Registration number: 03693526

Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors H J W Pownall

The directors present their strategic report for the year eaded 31 March 202 floword N I

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The principal activity of the company is to be a holding company with a single thron Guy, Mercia Healthcare Limited (MHL).

Company secretary Semperian Secretariat Services Limited

MHL is engaged in a 50-year contract with Wye Valley NHS Trast (formarly Hereford Hospitals NHS Trast) for the design and construction of an Acute Care Facility, and in the provision of arctain non-clinical support

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Broad Quay House Prince Street

Bristol

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The profit for the year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 9. The dir ICH 128 saider the performance of the company during the year and the flameral position at the end of the year, to be in line with the long term expected performance of the project, and us prospect; for the ILL arequeodession restained arother the manner of the project, and us prospect; for the ILL arequeodession restained arother than the project and us prospect and the project and the project of the project and the property of the project o

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Rey performance indicators ('RPIs')

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The key performance indicators adapted by Mercia Healthcure Holdings) I lotzing are applicable to the management of its investment in Mercia Healthcure Limited and are detailed it A70 SSB egic report for Mercia Healthcare Limited, for the year ended 31 Merch 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties and key performance tedicators ('KPIs')

ha described above Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited rate is a holding company for its subsidiary, Mercia Hostlicare Limited. As such the principal risks and key performance indicators adopted by Mercia Hostlicare Limited are applicable to the menagement of the company's investment in Mercia Hostlicare Limited and are detailed in the Strategic report and Directors' report of the financial statements for Mercia Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Approved by the Board on 23 toly 2021 and styned on its behalf by

H J W Pownall

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to be a holding company with a single subsidiary, Mercia Healthcare Limited (MHL).

MHL is engaged in a 30-year contract with Wye Valley NHS Trust (formerly Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust) for the design and construction of an Acute Care Facility, and in the provision of certain non-clinical support services at the Hereford County Hospital.

Results and review of business

The profit for the year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 9. The directors consider the performance of the company during the year and the financial position at the end of the year, to be in line with the long term expected performance of the project, and its prospects for the future to be satisfactory.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The key performance indicators adopted by Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited are applicable to the management of its investment in Mercia Healthcare Limited and are detailed in the Strategic report for Mercia Healthcare Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators ('KPIs')

As described above Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited acts as a holding company for its subsidiary, Mercia Healthcare Limited. As such the principal risks and key performance indicators adopted by Mercia Healthcare Limited are applicable to the management of the company's investment in Mercia Healthcare Limited and are detailed in the Strategic report and Directors' report of the financial statements for Mercia Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Approved by the Board on 23 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

H J W Pownall

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 123 14

Registration number: 03693526 majenesser infuteritate icommittee

The directors are responsible for prepering the Amieral Report and the Euroscial statements in accordance with The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 decilege

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial etatements for each limited than the directors to prepare financial etatements with United thing the first statement of the first statement of the significant changes are expected to the company's activities, as set out in the Strategic Report, in the Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law ..

Upder company law the directors must not approve the financial absolutes they are orisined chambided A'dividend of £1,800,000 (£1,800.00 per ordinary share) was paid during the year (2020: £nil, £nil per ordinary) share). On 28 June 2021 a dividend of £725,000 was declared and paid (£725.00 per ordinary share). The integral share and paid (£725.00 per ordinary share).

Financial risk management

colact militable accounting policies and than apply them consistently;

As described in the strategic report, Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited acts as a holding company for its. subsidiary, Mercia Healthcare Limited. As such the financial risk management adopted by Mercia Healthcare Limited is applicable to the management of the company's investment in Mercia Healthcare Limited and is detailed in the directors' report of the financial statements for Mercia Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021:veryiq oi statisquitqquit stata statu statu statu status gaing odd on in mustate tracentil odd statusquicompany will continue in business.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact on the financial statements The COVID-19 outbreak has resulted in measures being taken to contain the virus and has resulted in the temporary closure of businesses and public services.

The company acts as a holding company for Mercia Healthcare Limited. The subsidiary company is engaged in an infrastructure project under a PFI contract. The company would therefore only be impacted by the coronavirus outbreak insofar as this impacted the performance of its subsidiary company. The impact of the coronavirus outbreak on Mercia Healthcare Limited is detailed in the Directors' report of that company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021: There is expected to be no significant overall impact on performance over the life of the project. The opinion of the Directors is that the coronavirus outbreak will have no impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, on it small, where it radicals and as takes

Brexit risk
The company operates solely in the United Kingdom and has not been directly impacted by changes to trading arrangements, with the EU and the rest of the world resulting from the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union on 31st January 2020. The directors continue to monitor any potential impact arising from the wider, financial markets and the company's supply chain. List in in the ladependent auditors, PricewaterhouseCuepers List in in the company's supply chain. signified their willingness to continue in office Directors of the company

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows: ... and stigned on its behalf by: ... and stigned on its behalf by: statements were as follows:

P J Dodd (resigned 13 August 2020)

H J W Pownall

JNE Cowdell

T Ryan

D North (appointed 13 August 2020)

HJ W Powns

Districtor

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

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 prepared the financial statements 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).

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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements 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 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 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 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

Reappointment of auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors, have signified their willingness to continue in office.

H J W Pownall

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited (contiaued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Reporting on other information (continued)

Assponsibilities for the financial idutersents and the mulit

In connection with our sudit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to tend the other information and in doing so, consider whether the ord statements that the ord principle in doing so, consider whether the ord principle in doing so, consider whether the ord principle in doing so, consider whether the ord principle in doing so in the ord principle in the ord p

- "give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the material inequality or material microtioners, as one is person procedures or material microtopical of the financial statements of material microtopical of the financial statements.
- 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 Directors respect to the Strategio Record and Directors respon, we are considered whence the Strategio Record and Directors respon, we are considered whence the strategio Record and Directors response to the Strategio Record Record

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Ac companies Act 2006 and the Companies Act 200

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the 3 "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021; the profit and loss account; 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. Strategic Report and Directors! Report

In cor opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the informetion given in the Supergre Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2021 is consistent with the financia notation of sized 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 B sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 is no star mental classes of the column going they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control at they determine is Conclusions relating to going concern aft that are that are that are the preparation of given and all the concerns are the concerns. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or a 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 concern basis of have no realistic alternative but to do so. 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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

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 March 2021 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 Statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited (continued)

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 auditors' 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 UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws; and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. 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 management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and internal audit to enquire of any known-instances of non-compliance with Laws and Regulations and Fraud
- · Reading board minutes for evidence of breaches of regulations and reading relevant correspondence
- · Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unexpected account combinations
- · Incorporating unpredictability into the nature, timing and/or extent of our testing

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 Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited (continued)

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.

Andrew Latham (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Bristo

Data

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
Income from shares in group undertakings	Note 5	£ 000 1,800	£ 000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	•	1,800	•
Taxation	6	_	-
Profit for the financial year	•	1,800	

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other Comprehensive Income for the year other than the profit for the financial year stated above.

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	1	1
Capital and reserves			· · · · · ·
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Total equity		1	1

H J W Pownall

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

	Called up Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity £ 000	1 General information
At 1 April 2019 (vacibledu At 1 April 2019	s elaboro y churi di	s holding compa	empary is to be a	The principal activity of the co- Limited (MHL).
l'esttala non-clialeal support	o noisivoiq adi a Called up Share capital	re Facility, and is Profit and loss account	of an Acute Ca Hospital. yliups latoT	MHL is engaged in a 30-year of the design and construction services at the Hersford County. The company is a private company
At 1 April 2020	1	. •	-1 201	The eddress of its registered off
Profit for the financial year	, .	1,800	1,800	Third Floor
Total comprehensive income Dividends	-	1,800 (1,800)	1,800 (1,800)	Braed Quay House Prince Street Bristol
At 31 March 2021	1		1	BS1 4D3 The company's functional and p

2 Accounting eplicies

Europary of significant cocounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the propertion of these financial statements creeset 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 Finincial Reporting Standard 102 The Firencial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Iraland and the Companies Act 2006.

flasis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern batic, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of carein financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, it also requires management to exercis, its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The creas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The financial statements council information about Mordin Healthcare (Holdings) Ulmited es an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information. The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, under specifien 401 of the Companies Act 2006, as its results one included in the consolidated financial statements of Semporian PPP investment Parmers Holdings Limited.

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

1 General information

The principal activity of the company is to be a holding company with a single subsidiary, Mercia Healthcare Limited (MHL).

MHL is engaged in a 30-year contract with Wye Valley NHS Trust (formerly Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust) for the design and construction of an Acute Care Facility, and in the provision of certain non-clinical support services at the Hereford County Hospital.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Third Floor
Broad Quay House
Prince Street
Bristol
BS1 4DJ

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

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' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

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

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 judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The financial statements contain information about Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information. The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, as its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited.

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income may include dividends and interest receivable. Dividends are included, as income from Investment income may include dividends and interest receivable. Dividends are included, as income from shares in group undertakings. Interim dividends are recognised when paid, whilst final dividends are recognised when approved by the paying company. Interest receivable is included, as interest receivable and similar income, on an accruals basis. This heading may also include the amortisation of any premium or discount on the purchase of the loan which has been spread over the life of the loan to determine an effective interest rate. The business from suppliers. Account a payable are the strength of the loan to determine and effective interest rate business are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminiution in value.

Cash and cash equivalents make it that bedrugning it willook then the providers of the company's long term debt facilities, under the terms of its facility agreements.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-terms highly liquidy investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash balances are held in bank accounts which are subject to controls, exercised by the providers of the company's long term debt facilities, under the terms of its facility agreements.

Change in the control of the company's long term debt facilities, under the terms of its facility agreements of the control of the control

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

(i) Financial assets

The property of the prop

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

beinly loring to be being an extractable built viups publication in unitarity licinstil niches (ii) Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(iv) the requirement to provide controllered functial statements

(ii) Financial liabilities

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

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

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

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

Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Final dividends and other distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The exemptions which the company has taken are:

- (i) the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows; and
- (ii) certain financial instrument disclosures providing equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- (iii) the requirement to disclose related party transactions, with the members of the same group, that are wholly owned.
- (iv) the requirement to provide consolidated financial statements.

3 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may subsequently differ from these estimates.

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

. 3 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty (continued)

The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates made are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical accounting judgements or estimates adopted by management applicable to this company.

4 Operating profit

The company had no employees during the year (2020: none). The emoluments of the directors are paid by the controlling parties. The directors services to this company and to a number of fellow group companies are primarily of a non executive nature and their emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to the controlling parties. The controlling parties charged £nil (2020: £nil) to the company in respect of these services.

The audit fee in respect of the company was £2,544 for the year (2020: £2,389). The audit fee has been paid on the company's behalf by its subsidiary company, Mercia Healthcare Limited, for which no recharge has been made (year ended 31 March 2020: £nil).

5 Income from shares in group undertakings		
Income from shares in group undertakings	2021 £ 000 1,800	2020 £ 000
	1,800	
6 Tax on profit		
	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Tax on profit	•	`-
(a) Reconciliation of tax charge		
The tax on profit for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020: 19%).	on tax in the UK (2020): the same as the
The differences are reconciled below:		

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit before taxation	1,800	•
Corporation tax at standard rate · Income not subject to tax	342 (342)	<u> </u>
Total tax charge	-	-

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

6 Tax on profit (continued)

(b) Tax rate changes

The UK government announced in its 2021 budget an increase in the rate of Corporation Tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. At the balance sheet date, the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted, substantive enactment took place on 24 May 2021, therefore, its effects are not included in these financial statements. The Finance Bill received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 becoming Finance Act 2021. The planned increase has not had an impact on Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

31 March 2021. Investments 2021 2020 £ 000 £ 000 Investments in subsidiaries and related undertakings The company holds 100% of the ordinary share capital in Mercia Healthcare Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is engaged in a 30 year contract with Wye Valley NHS Trust (formerly Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust) for the design and construction of an Acute Care Facility, and in the provision of certain non-clinical support services at Hereford County Hospital. 8 Called up share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid shares 2021 2020 No. 000 £ 000 No. 000 £ 000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Dividends

2021

£ 000

1,800

2020

£ 000

10 Related party transactions

Final dividend of £1,800.00 (2020 - £nil) per ordinary share

There were no transactions with related parties during the current or preceding financial year.

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

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Mercia Healthcare (Holdings) Limited's shares are held by each of the following, both of which are registered in the United Kingdom:

Percentage Holding (%)

Semperian PPP Investment Partners No.2 Limited 75
Sodexo Investment Services Limited 25

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited, incorporated in Jersey. The smallest group and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from the Company Secretary at Third Floor, Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ.

12 Subsidiary and related undertakings

The company holds investments in the following undertakings incorporated in the UK:

Subsidiary and related undertakings	Activities	Percentage of ordinary shares held
Mercia Healthcare Limited	PFI company	100%

The registered office for the companies shown above is: Third Floor, Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ.