group	Group
2021	2020
£'000	£'000
269.5	199.8
305.2	450.3
574.7	650.1
	<b>£'000</b> 269.5 305.2

### 29. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil), neither the Group nor Company had capital commitments.

### 30. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Onebright Topco (Jersey) Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey. The registered address is Aztec Group House, 11-15 Seaton Place, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 OQH.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is the group headed by Onebright Topco (Jersey) Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is EMK Capital Management Ltd, being the Manager of EMK Capital Partners LP and EMK Capital Partners GP Co-investment LP.