Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

AC1GQQPD

14/04/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

	Pag
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	1.1

Company Information for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

DIRECTORS:

Mr D A Smith Mr J W Tugendhat

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Southgate House Archer Street Darlington County Durham DL3 6AH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11455506 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

KPMG LLP Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle-upon-Tyne

NE1 3DX

1

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30th September 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a holding company. The Directors intend for there to be no activity in this Company in the forthcoming year, as the sale of all investments this Company held were sold on 30th September 2021. This included the sale of Hailsham House and Operations Limited and Kettlewell House and Operations Limited being sold to a new operator on that date. As the Directors intend for there to be no activity in this Company in the forthcoming year, they have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in note 2.

The Company is a subsidiary of HC-One Holdco 3 Limited.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £Nil were paid or proposed in respect of the financial year (2021: £Nil).

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st October 2021 to the date of this report.

Mr D A Smith Mr J W Tugendhat

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors, which were made during the period and remain in force to the date of this report.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF::

Mr D A Smith - Director

29th March 2023

Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so (as explained in note 2 Going concern, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis).

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HC-One Alium Holdco Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30th September 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in the going concern section of note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not prepared on the going concern basis for the reasons set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to HC-One Topco Limited's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group Company as well as enquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including agreeing all accounting entries in the period to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

This Company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of HC-One Alium Holdco Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page three, 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 necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

inter

Clare Partridge (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP Quayside House 110 Quayside Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 3DX

30th March 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

	Notes	2022 Continuing £'000	2022 Discontinued £'000	2022 Total £'000
ŢURNOVER		-	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT				
Gain/Loss on sale of investments	5		243	243
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit	6	<u></u>	243	243
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			243	243
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E			. <u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR	FOR THE			243

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

	Notes	2021 Continuing £'000	2021 Discontinued £'000	2021 Total £'000
TURNOVER		-	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT				-
Gain/Loss on sale of investments	5		(243)	(243)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION Tax on loss	6	- -	(243)	(243)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		-	(243)	(243)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	NE ·			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM YEAR	E FOR THE			(243)

HC-One Alium Holdco Limited (Registered number: 11455506)

Balance Sheet 30th September 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	1 000	£ 000
Investments	7	-	• -
CURRENT ASSETS	•		
Debtors	8		903
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING	DUE WITHIN		
ONE YEAR	9	-	(1,146)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(243)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAE	RILITIES		(243)
TOTAL MODELO ELOS COMMENTE SIAL			===
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	-	_
Retained earnings		-	(243)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(243)
		<u> </u>	===

The financial statements of HC-One Alium Holdco Limited were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29th March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D A Smith - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

Total comprehensive income	Called up share capital £'000 -	Retained earnings £'000 (243)	Total equity £'000 (243)
Balance at 30th September 2021		(243)	(243)
Total comprehensive income	-	243	243
Balance at 30th September 2022	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

HC-One Alium Holdco Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The average monthly number of employees (excluding executive directors) was nil (2021: nil).

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about HC-One Alium Holdco Limited as an individual Company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, HC-One Holdco 3 Limited, C/O Maples Corporate Services Limited PO BOX 309, Ualand House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

Related party exemption

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Going concern

In previous years, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. However, on 30th September 2021, all investments this Company held were sold and the Directors intend for there to be no activity in this Company in the forthcoming year. Accordingly the directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. This does not result in any material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - confinued

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing differences and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense and income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise that assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: (a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and (b) 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, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There are no significant judgements made by the Company in its accounting policies during the year.

12

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2022	2021
	Directors' remuneration	£ 	£
5.	GAIN/LOSS ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Gain/Loss on sale of investments	243 =====	(243)

Intercompany finance loans have been written off as part of a wider group restructure during the year ended 30th September 2022.

On the 30th September 2021 HC-One Alium Holdco Limited sold its investments in HC-One Alium Parentco Limited, Hailsham House and Operations Limited and Kettlewell House and Operations Limited for the consideration of £2, resulting in the loss on disposal of £243,000.

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30th September 2022 nor for the year ended 30th September 2021.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before tax	2022 £'000 243	2021 £'000 (243)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	46	(46)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes	(46)	46
Total tax charge	-	

Finance Act 2020 enacted provision to increase the UK Corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax at 30 September 2021 was calculated at this rate.

Finance Act 2021 which was Substantively Enacted on 24 May 2021 included provisions to increase the rate further to 25% effective from 1 April 2023 and the rate has been applied when calculating the deferred tax at the year end.

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

On 5th April 2019, the Company subscribed to two ordinary shares of HC-One Alium Parentco Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, for £2. As at 30th September 2021, HC-One Alium Holdco Limited sold its investments in HC-One Alium Parentco Limited, Hailsham House and Operations Limited and Kettlewell House and Operations Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
	•	£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	903

Amounts owed by group undertakings

All amounts owed by group undertakings are due on demand, with no repayment date and bear no interest.

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,146

Amounts owed to group undertakings

All amounts owed to group undertakings are due on demand, with no repayment date and bear no interest.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Alloffed, issued and fully paid:					
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021	
		value:	£	£	
2	Ordinary shares	£1	2	2	

On 9th July 2018, the Company issued two ordinary shares to HC-One Upper Midco Limited , a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, for a total consideration of $\pounds 2$.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

There are no noted contingent liabilities and guarantees.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken exemption provided under FRS 102 to not disclose intercompany transactions with other group undertakings within the HC-One Holdco 3 Limited group.

There are no transactions between the Company and the Directors during the current year.

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No significant events are noted between 30th September 2022 and the date of signing this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2022

14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is HC-One Upper Midco Limited a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Directors regard HC-One Holdco 3 Limited a limited partnership incorporated and registered in the Cayman Islands, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the controlling party.

The smallest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is HC-One Holdco 3 Limited with registered office at C/O Maples Corporate Services Limited PO BOX 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

The largest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is HC-One TopCo Limited with registered office at C/O Maples Corporate Services Limited PO BOX 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.

Copies of financial statements of all the companies for the year ended 30th September 2022 are available from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.