Registration number: 13181399

SONDERWELL TOPCO LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C A Dube

P Hayes

G L Minns

Registered office

11-15 St. Mary At Hill

London

EC3R 8EE

Auditors

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is as a holding company. The principal activity of the group is the provision of domiciliary care services.

Fair review of the business

The results for the period, which are set out in the profit and loss account, show turnover of £29,215,896 and an operating loss of £2,716,427. At 31 March 2022, the company had net liabilities of £6,587,714. The directors consider the period and the financial position at the period end to be satisfactory.

As part of the management accounts, the directors use Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs') to assist in the understanding of the development, performance and position of the business of the group. The KPIs used by the group to measure its own performance include divisional revenue, adjusted operating profit, adjusted operating margin, hours of care provided, new care contracts won, Care Quality Commission (CQC) ratings and operating cash flow conversion.

Section 172 statement

The Directors believe that they have effectively implemented their duties under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. The group has considered the long-term strategy of the business and consider that this strategy will continue to deliver long term success to the business and it's stakeholders.

The group is committed to maintaining an excellent reputation and strives to achieve high standards. We are highly selective about which co-contractors are used to deliver best value while maintaining an awareness of the environmental impact of the work that they do and strive to reduce their carbon footprint.

The Directors recognise the importance of wider stakeholders in delivering their strategy and achieving sustainability within the business. The main stakeholders in the company are considered to be the employees, suppliers and service users.

In ensuring that all our stakeholders are considered as part of every decision process we believe we act fairly between all members of the group.

Financial instruments

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The group is exposed to the usual credit and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures. The Board constantly monitors the group's trading results and revises projections as appropriate to ensure that the group can meet its future obligations as they fall due.

The group's bank loans and loan notes are subject to price and cash flow risk as disclosed in note 16 to the financial statements. The group has also limited its exposure to interest rate fluctuations through the purchase of an interest rate cap.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the effects of increasing competition, the recruitment and retention of carers and ongoing compliance with current and future legislation affecting the sector.

19/5/2023

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

G L Minns
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the period from 5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022.

On 12 March 2021, the group purchased the entire share capital of Better Health Care Services Limited and the group commenced trading. On 28 August 2021, the group purchased the entire share capital of Enviva Care Limited and its subsidiary companies. On 19 October 2021, the group purchased the entire share capital of Arrow Support Limited.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 5 February 2021.

Change of company name

The company changed its name from Better Topco Limited to Sonderwell Topco Limited effective from 14 September 2021.

Directors of the company

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

C A Dube (appointed 5 February 2021)

P Hayes (appointed 25 February 2022)

G L Minns (appointed 25 February 2022)

D J Quinn (appointed 27 April 2021 and resigned 1 March 2023)

KRY Chotai (appointed 5 February 2021 and resigned 31 August 2022)

Employment of disabled persons

The group's policy is to consider the recruitment of disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Employee involvement

The group encourages the involvement of employees in its management through regular meetings.

Future developments

Future prospects remain very strong, underpinned by both the ageing population and ongoing Government policy of promoting care in the community. Whilst the short term environment is expected to remain competitive, the directors remain confident that the group will continue to improve its current level of performance in the future and will continue to trade as a going concern.

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through free cash and its acquisition requirements through senior debt facilities and shareholder funding where required. The Group's forecasts and projections, covering a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements, show that the Group is expected to be able to operate within the level of its current funding facilities. The group has been provided with a statement of support from the shareholders, who intend to support the group if necessary enabling the group to remain a going concern.

Overall, the Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

Post year end the group have acquired 100% of the share capital of Libertatem Healthcare Holdings Limited and its subsidiary company for £15.5m.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken the 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 auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Appointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP were appointed as auditors to the company during the period and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

19/5/2023

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Gry Minns

G L Minns 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 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and 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 SONDERWELL TOPCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sonderwell Topco Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period from 5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and
 of the group's loss for the period 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 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 director's 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 SONDERWELL TOPCO 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 period 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 group and the parent 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 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SONDERWELL TOPCO LIMITED

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 ISA's (UK).

In identifying and assessing risks of material mis-statement in respect of fraud, including irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the company's operations. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations included UK GAAP, UK Companies Act 2006 and taxation laws.
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process. Detailed analysis of journals posted through the accounting system during the period to 31 March 2022 has been undertaken;
- Understanding the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. Reliance was not placed on controls for the entirety of the audit, instead taking a substantive testing approach, however controls were in place to prevent fraud, and they appeared to be working effectively;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

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

Simon Worsley (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

19/5/2023 Date:....

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022 £
Turnover	3	29,215,896
Cost of sales		(19,731,525)
Gross profit		9,484,371
Administrative expenses		(12,248,445)
Other operating income	4	47,647
Operating loss	5	(2,716,427)
Other interest receivable and similar income	· 6	1,209
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(4,292,574)
Loss before tax		. (7,007,792)
Taxation	11	(79,923)
Loss for the financial period		(7,087,715)
Profit/(loss) attributable to:		
Owners of the company	•	(7,087,715)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The group has no other comprehensive income for the period.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 13181399) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	12	33,489,946
Tangible assets	13	211,014
		33,700,960
Current assets		
Debtors	16	10,277,954
Cash at bank and in hand		2,567,848
		12,845,802
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,567,133)
Net current assets		8,278,669
Total assets less current liabilities		41,979,629
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(48,566,079)
Provisions for liabilities	11	(1,264)
Net liabilities		(6,587,714)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	20	5,000
Share premium reserve		495,000
Profit and loss account		(7,087,714)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(6,587,714)
Total equity		(6,587,714)
19/5/2023		

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Greg Minns

G L Minns Director

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 13181399) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 £
Fixed assets Investments	14	3,570,892
Current assets Debtors	16	5,629,252
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(201,575)
Net current assets		5,427,677
Total assets less current liabilities		8,998,569
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(9,093,588)
Net liabilities		(95,019)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium reserve Profit and loss account	20	5,000 495,000 (595,019)
Total equity		(95,019)

The company made a loss after tax for the financial period of £595,019.

19/5/2023

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Greg Minns

G L Minns Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022 EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT COMPANY

•	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 5 February 2021	-	-	1	1
Loss for the period	-	-	(7,087,715)	(7,087,715)
New share capital subscribed	5,000	495,000		500,000
At 31 March 2022	5,000	495,000	(7,087,714)	(6,587,714)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Loss for the period	-		(595,019)	(595,019)
New share capital subscribed	5,000	495,000		500,000
At 31 March 2022	5,000	495,000	(595,019)	(95,019)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		(7,087,715)
Depreciation and amortisation	5	2,807,080
Finance income	6	(1,209)
Finance costs	7	4,292,574
Income tax expense	11	79,923
Madring agrital adjustes anto		90,653
Working capital adjustments Decrease in stocks		18,632
Decrease in debtors	16	3,755,409
Decrease in creditors	17	(8,883,361)
Decrease in provisions		(989,427)
Cash generated from operations		(6,008,094)
Income taxes paid	11	(131,300)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(6,139,394)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		1,209
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(160,522)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash received)	14	(35,906,950)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(36,066,263)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid		(1,164,937)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		500,000
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		22,500,000
Proceeds from other borrowing draw downs		16,552,858
Finance costs		(2,173,819)
Proceeds from issue of preference shares classified as liabilities		8,559,403
Net cash flows from financing activities		44,773,505
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,567,848
Cash and cash equivalents at 5 February		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		2,567,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

1 General information

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

The company was formerly known as Better Topco Limited.

The address of its registered office is: 11-15 St. Mary At Hill London EC3R 8EE

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 UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2022.

No Profit and Loss Account is presented for the company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company made a loss after tax for the financial period of £595,019.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company. The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Tax

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

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

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

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures, fittings, furniture and equipment

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate 25% - 33.3% straight line 25% reducing balance

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 PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

Straight line over 10 years

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Inventories

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Creditors

Trade creditors 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 the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

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 PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

3 Revenue

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the period is as follows:

эгер	rua	₃гу
2021	to	31
March	20	22
		£

Government grants

47,647

5 February 2021 to 31

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging

Depreciation expense Amortisation expense

March 2022 £
114,053
2,693,027
355,506
1,486

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

Operating lease expense - plant and machinery

Operating lease expense - property

5 February		
2021 to 31		
March 2022		
£		
1,209		

5 February

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest income on bank deposits

	2021 to 31
	March 2022 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	1,558,332
Interest on preference shares	534,185
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	2,200,057
	4,292,574

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 **MARCH 2022**

8 Staff costs

Group

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022

Wages and salaries

21,664,775

Social security costs

1,884,077

Pension costs, defined contribution scheme

323,257

23,872,109

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

> 5 February 2021 to 31

March 2022 No.

Average number of employees

1,089

Company

The company incurred no staff costs and had no employees other than the directors.

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:

5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022

Remuneration

103,657

10 Auditors' remuneration

5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022

Audit of these financial statements

42.000

Carrying amount
At 31 March 2022

SONDERWELL TOPCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

11 Taxation	
Tax charged in the profit and loss account	
	5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022 £
Current taxation UK corporation tax	(24,000)
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	103,923
Tax expense in the income statement	79,923
The tax on profit before tax for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in	the UK of 19%.
· ·	5 February 2021 to 31 March 2022 £
Loss before tax	(7,007,792)
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Increase from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	(1,331,480) 928,846 501,737
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(19,180)
Total tax charge	79,923
Deferred tax	
Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities	
2022	Liability £
Differences between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	1,264
12 Intangible assets	
Group	Goodwill £
Cost Additions and at 31 March 2022	36,182,973
Amortisation	0.000.00=
Amortisation charge and at 31 March 2022	2,693,027

33,489,946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

13 Tangible assets

Group

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost			
At 5 February 2021	142,560	16,681	159,241
Additions	165,826		165,826
At 31 March 2022	308,386	16,681	325,067
Depreciation	100.000	40.004	444.050
Charge for the period and at 31 March 2022	100,662	13,391	114,053
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	207,724	3,290	211,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

14 Investments

Company

Company	2022
La contrar anti- Na contra Manda	£
Investments in subsidiaries	3,570,892
Subsidiaries	£
Cost and carrying amount	3,570,892
Additions and at 31 March 2022	3,370,692

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) 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 and shares held 2022
Subsidiary undertakings			
Sonderwell Midco Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Sonderwell Finco Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Sonderwell Bidco Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Enviva Care Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Better Healthcare Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Enviva Complex Care Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Invent Health Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Becc: Bespoke Complex Care Support Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Diversity Care Solutions Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
Arrow Support Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%

Sonderwell Midco Limited is held directly. The principal activity of Sonderwell Midco Limited, Sonderwell Finco Limited and Sonderwell Bidco Limited is as holding companies. The principal activity of all other subsidiaries is domiciliary care services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

15 Business combinations

On 12 March 2021, Sonderwell Bidco Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Better Healthcare Limited, obtaining control.

Better Healthcare Limited contributed £17,657,408 revenue and a loss of £1,690,990 to the group's profit for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table below:

	Book and fair value 2022 £
Assets and liabilities acquired	
Financial assets	9,130,281
Tangible assets	123,907
Financial liabilities	(12,103,253)
Total identifiable assets	(2,849,065)
Goodwill	14,170,897
Total consideration	11,321,832
Satisfied by:	
Cash	14,060,439
Other	(2,738,607)
Total consideration transferred	11,321,832
Cash flow analysis:	
Cash consideration	14,060,439
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(6,195,252)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	7,865,187

The useful life of goodwill is 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

On 28 August 2021, Sonderwell Bidco Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Enviva Care Limited and subsidiary companies, obtaining control.

Enviva Care Limited and subsidiary companies contributed £10,916,780 revenue and £1,819,863 to the group's profit for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table below:

	Book and fair value 2022 £
Assets and liabilities acquired	
Financial assets	10,013,306
Tangible assets	37,534
Financial liabilities	(1,770,849)
Total identifiable assets	8,279,991
Goodwill	21,526,035
Total consideration	29,806,026
Satisfied by:	
Cash	29,806,026
Cash flow analysis:	
Cash consideration	29,806,026
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(2,272,686)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	27,533,340

The useful life of goodwill is 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

On 19 October 2021, Sonderwell Bidco Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Arrow Support Limited, obtaining control.

Arrow Support Limited contributed £645,801 revenue and £30,966 to the group's profit for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table below:

	Book and fair value 2022 £
Assets and liabilities acquired	
Financial assets	352,325
Tangible assets	3,104
Financial liabilities	(266,031)
Total identifiable assets	89,398
Goodwill	486,041
Total consideration	575,439
Satisfied by: Cash	575,439
Cash flow analysis:	
Cash consideration	575,439
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(67,016)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	508,423

16 Debtors

The useful life of goodwill is 10 years.

	Note	Group 31 March 2022 £	Company 31 March 2022 £
Trade debtors		4,391,316	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21	-	5,439,252
Other debtors		3,831,602	190,000
Prepayments and accrued income		2,055,036	
		10,277,954	5,629,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

17 Creditors

	Note	Group 31 March 2022 £	Company 31 March 2022 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		676,541	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	21	· -	201,575
Social security and other taxes		833,370	· -
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		69,187	-
Other creditors		435,469	-
Accrued expenses		2,136,368	-
Corporation tax liability	11	416,198	
		4,567,133	201,575
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	48,566,079	9,093,588

18 Loans and borrowings

	Group 31 March 2022 £	Company 31 March 2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	20,739,455	-
Redeemable preference shares	9,093,588	9,093,588
Other borrowings	18,733,036	
	48,566,079	9,093,588

The bank loan outstanding of £20,739,455 is stated after deducting £1,760,545 of costs associated with the raising of this finance which are being released to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt in accordance with FRS 102. The bank loan gross of debt costs was £22,500,000.

The bank debt is made up of two loans, one loan of £1,500,000 is repayable on 28 August 2026 and interest is charged at 3.5% per annum above the compound reference rate and one loan of £21,000,000 is repayable on 28 August 2028 and interest is charged at 7.25% per annum above the compound reference rate. The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the group.

The other borrowings outstanding of £18,733,036 consist of loan notes and include accrued interest of £2,200,028 and is stated after deducting £19,850 of costs associated with the raising of this finance which are being released to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt in accordance with FRS 102. The loan notes excluding accrued interest and gross of debt costs was £16,552,858.

The loan notes are repayable in March 2029 and interest is accrued at 12%.

The redeemable preference shares of £9,093,588 include accrued preference dividends payable of £534,185. The preference shares are made up of 100,000 £1 A preference shares, 5,488,511 A1 preference shares and 2,970,892 B preference shares. The dividends accrue at 12% on the A and A1 preference shares and 3% on the B preference shares.

None of the preference share have voting rights. The A and B preference shares are redeemable 8 years after adoption. The A1 preference shares have no fixed redemption date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

19 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £323,257.

Contributions totalling £69,187 were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

20 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2022	
	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	377,142	3,771.42
B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	22,858	228.58
C Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	100,000	1,000.00
	500,000	5,000

¹ Ordinary share of £1 was allotted upon incorporation. On 11 March 2021, this share was sub-divided and redesignated as 100 Ordinary A shares of 1p.

New shares allotted

During the period, 377,042 A Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £3,770 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £1. These shares were allotted on 12 March 2021.

During the period, 22,858 B Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £229 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £1. These shares were allotted on 12 March 2021.

During the period, 100,000 C Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £1,000 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £1. These shares were allotted on 12 March 2021.

Rights, preferences and restrictions

The different classes of ordinary share referred to above carry separate rights to dividends but, in all other significant respects, rank pari passu.

21 Related party transactions

During the period the group incurred monitoring fees of £100,000 from August Equity Partners V GP Limited, its ultimate controlling party.

During the period £2,200,028 of loan note interest was incurred at a rate of 12% per annum on the £16,552,858 loan notes owed to August Equity Partners V GP Limited.

During the period £398,397 of preference dividends were accrued at a ate of 12% per annum on the £5,488,511 of A1 preference shares owed to August Equity Partners V GP Limited.

Summary of transactions with key management

Key management personnel are considered to be the directors of the company and key management personnel compensation is disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is August Equity Partners V GP Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 5 FEBRUARY 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

23 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Post year end the group have acquired 100% of the share capital of Libertatem Healthcare Holdings Limited and its subsidiary company for £15.5m.