Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2023



MURAS BAKER JONES LIMITED

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Regent House
Bath Avenue
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV1 4EG

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr AM Goya

Mr AM Goyal Mr RK Goyal Mr VB Goyal Mr A R Brown

Company secretary

Mr A Goyal

Registered office

2 Kingfisher House Woodbrook Crescent

Radford Way Billericay Essex CM12 0EQ

Auditor

Muras Baker Jones Limited

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Regent House Bath Avenue Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 4EG

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company. The principal activity of the company's subsidiary undertakings is the management of care homes.

Business environment

The care home market is competitive and highly regulated. Subsidiary undertakings hold licences to operate care homes and receive regular inspections from either the Care Quality Commission or the Care Inspectorate Wales.

The focus at each of the subsidiary undertakings' homes is to create a community that offers activity, independence and choice, giving residents the choice to live their lives the way they really want to. Management is dedicated to developing quality environments and high standards of care. Each of the subsidiary undertakings is dependent upon attracting and retaining quality team members with the right skills and attitude and relies on their professionalism and caring nature in satisfying both the needs of residents and health and safety issues. Training is undertaken to develop the team, deliver high quality relationship-centred care and mitigate operational risk associated with providing care to older people. By following this strategy, the directors seek to create a thriving, caring and profitable care homes to ensure that they can continue to invest in their people and buildings to ensure each of the subsidiary undertakings remains at the forefront of what it does.

Results and performance

Each of the company's subsidiary undertakings has produced encouraging results during the financial year.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company and its subsidiary undertakings are broadly grouped as commercial, operational and financial risk.

Commercial

The principal commercial risk that the company and the group undertakings face is loss of its reputation through any adverse reports from relevant regulators. The directors have put in place arrangements to ensure that standards are maintained and enhanced through central support, the employment and retention of quality team members and the maintenance of high quality facilities.

Operational

The operational challenge of recruitment and retention of good quality team members is managed through targeting a zero agency culture whereby the company and the group undertakings actively monitor agency usage, adopting both a group and local approach to recruitment and investment in team inductions and training.

Financial

The group undertakings' credit risk is low, being primarily attributable to trade debtors. Privately-funded residents pay a deposit on commencement and all credit risk, both publicly and privately-funded, is managed by monitoring payments against contractual agreements. The company monitors cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures. The board considers cash flow projections on a regular basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

The group undertakings face financial risk from the inflationary pressures on team costs. Any future changes in the National Living Wage will have significant impact on labour cost differentials for the care sector. The group budgets carefully for labour cost differentials arising from National Minimum Wage and Living Wage increases and the associated impact on cash flow and profitability.

Future developments

The directors are confident about the continuing financial performance of the business and its subsidiary undertakings and continue to seek opportunities to develop the business further.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 December 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A R Brown Director

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr AM Goyal Mr RK Goyal Mr VB Goyal

Mr AR Brown was appointed as director on 1 April 2023.

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 7 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

A review of the business, principal risks and uncertainties and likely future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 3.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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 (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 December 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A R Brown

Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited

Year ended 31 March 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit
 for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 Auditor's Report to the Member of Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Auditor's 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:

In planning and designing our audit tests we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement within the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Our assessment of these risks includes consideration of the nature of the industry and sector, the control environment and the business performance along with the results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of risks and irregularities. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK tax legislation and other laws and regulations identified as risk areas identified from our discussions with management.

We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

After consideration of the above risks we then carried out audit procedures including the following:

- specific tests in relation to material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements considered to be of high risk;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of management meetings;
- reviewing correspondence with H M Revenue & Customs;
- enquiring of management and reviewing any correspondence with legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the
 appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements
 made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the
 business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of
 business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that the laws and regulations are from financial transactions the less likely it is that we would be aware on non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Oliver Ross BSc (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Muras Baker Jones Limited Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Regent House Bath Avenue Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 4EG

21 December 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Income from shares in group undertakings	5	4,973,750	1,000,000
Profit before taxation		4,973,750	1,000,000
Tax on profit	. 6	· <u>-</u>	_
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		4,973,750	1,000,000

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

•		202	3	2022
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	8	· .	2,774,624	2,984,624
Current assets Debtors	9	6,000,000		1,729,177
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,087,073)		, ·-
Net current assets			1,912,927	1,729,177
Total assets less current liabilities			4,687,551	4,713,801
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	11	•	661,011	661,011
Profit and loss account	12		4,026,540	4,052,790
Shareholder's funds			4,687,551	4,713,801

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the medium companies regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr AM Goyal Director

Company registration number: 04933894

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2023

		Called up	Profit and loss	
		capital	account	Total
		£	£	£
At 1 April 2021		661,011	4,052,790	4,713,801
Profit for the year			1,000,000	1,000,000
Total comprehensive income for the year			1,000,000	1,000,000
Dividends paid and payable	7	_	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 March 2022		661,011	4,052,790	4,713,801
Profit for the year			4,973,750	4,973,750
Total comprehensive income for the year		· <u> </u>	4,973,750	4,973,750
Dividends paid and payable	7		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
At 31 March 2023	•	661,011	4,026,540	4,687,551

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Kingfisher House, Woodbrook Crescent, Radford Way, Billericay, Essex, CM12 0EQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited, has undertaken to provide such financial support as is required for a period of at least one year from the signing of the financial statements. The company shares common directors who are satisfied that this company has the financial resources to provide the required support. Accordingly, the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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 Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited which can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The entity has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements contained in Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is a subsidiary undertaking and its immediate parent undertaking is established under the law of an EEA State.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements 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. The actual results may differ from these results.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities are:

Impairment of fixed asset investments:

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Management judgement is required to determine impairment losses, based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand with any qualifying financial institution, less overdrafts from any qualifying financial institution repayable on demand together with short term investments. Deposits are repayable on demand if they can be withdrawn at any time without notice and without penalty or if a maturity or period of notice of not more than 24 hours or one working day has been agreed.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets:

Financial assets comprise cash at bank, short term investments, trade debtors, other debtors, and other loans. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate and are subsequently recorded at amortised cost under the effective interest method, if applicable. The company considers evidence of impairment for all individual trade and other debtors, and any resultant impairment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Impairment of financial assets:

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, default or significant delays in payment. Impairment provisions represent the difference between the carrying amount of a financial asset and the value of the expected future cash receipts from that asset.

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities comprise other loans, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals and deferred income, these are initially recorded, and subsequently carried, at cost on the date they originate.

4. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration as auditor amounting to £2,900 (2022 - £2,700) has been borne by a group undertaking, Hallmark Care Homes Holdings Limited.

5. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2023 £	2022 £
Dividends from group undertakings (Loss)/profit on disposal of shares in group undertakings	5,000,000 (26,250)	1,000,000
	4,973,750	1,000,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

6. Tax on profit

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%).

· ·	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,973,750	1,000,000
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Non-taxable income Sundry adjustments	945,013 4,988 (950,000) (1)	190,000 - (190,000) -
Tax on profit		

7. Dividends

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

year):	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends on equity shares	5,000,000	1,000,000

Shares in group undertaking

8. Investments

	£
Cost At 1 April 2022 Disposals	5,243,380 (210,000)
At 31 March 2023	5,033,380
Impairment At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	2,258,756
Carrying amount At 31 March 2023	2,774,624
At 31 March 2022	2,984,624

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

8. Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries

		Percentage of shares
•	Class of share	held
Subsidiary undertakings	Class of share	,
Hallmark Care Homes (Billericay) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Brighton) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Bute Town) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes Developments Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Ipswich) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Leigh-on-Sea) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Lightwater) Limited	Ordinary	. 100
Hallmark Care Homes (SW19) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Wokingham) Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Care Homes (Caldicot) Limited	'B' Ordinary	100
Rosemont Developments Limited	Ordinary	100
Hallmark Healthcare (Rochdale) Limited	Ordinary	100

With the exception of Hallmark Care Homes Developments Limited, Rosemont Developments Limited, and Hallmark Healthcare (Rochdale) Limited, each company traded as a care home operator. Hallmark Care Homes Developments Limited and Hallmark Healthcare (Rochdale) Limited are dormant companies and Rosemont Developments Limited operates in the trade of property development. All the companies referred to above are registered in England and Wales.

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary companies is not less than the amount included in the company's balance sheet. With the exception of Hallmark Care Homes (Caldicot) Limited, the interest in each company referred to above is in respect of ordinary shares and in each case, the percentage referred to is in both the nominal value and voting rights of the share capital. In respect of Hallmark Care Homes (Caldicot) Limited, the interest is in in non-voting shares, but the company is able to appoint the majority of the board of directors of each company.

On 26 August 2022 the company disposed of 100% of its shareholding in Great Berry Developments Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of Hallmark Healthcare (Warrington) Limited.

On 31 March 2023 the company disposed of 100% of its shareholding in Hallmark Healthcare (Warrington) Limited and its remaining subsidiary undertakings; Renown Developments Limited, GGS Developments Limited and Camberley Homes Limited.

9. Debtors

		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,000,000	1,729,177
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,087,073	_

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

Ordinary shares of £1 each

2023		2022	<u>.</u>
No.	£	No.	£
661,011	661,011	661,011	661,011
	·		

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

13. Charges on assets

The company has guaranteed the bank loans of its ultimate parent undertaking, Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited. The guarantee is supported by a fixed and floating charge over its current and future assets. At the reporting date, the contingent liability in respect of this arrangement amounted to £109,750,000. The directors do not consider that any liability will fall on the company as a result of this contingent liability.

14. Controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited. Copies of the group accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.