Registered number: 03109969

GRAHAM CARE (YB) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



TWP Accounting LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
The Old Rectory
Church Street
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8DE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Dr K E Graham

W E Graham

W E Graham **Company secretary**

Registered number 03109969

Registered office 20 Cranley Road Hersham

Walton-on-Thames

Surrey KT12 5BP

Independent auditor

TWP Accounting LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Church Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DE

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the period and its position at the period end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

We develop and operate high quality homes for people with high dependency long term care needs, ranging from older people with dementia to younger people with severe disabilities.

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the group, these being:

Key Performance Indicators

2020 2019

Turnover £21,518,962 £16,671,385 EBITDAR £7,211,387 £4,232,023

During 2020, our subsidiary Hawkinge House Limited entered into a contract with the NHS to provide 31 short assessment places for patients being discharged from acute hospitals. Towards the end of the year, Hawkinge House Limited also entered into a contract with Kent County Council to provide up to 25 intermediate care places for patients leaving hospital with a positive Covid-19 test.

Turnover has increased when compared to the previous year. This is largely due to the increase in average occupancy levels along with annual incremental increases on fees. EBITDAR has increased largely caused by an increased effort to maintain costs during the COVID-19 pandemic. The introduction of the NHS and Kent County Council contracts discussed above, have had a strong and positive impact on both the Turnover and EBITDAR this year.

The care home subsidiaries in our group consistently strives to maintain high quality standards. Following considerable financial and time investment the Care Quality Commission (CQC) have inspected the various care homes in our group and achieved either an overall good or requires improvement rating. The Directors continue to take immediate measured steps to address and deal with any matters requiring improvement including and not limited to the agreement of specific action plans with the CQC.

Uncertainty remains around the fallout of Brexit. The possible risks to the company, yet unquantifiable, are increased costs in sales, possible increase in the Bank of England base rate, and fewer European staff wishing to work in the UK, thereby reducing the potential recruitment pool.

The current COVID-19 pandemic has been a hot topic in the care home industry. The safety of our staff and residents is of upmost importance and priority to us. We have invested in placing stringent and cautious health and safety measures in line with the government's guidance to limit the exposure of the COVID-19.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

At the end of 2020, we owned and operated five homes in Surrey, Kent and Sussex for over 400 residents:

	Number of Resident Places
Home	
Hazeldene House, Tunbridge Wells	80
Hawkinge House, Folkestone	186
Woodchurch House, near Ashford, Kent	78
Rodwell House, Addlestone	79
Total	423

Our main distinguishing features are considered to be:

1. Care Suites

Our new developments are based around the "care suite" model, which provides 20-27m2 for each resident (vs. 15m-18m2 in a purpose build care home) so that they can consider the suite to be their home rather than their bed-room. Residents occupy these suites under Tenancy Agreements and we provide their care through a domiciliary arrangement. Under this regime, residents who are eligible for government funding can receive a wider range of benefits (e.g. attendance allowance, housing benefit, etc.) which compensate for the additional build cost of the extra floor area.

2. Relationship Centred Care TM

We have adopted Relationship Centred Care™ as our principal approach to care provision, with the aim of building stronger relationships between residents, staff, relatives, friends, etc. This takes the well-established concept of Person Centred Care one step further with the recognition that to enable residents to be happy and fulfilled; we need to get to know them better and to understand their past and present relationships with others.

3. Servant leadership

Servant Leadership is based on the desire to serve others. The servant-leader essentially acts as servant, rather than as a master. "Service" in this context is not to be confused with "servitude." Servitude implies being in a one down position to another person and giving from a place of "need to" or "have to." True service, by contrast, stems from a desire to give from the heart. It is freely shared without first seeking something in return. The sheer joy of giving is the reward gained from this level of service.

Most organisations today still lead by a Command & Control style of leadership. Servant Leadership is a more consensual form of leadership that recognises the value of people to fulfil the organisation's mission. It is about engaging everyone involved and using their talents to the full.

Against this background, we feel that the company is well positioned to continue its investment in new facilities and to reinforce its position as a leading provider of long term care in each of the areas in which it operates.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Directors' Statement of Compliance

The directors of Graham Care (YB) Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company and the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in section 172(1)(af) of the Companies Act 2006) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2020.

This report was approved by the board on 29 Jun 2021

and signed on its behalf.

U W E Graham (Jun 29, 2021, 11:11pm)

W E Graham Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group was the provision of accommodation and care for people with ongoing personal nursing care needs.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,756,762 (2019 - £3,832,047).

The directors do not recommend the paying of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Dr K E Graham W E Graham

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's future trading success remains dependent upon the overall state of the economy. At the date of signing the report, the worldwide economy faces much uncertainty with the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), which the World Health Organisation has described as a pandemic. The final outcome of the pandemic is unknown, and its future financial implications on the worldwide trading situation cannot be determined at the balance sheet date. The company has adequate resources to continue and adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 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'. 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 Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Employee involvement

The group operates a framework for employee information and consultation, which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has continued by holding regular meetings between local management and employees. These meetings allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

We aim to treat our supply chains fairly and transparently and to work together to deliver high quality care to our residents. Our industry needs are changing, becoming more complex and requiring increasing levels of investment in technology. It is critically important that we listen closely to our customers, be easy to work with and deliver industry leading care. The Company continues to engage directly with its suppliers and customers.

Disabled employees

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

The group consists of medium sized subsidiaries and the company's energy consumption is below 40,000 kWh per annum. The company and group are exempt from providing the disclosures set out in the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the balance sheet date, with the exception of the COVID-19 pandemic described under the Principal risks and uncertainties noted above.

Auditor

The auditor, TWP Accounting LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

29 Jun 2021

and signed on its behalf.

W E Graham (Jun 29, 2021, 11:11pm)

W E Graham Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAHAM CARE (YB) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Graham Care (YB) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group and Company 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

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 contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAHAM CARE (YB) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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 set out on page 4, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAHAM CARE (YB) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Group 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:

- Obtain an understanding of the policies and procedures management have in place to detect and prevent fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Assess the key risk areas within the financial statements which are susceptible to fraud or error and design our audit approach thereon.
- Perform walkthrough tests on the controls in place to ensure that they are working effectively.
- Perform substantive tests on a sample of transactions throughout the financial statements to ensure that no material errors have been identified.
- Perform cut off tests on a sample of transactions to ensure income have been accounted for in the correct period.
- · Review of after year end information to ensure expenditure have been accounted for in the correct period.
- Perform analytical review procedures to identify any irregularities and investigation thereon.
- Enquire of management any cases of actual or suspected fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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 members, 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 members 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 members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Munk

Philip Munk PCA 92F. GOA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of TWP Accounting LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Church Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DE

Date:

30 Jun 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Turnover 3 21,518,962 16,671,385 Cost of sales (14,681,037) (12,275,785) Gross profit 6,837,925 4,395,600 Administrative expenses (577,320) (664,016) Other operating income 4 538,991 - Operating profit 6,799,596 3,731,584 Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (100) - Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest receivable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year <		Note	2020 £	2019 £
Gross profit 6,837,925 4,395,600 Administrative expenses (577,320) (664,016) Other operating income 4 538,991 - Operating profit 6,799,596 3,731,584 Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (100) - Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 0 0 0 0 0 0		3		
Administrative expenses (577,320) (664,016) Other operating income 4 538,991 - Operating profit 6,799,596 3,731,584 Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (100) - Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 5,756,762 3,832,047	Cost of sales		(14,681,037)	(12,275,785)
Other operating income 4 538,991 - Operating profit 6,799,596 3,731,584 Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (100) - Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 2 3,832,047	Gross profit		6,837,925	4,395,600
Operating profit 6,799,596 3,731,584 Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (100) - Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 0 1,756,762 3,832,047	Administrative expenses		(577,320)	(664,016)
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries (100) - Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 0 5,756,762 3,832,047	Other operating income	4	538,991	-
Interest receivable and similar income 7 - 248 Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 5,756,762 3,832,047	Operating profit		6,799,596	3,731,584
Interest payable and expenses 8 (829,994) (958,898) Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596	Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries		(100)	•
Fair value movements 1,275,822 2,043,596 Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Interest receivable and similar income	7	-	248
Profit before taxation 7,245,324 4,816,530 Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Interest payable and expenses	8	(829,994)	(958,898)
Tax on profit 10 (1,488,562) (984,483) Profit for the financial year 5,756,762 3,832,047 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 6,311,738 2,019,095 Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: 5,756,762 3,832,047	Fair value movements		1,275,822	2,043,596
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Profit before taxation		7,245,324	4,816,530
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Tax on profit	10	(1,488,562)	(984,483)
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Profit for the financial year		5,756,762	3,832,047
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties (1,199,231) (978,097) Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047				
Other comprehensive income for the year 5,112,507 1,040,998 Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	•			
Total comprehensive income for the year 10,869,269 4,873,045 Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Deterred tax on revaluation of freehold properties		(1,199,231)	(978,097)
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Other comprehensive income for the year		5,112,507	1,040,998
Owners of the parent Company 5,756,762 3,832,047	Total comprehensive income for the year		10,869,269	4,873,045
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
5,756,762 3,832,047	Owners of the parent Company		5,756,762	3,832,047
			5,756,762	3,832,047

GRAHAM CARE (YB) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03109969

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	. 12		107,611,648		99,174,142
			107,611,648		99,174,142
Current assets					
Stocks	14	38,958		34,142	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	50,245,654		44,407,196	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	5,308,095		4,034,924	
		55,592,707		48,476,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(62,293,793)		(59,281,874)	
Net current liabilities			(6,701,086)		(10,805,612)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			100,910,562		88,368,530
Deferred taxation	18	(9,192,219)		(7,519,456)	
			(9,192,219)		(7,519,456)
Net assets			91,718,343		80,849,074
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		4,000		4,000
Revaluation reserve	20		36,689,531		31,577,024
Profit and loss account	20		55,024,812		49,268,050
			91,718,343		80,849,074

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 Jun 2021

Enie Johan W E Graham (Jun 29, 2021, 11:11pm) **W E Graham**

Director

GRAHAM CARE (YB) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03109969

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		19,130,762		17,792,916
Investments	13		3,100		3,100
			19,133,862		17,796,016
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	76,653,595		71,610,741	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	3,977,438		2,933,067	
		80,631,033		74,543,808	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(43,627,500)		(42,275,399)	
Net current assets		#	37,003,533		32,268,409
Total assets less current liabilities			56,137,395		50,064,425
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	18	(1,128,583)		(812,375)	
			(1,128,583)		(812,375)
Net assets			55,008,812		49,252,050
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		4,000		4,000
Profit and loss account	20		55,004,812		49,248,050
			55,008,812		49,252,050

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 Jun 2021

W E Graham (Jun 29, 2021, 11:11pm)

W E Graham Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	4,000	30,536,026	45,436,003	75,976,029
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	3,832,047	3,832,047
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of freehold properties	-	2,019,095	-	2,019,095
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties	-	(978,097)	-	(978,097)
At 1 January 2020	4,000	31,577,024	49,268,050	80,849,074
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	•	5,756,762	5,756,762
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of freehold properties	-	6,311,738	-	6,311,738
Deferred tax on revaluation of freehold properties	-	(1,199,231)	-	(1,199,231)
At 31 December 2020	4,000	36,689,531	55,024,812	91,718,343

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	4,000	45,416,003	45,420,003
Profit for the year	-	3,832,047	3,832,047
At 1 January 2020	4,000	49,248,050	49,252,050
Profit for the year	-	5,756,762	5,756,762
At 31 December 2020	4,000	55,004,812	55,008,812

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,034,924	1,273,171	5,308,095
Debt due within 1 year	(34,000,000)	-	(34,000,000)
	(29,965,076)	1,273,171	(28,691,905)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Graham Care (YB) Limited is incorporated in England and Wales and limited by shares. The address of the registered office is given in the company information of these financial statements. The principal activity of the company is the provision of retirement accommodation and related nursing services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2014.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Group in respect of nursing and residential care services during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Income is recognised based on occupancy and adjustment is made for any amounts received in advance or arrears.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The Group and the company's future trading success remains dependent upon the overall state of the economy. At the date of signing the report, the worldwide economy faces much uncertainty with the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), which the World Health Organisation has described as a pandemic. The final outcome of the pandemic is unknown, and its future financial implications on the worldwide trading situation cannot be determined at the balance sheet date.

However the Directors are confident that the Group and the company has adequate financial resources to continue and adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Equipment

- Items under £500 - 50% straight line

Items above £500 - 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

The freehold properties used by it's subsidiaries are recognised in the company as investment properties and any associated gains and losses and deferred taxation thereon are recognised in the profit and loss reserve.

The freehold properties used by it's subsidiaries are recognised in the group as tangible fixed assets and any associated gains and losses and deferred taxation thereon are recognised in the revaluation reserve.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.16 Pensions

When employees have rendered service to the company and group, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company and group operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2.17 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the provision of residential care services.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Other operating income

	2020 £	2019 £
Government grants receivable	538,991	-
	538,991	-

The company receives grants from the Adult Social Care Infection Control Fund. The local authority provides support to adult social care providers to reduce the rate of coronavirus (COVID-19) transmission within and between care settings, in particular by helping to reduce the need for staff movements between sites.

5. Auditor's remuneration

·	2020 £	2019 £
Auditor's remuneration	40,032	39,942

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Employees

7.

8.

Staff costs were as follows:

	_	_	_	
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Wages and salaries	9,615,260	8,049,294	-	-
Social security costs	825,154	677,147	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	176,152	143,268	-	-
	10,616,566	8,869,709		-
The average monthly number of employees, the year was as follows:	, excluding the di	rectors not pa	id through the	group, during
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020 No.	2019 No.	2020 N o.	2019 No.
Admin staff	16	8	16	8
Care home staff	413	357	-	-
	429	365	16	8
Interest receivable				
			2020 £	2019 £
Other interest receivable			-	248
			-	248
Interest payable and similar expenses				
			2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest payable			829,994	958,898

829,994

958,898

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Fair value movements

		2020 £	2019 £
	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	1,275,822	2,043,596
		1,275,822	2,043,596
10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	1,087,115	360,729
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(72,086)	50,637
	Total current tax	1,015,029	411,366
	Deferred tax		:
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	231,127	140,819
	Deferred taxation on revaluation of investment properties	242,406	432,298
	Total deferred tax	473,533	573,117
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,488,562	984,483

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7,245,324	4,816,530
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	1,376,612	915,141
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	3,108	5,751
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(239,805)	(246,863)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(72,086)	50,637
Increase or decrease in pension fund prepayment leading to an increase (decrease) in tax	(2,916)	3,234
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	231,127	140,819
Deferred taxation on revaluation of investment properties	242,406	432,298
Book profit on disposal	12,205	21,880
Fair value movements	(242,406)	(388,283)
Group relief	180,317	49,869
Total tax charge for the year	1,488,562	984,483

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

11. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £5,756,762 (2019 - £3,832,047).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	97,900,000	2,334,765	7,400	100,242,165
Additions	675,441	515,869	-	1,191,310
Disposals	-	(231,836)	-	(231,836)
Revaluations	7,587,559	-	-	7,587,559
At 31 December 2020	106,163,000	2,618,798	7,400	108,789,198
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	-	1,060,623	7,400	1,068,023
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	277,225	-	277,225
Disposals	-	(167,698)	-	(167,698)
At 31 December 2020	-	1,170,150	7,400	1,177,550
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	106,163,000	1,448,648	-	107,611,648
At 31 December 2019	97,900,000	1,274,142	-	99,174,142

The accumulated historical cost and revaluation for freehold properties are £56,144,476 and £50,018,524 respectively, amounting to a revalued cost of £106,163,000.

The commercial land and buildings were revalued as at 31 December 2020 by Henry Harris MRICS of Cushman & Wakefield using a multiple of Fair Maintenable EBITDAR.

The residential land and buildings were valued as at 31 December 2020 by the directors on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Group		
Cost	56,144,476	55,469,035
Accumulated depreciation	(5,243,351)	(4,608,178)
Net book value	50,901,125	50,860,857

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Investment property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	17,790,000	15,002	17,805,002
Additions	57,178	7,548	64,726
Revaluations	1,275,822	-	1,275,822
At 31 December 2020	19,123,000	22,550	19,145,550
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	-	12,086	12,086
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,702	2,702
At 31 December 2020	•	14,788	14,788
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	19,123,000	7,762	19,130,762
At 31 December 2019	17,790,000	2,916	17,792,916

The accumulated historical cost and revaluation for investment properties are £13,024,329 and £6,098,671 respectively, amounting to a revalued cost of £19,123,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The commercial land and buildings were revalued as at 31 December 2020 by Henry Harris MRICS of Cushman & Wakefield using a multiple of Fair Maintenable EBITDAR.

The residential land and buildings were valued as at 31 December 2020 by the directors on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

2020 £	2019 £
13,024,329	12,967,151
(1,032,285)	(789,799)
11,992,044	12,177,352
	£ 13,024,329 (1,032,285)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	3,100
At 31 December 2020	3,100

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	
Rodwell House Limited	Ordinary	100%	
Hazeldene House Limited	Ordinary	100%	
Hawkinge House Limited	Ordinary	100%	
Woodchurch House Limited	Ordinary	100%	

The above subsidiaries have been consolidated within the group financial statements.

The principal activity for the subsidiaries is the provision of nursing and residential care services.

14. Stocks

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	36,733	30,872
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	2,225	3,270
	38,958	34,142

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. Debtors

		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade debtors	3,349,856	1,139,966	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	46,739,608	43,023,475	76,652,099	71,609,245
	Other debtors	70,104	181,716	1,496	1,496
	Prepayments and accrued income	86,086	62,039	-	-
		50,245,654	44,407,196	76,653,595	71,610,741
16.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,308,095	4,034,924	3,977,438	2,933,067
		5,308,095	4,034,924	3,977,438	2,933,067
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year			
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Bank loans	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
	Trade creditors	369,619	312,279	34,499	27,961
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,701,781	18,194,141	6,425,049	5,101,482
	Corporation tax	802,089	240,446	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	286,411	196,530	18,280	10,003
	Other creditors	803,585	608,544	44,123	26,792

The company has pledged it's assets as security against any bank loans and overdrafts held by the group companies. At the year end, Graham Care Limited had an amount outstanding in respect of secured debts of £34,000,000 (2019 - £34,000,000).

6,330,308

62,293,793

5,729,934

59,281,874

3,105,549

43,627,500

3,109,161

42,275,399

The group's bankers have a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Accruals and deferred income

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. Deferred taxation

G	ro	u	p
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19.

			2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year Charged in the year			(7,519,456) (1,672,763)	(5,968,243) (1,551,213)
At end of year			(9,192,219)	(7,519,456)
Company				
			2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year Charged in the year			(812,375) (316,208)	(374,124) (438,251)
At end of year		-	(1,128,583)	(812,375)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up	o as follows:			
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(913,066)	(681,939)	(79,755)	(5,953)
Deferred tax on revaluation gains	(8,279,153)	(6,837,517)	(1,048,828)	(806,422)
	(9,192,219)	(7,519,456)	(1,128,583)	(812,375)
Share capital		~		
			2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid			£	£
4,000 (2019 - 4,000) Ordinary Shares shares	of £1.00 each		4,000	4,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulate effect of revaluations of tangible fixed assets where a policy of revaluation has been adopted.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

21. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £10,833 (2019 - £6,234) which are recharged within Wages and salaries to the parent company Blackstown Holdings Limited. Contributions totalling £2,609 (2019 - £1,304) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in trade creditors.

22. Related party transactions

During the year, the company purchased consultancy services totaling £30,000 (2019 - £30,000) from Graham Associates, a partnership controlled by the directors. At the year end, £30,000 (2019 - £30,000) were owed to the partnership.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and accordingly has taken the exemptions provided within paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 and therefore transactions with group companies have not been disclosed.

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Blackstown Holdings Limited, a company limited in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling parties are W E Graham & K E Graham by virtue of shareholdings in Blackstown Holdings Limited.

The Company have taken exemption from preparing a cashflow statement. The consolidated results and cashflow statements for the Company are included within the publicly available financial statements of Blackstown Holdings Limited.