# **Priory Finance Company Limited**

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2015

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with registered number 100676

UK registered number FC024699

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Priory Finance Company Limited Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2015

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# Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their strategic report on Priory Finance Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015

# Principal activities and review of business

The principal activity of the company is to raise finance on behalf of fellow subsidiary undertakings

The company has a 47% economic interest in the partnership capital of Priory Finance Property LLP The principal activity of the partnership is to raise finance and to lease properties to fellow group undertakings

# Key performance indicators

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 No 1 Limited, which includes the company, are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

### Financial risk management

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 group and not managed separately Accordingly, the financial risk management policies of Priory Group No 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's annual report which 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 principal risks and uncertainties of Priory Group No 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

### **Future developments**

The future developments of the company are aligned to the strategy of the Priory Group, headed by Priory Group No. 1 Limited. The group's strategy for the future development of the business is included in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

By order of the board

D Hall

Company secretary 16 September 2016

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

### Going concern

The intermediate parent company, Priory Group No 1 Limited, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014 £nil)

#### **Future developments**

The future developments of the company are discussed in the strategic report

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

J Lock (resigned 1 April 2015)

M Moran (appointed 1 April 2015, resigned 1 March 2016)

T Riall (appointed 13 September 2016)

In accordance with the articles of association, no directors retire by rotation

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of the financial statements

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.

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### **Auditors**

The company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and registered in both the Cayman Islands and the UK. The company is not required to publish audited financial statements. The purpose of these financial statements is to meet the obligations for filing in both the UK and the Cayman Islands. The filing requirements for the Cayman Islands are significantly less in scope than those for the UK. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and UK companies' legislation as applied to overseas companies and under the historical cost convention References in these financial statements to the Companies Act and other legislation are therefore references to UK legislation. These financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to overseas companies.

By order of the board

D Hall

Company Secretary

Du Mari

PO Box 309 Ugland House Grand Cayman KY1-1104 Cayman Islands

16 September 2016

# Profit and loss account and statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
2	4.020	(10,713)
J		(10,713)
	1,020	(10,713)
	1,020 (4,395)	(10,713) 6,318
	(3,375)	(4,395)
	Note 2 3	£000 2 3 1,020 

The results for the current and prior year derive from continuing activities

There is no other comprehensive income for the period

# Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2015	Note	£'000	2015 £'000	£'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	4	£ 000	-	2 000	-
Current assets Debtors	5	9,358		8,338	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(12,733)		(12,733)	
Net current liabilities		<del></del>	(3,375)		(4,395)
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,375)		(4,395)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings	7 8		1 (3,376)		1 (4,396)
Total shareholders' equity			(3,375)		(4,395)

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on 16 September 2016 and were signed on its behalf by

T Riall Director

UK registered number FC024699

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in the company's financial statements

### Basis of preparation

The company is a private limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and registered in both the Cayman Islands and the UK. The company is not required to publish audited financial statements. The purpose of these financial statements is to meet the obligations for filing in both the UK and the Cayman Islands. The filing requirements for the Cayman Islands are significantly less in scope than those for the UK.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and UK companies' legislation as applied to overseas companies. References in these financial statements to the Companies Act and other legislation are therefore references to UK legislation. These financial statements comply the Companies Act 2006 as applied to overseas companies.

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.

The intermediate parent company, Priory Group No 1 Limited, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

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.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value

### Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured in a non-discounted basis

### Group relief

Payment is generally made for group relief at the current tax rate at the time of first estimating the tax provision. To the extent that amendments are subsequently made to the group relief plan, there is generally no payment or receipt in respect of the change.

# Financial instruments

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

Financial liabilities, comprising loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method

## 2 Result on ordinary activities before taxation

The directors received no emoluments for services to the company during the year (2014 nil)

The company had no employees during the current and prior year

# 3 Tax on result on ordinary activities

Tan on total on orallary addition	2015	2014
	0003	£000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax (credit)/charge ansing in the year	(2,051)	9,843
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(617)	500
Total current tax	(2,668)	10,343
Deferred tax	1,660	828
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(12)	(458)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(1,020)	10,713

The current tax credit of £2,668,000 (2014 charge of £10,343,000) for the year has been relieved by the surrender of losses to/by other group companies in exchange for payment of the same amount

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 20 25% (2014 21 5%) The actual tax credit for the year is higher than (2014 charge is higher than) the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

To the reasons set sut in the tellowing reasons industri	2015 £000	2014 £000
Result on ordinary activities before taxation	-	-
Tax on result on ordinary activities at standard rate	•	-
Factors affecting charge for the year		
Capital gains	-	10,665
Share of partnership's results	-	292
Transfer pricing adjustments	(49)	(224)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(629)	500
Impact of rate changes	732	-
Other movements	(1,074)	(890)
Total actual amount of current tax	(1,020)	10,343
	<del></del>	

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015 Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 20 25% (2014 21 5%)

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change was to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020 were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

## 4 Investments

Interest in Partnership	£
Cost and net book value At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	470

As at 31 December 2015, the company had a 47% economic interest in the partnership capital of Priory Finance Property LLP. The principal activity of the partnership is to raise finance and to lease properties to fellow group undertakings

5 Debtors		
3 Debicis	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Group relief receivable	2,668	_
Deferred tax assets	6,690	8,338
	9,358	8,338
Amounts due from group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repaya	ble on demand	
An analysis of deferred tax assets, included within debtors, is as follows		
		£000
Deferred tax At 1 January 2015		8,338
Charge for the year		(1,648)
At 31 December 2015		6,690
Deferred tax arises on the following timing differences:	2015 £000	2014 £000
Other timing differences	6,690	8,338
	<del></del>	
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,733	2,390
Group relief payable	-	10,343
	12,733	12,733
	<del></del>	

Amounts due to group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand

7	Called up share capital		
Allot	ted, called up and fully paid	2015 £000	2014 £000
	0 (2014 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
8	Reserves		Retained earnings £000
	January 2015 t for the financial year		(4,396) 1,020
At 31	December 2015		(3,376)

# 9 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Priory Health No 2 Limited, which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2015 was Priory Group No 1 Limited, a company incorporated in England Priory Group No 1 Limited was beneficially owned by funds managed by Advent International Corporation which was considered by the directors to be the ultimate controlling party of the company

On 16 February 2016 the entire share capital of Priory Group No 1 Limited was acquired by Whitewell UK Investments 1 Limited, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Acadia Healthcare Company Inc From this date the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Acadia Healthcare Company Inc

Priory Group No 1 Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2015 Priory Group No 3 PLC is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2015 The consolidated financial statements of Priory Group No 1 Limited and Priory Group No 3 PLC can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD