Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Registration number: 01833385

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of a residentail mental healthcare facility.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 and the position of the company as at the year end is set out in the balance sheet on page 8.

The company is focussed on the healthcare sector and the performance of the company can be impacted by external factors. The principal factors are changes in the UK government's policy towards outsourcing of care, changes in the regulatory regime and competitive threats from other independent providers. Management uses a range of financial and non-financial indicators to manage the business. These are derived from all areas of the business and include sales growth by unit, occupancy and profit margins achieved.

The company's management is satisfied with the performance for the year, and is committed to a continued growth strategy.

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

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Statement on Section 172(1)

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

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

Approved by the Board on 31 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hall
Company secretary and director

Company Information

Directors

David Hall

Jim Lee

Rebekah Cresswell

Company secretary

David Hall

Registered office

Fifth Floor

80 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8UD

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.

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

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

Directors of the Company

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

David Hall - Company secretary and director (appointed 12 July 2021)

Trevor Torrington (resigned 12 July 2021)

Ryan Jervis (resigned 12 July 2021)

Jim Lee (appointed 12 July 2021)

Rebekah Cresswell (appointed 8 December 2021)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2020: £nil). No dividends were paid during the year (2020: £nil).

Financial instruments

The company's operations mean that it is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The directors monitor the risks in order to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance by reviewing levels of debt finance and the related finance costs, however these are integrated with the risks of the group and not managed separately. Accordingly, the financial risk management policies of Priory Group UK 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Employee involvement

The directors recognise that the continued position of the company in this sector depends on the quality and motivation of its employees and as such the company is committed to pursue employment policies which will continue to attract, retain and motivate its employees.

Good and effective employee communications are particularly important and throughout the business it is the directors' policy to promote the understanding by employees of the company's business aims, performance and individual opportunities for personal and career development. This is achieved through internal publications, presentations on performance and a variety of other approaches appropriate for a particular location. Employees are consulted on issues through the "Your Say" forum. Employees have a personal development plan that is monitored, assessed and modified during the annual appraisal process.

The directors monitor the results of staff surveys, both regular and ad hoc, together with employee forums, to enable them to discuss human resourcing matters with the interests of the workforce at heart. Annual salary reviews are undertaken with reference to the importance of employee retention, changes in the National Living Wage, and commercial factors. The directors are committed to communicating the results of any wage reviews in a transparent manner.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Employment of disabled persons

The directors believe that it is important to recruit and retain capable and caring staff regardless of their sex, marital status, race or religion. It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from people who are disabled, to continue wherever possible the employment of and to arranged appropriate training for, employees who become disabled and to provide equal opportunities for the career development, training and promotion of disabled employees.

Future developments

The future developments of the company are aligned to the strategy of the UK group, headed by Priory Group UK 1 Limited. The group's strategy for the future development of the business is included in the group's financial statements, which do not form part of this report.

Going concern

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

Approved by the Board on 31 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Dave Hall

David Hall Company secretary and director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom 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 Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Turnover	3	21,213	19,858
Cost of sales		(17,055)	(15,779)
Gross profit		4,158	4,079
Administrative expenses		6,094	(867)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	10,252 (5)	3,212 (6)
Profit before tax		10,247	3,206
Taxation	8	(2,117)	(572)
Profit for the financial year		8,130	<u>2,634</u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit for the year		8,130	2,634
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,130	2,634

(Registration number: 01833385) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	17,846	20,417
Investments	11	7,921	
		25,767	28,338
Current assets			
Stocks	12	13	13
Debtors	13	2,003	1,668
Cash at bank and in hand		2,245	1,377
		4,261	3,058
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,568)	(13,303)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		693	(10,245)
Total assets less current liabilities		26,460	18,093
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(49)	(3)
Provisions for liabilities	8	(733)	(542)
Net assets		25,678	17,548
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	-	-
Profit and loss account		25,678	17,548
Total equity		25,678	17,548

For the financial year ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Jim Lee

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021		17,548	17,548
Profit for the year			8,130
Total comprehensive income			8,130
At 31 December 2021	-	25,678	25,678
		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	-		
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year	-	€ 000	£ 000
•	-	£ 000	£ 000 14,914

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

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

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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 August 2022.

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

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below, and, unless otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The principle disclosure exemptions adopted by the company in accordance with FRS 102 are as follows:

- · Statement of cash flows;
- · Certain financial instrument disclosures;
- · Disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- Disclosures in respect of related party transactions entered into between fellow group companies (the company has no other related party transactions); and
- Roll-forward reconciliations in respect of share capital and tangible fixed assets.

Group accounts not prepared

The company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements on the grounds that it is included in the consolidated financial statements of a parent undertaking. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

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

Judgements

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The Company 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 Company's activities.

Tax

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

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

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

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

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible fixed 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, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Asset class

Freehold buildings Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

over 50 years over 3 to 16 years over the shorter of the lease term and 4

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.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Assets held under finance leases are recognised as non-current assets of the company at the lower of their fair value at the date of commencement of the lease and at the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the income statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company'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. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

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

less than 20 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors

Debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business

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

Stocks

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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Creditors

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 Company 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.

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

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 Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company 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.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operat		
	2021	2020
Dandaving of consists	£ 000	£ 000
Rendering of services	21,213	19,858
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation expense	925	1,001
Amortisation expense	-	4
Operating lease expense - property	95	88
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6,970)	
		<u> </u>
5 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5	6
6 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as fol	lows:	
,	2021	2020
	€ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	11,419	10,725
Social security costs	793	747
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	214	217
•	12,426	11,689
	12,720	11,009

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

6 Staff costs (continued)

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Administration and support	92	89
Other departments	359	388
	451	477

7 Directors' remuneration

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

8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	1,926	427
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	191	145
Tax expense in the income statement	2,117	572

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit before tax	10,247	3,206
Corporation tax at standard rate	1,947	609
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	76	48
Deferred tax expense (credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws	176	48
Deferred tax expense (credit) from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for	(44)	10
prior periods	3	-
Tax increase (decrease) from transfer pricing adjustments	11	(143)
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of rollover relief on profit on disposal of fixed assets	(52)	<u> </u>
Total tax charge	2,117	572
Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2021		Liability £ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation		(733)
2020		Liability £ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation		(542)

Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021; this legislation increases the main rate of corporation tax to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred tax liability has been calculated at 25% (2020: 19%), reflecting the period in which the temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax will reverse.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

9 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2021	14,247	14,247
Disposals	(14,247)	(14,247)
At 31 December 2021		
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2021	14,247	14,247
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	(14,247)	(14,247)
At 31 December 2021		-
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	-	-
At 31 December 2020	-	-

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Motor vehicles £ 000	Properties under construction £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	22,042	3,173	171	-	25,386
Additions	12	621	64	28	725
Disposals	(2,974)	(148)	(78)		(3,200)
At 31 December 2021	19,080	3,646	157	28	22,911
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	4,029	786	154	-	4,969
Charge for the year	377	523	25	-	925
Eliminated on disposal	(605)	(148)	<u>(76)</u>		(829)
At 31 December 2021	3,801	1,161	103		5,065
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2021	15,279	2,485	54	28	17,846
At 31 December 2020	18,013	2,387	17		20,417

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible fixed assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Motor vehicles	54	17

11 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021	7,921
At 31 December 2021	7,921
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	7,921
At 31 December 2020	7,921

Details of undertakings

The investments of the company are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2021 2020	
Subsidiary undertakings				
Partnerships in Care (Nelson) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

The principal activity of Partnerships in Care (Nelson) Limited is mental health services.

12 Stocks

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Other inventories	13	13

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

13 Debtors

		2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Debtors		1,707	1,586
Other debtors		14	4
Prepayments		15	4
Accrued income		267	74
Total current trade and other debtors	-	2,003	1,668
14 Cash and cash equivalents			
		2021	2020
		£ 000	£ 000
Cash at bank		2,245	1,377
15 Creditors			
	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	17	23	16
Amounts due to related parties		20	11,043
Social security and other taxes		483	715
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		44	44
Other payables		-	182
Accrued expenses		595	422
Income tax liability	8	1,926	427
Deferred income	_	477	454
		3,568	13,303
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	17	49	3

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

16 Share capital

	2021	
No.	£	No.

Ordinary shares of £1 each _______100 _____100 _____100 _____100

2020

17 Loans and borrowings

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Non-current loans and borrowings	£ 000	£ 000
Finance lease liabilities	49	3
Current loans and borrowings	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Finance lease liabilities	23	16

18 Commitments

Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Partnerships in Care Management 2 Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent is Rehab and Mental Healthcare Group B.V., incorporated in the Netherlands.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking (continued)

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Median B.V., incorporated in the Netherlands.

The address of Median B.V. is:

Basisweg 10, 1043 AP, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Priory Group UK 1 Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of Priory Group UK 1 Limited is:

Fifth Floor, 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD, United Kingdom.

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