# Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2022



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# **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

# Year Ended 31 December 2022

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors

Bryan M Acutt John S Gordon Mark J Knight

**Company Secretary** 

Infrastructure Managers Limited

**Registered Office** 

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 8AF

**Independent Auditors** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Level 4 Atria One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Level 5

135 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 3UR

Solicitors

Dentons UKMEA LLP Quartermile One

15 Lauriston Place

Edinburgh EH3 9EP

#### **Strategic Report**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report on Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal Objectives and Strategies

On 31 March 1998, Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited, entered into a 30 year Private Finance Initiative ("PFI") concession contract with County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (the "Trust") to design, build, finance and operate the non-clinical aspects of the new University Hospital of North Durham.

On 3rd April 2001, the Company handed over the hospital to the Trust and commenced the provision of non-clinical services for which it has been receiving income from the Trust. The contract is in year 23 of its term and expires in March 2028.

#### **Performance Review**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,687,781 (2021: £5,770,872).

The profit for the year will be transferred to reserves.

The directors are satisfied with the overall performance of the Company and do not foresee any significant change in the Company's activities in the coming financial year.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the performance or position of the Company.

#### **Climate Change**

The directors recognise that it is important to disclose their view of the impact of climate change on the company. The company's key operational contracts are long-term and with a small number of known counterparties. In most cases, the cashflows from these contracts can be predicted with reasonable certainty for at least the medium-term. Having considered the company's operations, its contracted rights and obligations and forecast cash flows, there is not expected to be a significant impact upon the company's operational or financial performance arising from climate change.

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company prepares cash flow forecasts covering the expected life of the asset and so including the 12 month period from the date the financial statements are signed. In drawing up these forecasts, the Directors have made assumptions based upon their view of the current and future economic conditions that will prevail over the forecast period. Based on these forecasts the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

In light of this, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's annual financial statements.

#### Strategic Report (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### **Financial Instruments**

Due to the nature of the Company's business, the financial risks the directors consider relevant to the Company is credit, cash flow, liquidity and contractual relationships. The credit risk is not considered significant as the client is a quasi governmental organisation.

Many of the cash flows risks are addressed by means of contractual provisions. The Company's liquidity risk is principally managed through financing by means of long-term borrowings.

#### **Contractual Relationships**

The Company operates within a contractual relationship with its primary customer, County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust. Impairment of this relationship could have an impact upon the Company and lead to a breach of contract. Consequently, to manage this risk, the Company's directors has regular meetings with County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust, including discussions on performance, project processes, future plans and customer requirements. Performance risk is largely passed down to the service providers under the terms of the sub-contracts. Following a market testing exercise undertaken in the year, the facilities management contracts for the project have been granted to Robertsons Facilities Management Limited and Synchronicity Care Limited with effect from 1 July 2023. There is no significant changes to risk with the contracts awarded on similar terms to the original Hotel and Estate Service contracts.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 June 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

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Bryan M Acutt Director

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited Annual Report and Financial Statements of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is a 30 year contract with County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust to design, build, finance and operate the non-clinical aspects of the new University Hospital.

#### Disclosure of Information in the Strategic Report

Please refer to the Strategic report for full details of risks, principals and objectives and performance of the Company.

#### **Directors**

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

Rory W Christie

(Resigned 31 May 2023)

Bryan M Acutt

John S Gordon

Mark J Knight John I Cavill (Appointed 19 January 2023)

(Resigned 19 January 2023)

#### Dividends

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

#### **Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions**

During the year, and at the date of this report, the Company has in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors.

#### Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
  are unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
  of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that
  information.

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Directors' Report** (continued)

## Year Ended 31 December 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 June 2023 and signed by order of the board

Mike Forrest on behalf of Infrastructure Managers Limited

Company Secretary

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#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare the Annual Report and Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the Annual Report and Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Annual Report and Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Annual Report and 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.

The directors' responsibilities were approved by the board on 27 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

B M Acutt

B M Acutt (Jun 27, 2023 16:34 GMT+1)

Bryan M Acutt Director

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### **Conclusions Relating to Going Concern**

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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concembasis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Reporting on Other Information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Strategic Report and Directors' Report

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 year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the Financial Statements and the Audit

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 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 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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and the risk of management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed included:

- Enquiries of management around known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, claims and litigation, and instances of fraud;
- Understanding of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Review of board minutes;
- Challenging management on assumptions and judgements made in their significant accounting estimates; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries to assess whether any of the journals appeared unusual, for example impacting revenue and distributable reserves.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

#### **Use of This Report**

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Other Required Reporting

#### **Companies Act 2006 Exception Reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Paul Cheshire (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

**Edinburgh** 

27 June 2023

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# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

# Year Ended 31 December 2022

Turnover	Note 4	2022 £ 16,733,422	2021 £ 14,353,599
Cost of sales		(8,914,789)	(8,919,340)
Gross profit		7,818,633	5,434,259
Administrative expenses		(1,213,336)	(739,737)
Operating profit	5	6,605,297	4,694,522
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	7 8	5,251,906 (463,536)	5,620,273 (419,728)
Profit before taxation		11,393,667	9,895,067
Tax on profit	9	(2,705,886)	(4,124,195)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		8,687,781	5,770,872

All the activities of the Company are from continuing operations.

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

#### As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	6,349,053	8,175,007
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	52,844,286	57,911,126
Cash at bank and in hand		15,732,448	13,649,631
		74,925,787	79,735,764
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(14,121,735)	(15,251,513)
Net current assets	•	60,804,052	64,484,251
Total assets less current liabilities		60,804,052	64,484,251
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(5,027,272)	(5,826,394)
Provisions for liabilities			
Taxation including deferred taxation	15	(8,356,422)	(8,843,280)
Net assets		47,420,358	49,814,577
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	192,000	192,000
Share premium account	19	1,728,000	1,728,000
Retained earnings	19	45,500,358	47,894,577
Total shareholders' funds		47,420,358	49,814,577

The Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B M Acutt
B M Acutt (Jun 27, 2023 16:34 GMT+1)

Bryan M Acutt Director

Company registration number: 03475720

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Called up are capital £	Share premium account £	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 January 2021		192,000	_	53,314,705	_
Profit for the financial year				5,770,872	5,770,872
Total comprehensive income for the year			_	5,770,872	5,770,872
Dividends paid and payable	10			(11,191,000)	(11,191,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	_	(11,191,000)	(11,191,000)
At 31 December 2021		192,000	1,728,000	47,894,577	49,814,577
Profit for the financial year				8,687,781	8,687,781
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	_	8,687,781	8,687,781
Dividends paid and payable	10	_	_	(11,082,000)	(11,082,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	-	(11,082,000)	(11,082,000)
At 31 December 2022		192,000	1,728,000	45,500,358	47,420,358

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General Information

Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 8AF.

The principal activity of the Company is a 30 year contract with County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust to design, build, finance and operate the non-clinical aspects of the new University Hospital.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed further in the accounting policies.

The accounting policies stated below have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (b) Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company prepares cash flow forecasts covering the expected life of the asset and so including the 12 month period from the date the financial statements are signed. In drawing up these forecasts, the Directors have made assumptions based upon their view of the current and future economic conditions that will prevail over the forecast period. Based on these forecasts the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In light of this, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's annual financial statements.

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (c) Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited which can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company.
- (b) Certain disclosures required by Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 (Basic Financial Instruments and Other Financial Instruments Issues respectively).

The Company is wholly owned by Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures', that allows it not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of a group.

#### (d) Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgments are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

#### i) Impairment of assets

The carrying value of those assets recorded in the Company's Statement of Financial Position, at amortised cost less any impairment losses, could be materially reduced where circumstances exist which might indicate that an asset has been impaired and an impairment review is performed. Impairment reviews consider the fair value and/or value in use of the potentially impaired asset or assets and compare that with the carrying value of the asset or assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Any reduction in value arising from such a review would be recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Impairment reviews involve the significant use of assumptions. Consideration has to be given as to the price that could be obtained for the asset or assets, or in relation to a consideration of value in use, estimates of the future cash flows that could be generated by the potentially impaired asset or assets, together with a consideration of an appropriate discount rate to apply to those cash flows.

#### ii) Service concession contract

Accounting for the service concession contract and finance debtor requires estimation of service margin, finance debtor interest rates and associated amortisation profile which is based on projected trading results to the end of the contract.

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (e) Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the services' share of the management services income received by the Company for the provision of a PFI asset to the customer. This income is received over the life of the concession period. Management service income is allocated between turnover, finance debtor interest and reimbursement of finance debtor so as to generate a constant rate of return in respect of the finance debtor over the life of the contract.

#### (f) Income tax

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### i) Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. The directors periodically evaluate positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is also recognised on the revaluations of derivative financial instruments, with the movements going through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the deferred tax asset or liability.

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (g) Finance debtor

The Company has taken the transition exemption in FRS 102 Section 35.10(i) that allows the Company to continue the service concession arrangement accounting policies from previous UK GAAP.

The Company is accounting for the concession asset based on the ability to substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, with this arrangement the costs incurred by the Company on the design and construction of the assets have been treated as a finance debtor within these financial statements.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of six months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

All cash balances are unencumbered.

#### (i) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Under the effective interest rate method, any transaction fees, costs, discounts and premiums directly related to the borrowings are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the life of the borrowings. Borrowings with maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date are classified as non-current liabilities.

#### (j) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property - 3 to 10 years
Plant & Machinery - 3 to 10 years
Fixtures & Fittings - 3 to 10 years

#### (k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (I) Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2022 2021
 £ £

Rendering of services 16,733,422 14,353,599

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

## Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

# Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 5. Operating Profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable for the audit of the annual report and financial statements	12,250	11,130

Included in the fee above is £2,490 (2021: £2,240) for the audit of the immediate parent entity Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited.

#### Particulars of Employees and Directors

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year amounted to nil (2021: nil). The directors are not employed by the Company and did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year (2021: £nil).

#### 7. Interest Receivable and Similar Income

		2022	2021
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	£ 34,770	£ 1,136
	Finance debtor interest receivable	5,217,136	5,619,137
		5,251,906	5,620,273
8.	Interest Payable and Similar Expenses		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest due to Group undertakings	463,536	419,728
9.	Tax on Profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax:	_	~
	UK current tax expense	3,032,760	2,485,283
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	159,984	(176,776)
	Total current tax	3,192,744	2,308,507
	Deferred tax:	(400.050)	4 045 000
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(486,858)	1,815,688
	Tax on profit	2,705,886	4,124,195

## Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Tax on Profit (continued)

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	11,393,667	9,895,067
Profit before taxation by rate of tax	2,164,797	1,880,063
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	159,984	(50,462)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	354,195	315,963
Tax rate changes	26,910	1,978,631
Total tax charge	2,705,886	4,124,195

#### 10. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends paid of £5.77 (2021: £5.83) per ordinary share	11,082,000	11,191,000
•		

#### 11. Tangible Assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2022 and				
31 December 2022	8,290	45,489	36,083	89,862
Depreciation At 1 January 2022 and	•		<del>2</del>	, —
31 December 2022	<u>8,290</u>	45,489	36,083	89,862
Carrying amount At 31 December 2022	=			
At 31 December 2021				_
			<del></del>	

#### 12. Debtors

Debtors amounts falling due within one year are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	824,551	454,968
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	_	1,848,013
Prepayments and accrued income	77,876	97,122
Finance debtor	5,446,626	5,774,904
	6,349,053	8,175,007

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 12. Debtors (continued)

Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Finance debtor	52,844,286	57,911,126

Amounts owed by Group undertakings in 2021 relates to Consortium relief receivable.

The movement in the finance debtor is analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
At beginning of year	63,686,030	68,057,013
Lifecycle costs	577,515	798,443
Income recognised in operating profit	5,292,292	4,051,116
Finance debtor interest	5,217,136	5,619,137
Cash received	(16,482,061)	(14,839,679)
At end of year	58,290,912	63,686,030

#### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2022	2021
·	£	£
Trade creditors	1,403,843	1,816,072
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	2,164,290	820,013
Accruals and deferred income	1,943,819	1,448,205
Corporation tax	1,188,760	4,164,952
Taxation and social security	706,887	455,864
Other creditors	6,714,136	6,546,407
	14,121,735	15,251,513

The amounts owed to Group undertakings includes subordinated loan stock of £799,121 (2021: £711,357), further details of which can be found in note 14 as well as accrued subordinated loan stock interest of £117,486 (2021: £103,615) together with other trading balances of £5,041 (2021: £5,041) and Consortium relief payable of £1,242,642 (2021: £nil).

#### 14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	5,027,272	5,826,394

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £697,927 (2021: £1,978,600) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Amounts owed to Group undertakings represents a £14,888,000 Coupon Bearing Investment Sum issued by the Company in March 1998 to its immediate parent company, Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited. Until 31 March 2022 the investment bore a Coupon based on LIBOR plus a margin of 6% per annum and following that date the rate charged to new rate fixed at 8% per annum, as approved by the directors in the prior year. Payment of interest and repayment of capital falls due six monthly, payable in 31 March and 30 September each year. The final repayment is due in 2028. The Coupon on the principal amount accrues daily and is payable in cash also on 31 March and 30 September each year. Interest not settled on these dates is added to the principal and the Coupon accrued on this uplifted amount in the next interest period. The investment sum was advanced under a subordinated loan agreement and is secured by fixed and floating charges over the undertaking, property and rights of the Company.

#### 15. Provisions for Liabilities

	Deterred tax
	(note 16)
	£
At 1 January 2022	8,843,280
Movement through the profit or loss	(486,858)
At 31 December 2022	8,356,422
	<del></del>

#### 16. Deferred Tax

The deferred tax included in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 F
Included in provisions for liabilities (note 15)	8,356,422	8,843,280
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of	:
	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	9,376,770	9,950,725
Short term timing differences	(1,020,348)	(1,107,445)
	8,356,422	8,843,280

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in 2023 is £127,398 (2022: £598,983). This primarily relates to the reversal of timing differences on capital allowances offset by other short term timing differences.

	2022
	£
Opening balance	8,843,280
Movement through the profit or loss	(486,858)
Closing balance	8,356,422

#### Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 17. Financial Instruments

The finance debtor is held at amortised cost.

#### 18. Called Up Share Capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	1,920,000	192,000	1,920,000	192,000

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

#### 19. Reserves

Retained earnings records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

The share premium account records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

#### 20. Related Party Transactions

The Company is wholly owned by Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures', that allows it not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of a group.

The following disclosures are with entities in the group that are not wholly owned:

The Company paid £402,935 (2021: £357,531) to BIIF Bidco Limited and its subsidiaries for the provision of two directors and the provision of management services.

The Company paid £19,054 (2021: £18,256) to PPP Equity PIP L.P. for the provision of 2 directors.

#### 21. Controlling Party

The immediate parent undertaking is Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited.

The immediate parent undertaking is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

The ultimate parent and controlling parties are considered to be BIIF L.P. and PPP Equity PIP L.P., in equal shares.