COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 5019636

Grainger Employees Limited Financial statements 30 September 2019



Financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Helen C Gordon

Vanessa K Simms

Adam McGhin Eliza Pattinson

Company secretary Adam McGhin

Registered office Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor KPMG LLP Quayside House

110 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

Banker Barclays Bank plc

5 St Ann's Street

Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 2BH

Solicitor Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP

St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

Strategic report

Year ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of management services to other group companies.

Strategy and business model

Grainger is the UK's largest listed residential landlord in the Private Rented Sector ('PRS'). Our strategy is to be the leading provider of private rental homes in the UK and deliver sustainable, attractive returns to our shareholders, with three strategic priorities: to grow net rental income, simplify and focus, and build on our experience as a responsible landlord.

We will continue to increase and accelerate investment into existing and newly built rental homes; development team resources are focussed on delivery of new PRS stock; and the acquisitions team are improving access and conversion of PRS opportunities. We have concentrated resources on two core assets (PRS and regulated tenancies); overheads continue to be tightly controlled following the transition to a simpler, streamlined structure; direct investment has been prioritised; and our cost of financing reduced. We will continue to build on our experience through a continued commitment to our high quality, regulated tenancy portfolio, which delivers excellent total returns and cash generation which supports our PRS growth; and maximise the opportunities from our market leading residential platform by exploiting our existing competitive advantages and investing in technology.

Review of the business

The company is a subsidiary of Grainger plc. The directors of Grainger plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, manage the group's strategy and risks at a group level, rather than at an individual company level. Similarly the financial and operational performance of the business is assessed at an operating segment level. The directors of the company are satisfied with the results for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The company's directors believe that analysis using financial and non-financial measures is not necessary or appropriate to understand the business' development, performance or position. As such they have not been included within this report, but are included within the group's annual 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. The principal risks and uncertainties of the group, which are specific to the company, include: weak macro-economic conditions leading to long-term flat or negative valuation movements and/or the inability to transact and acquire PRS assets on acceptable terms; the inability to obtain sufficient finance arising from external factors/events (including, but not limited to, the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union ('Brexit')) which impacts the ability to fund the delivery of the strategy and maintain a strong capital structure; a failure to meet current or increased regulatory obligations or anticipate and respond to changes in regulation that increase cost; a failure to attract, retain and develop our people to ensure we have the right skills in the right place at the right time for our strategy, and a failure to take necessary action to increase the number of females and ethnic minorities at senior levels within the organisation; a significant failure within, or by, a key third-party supplier or contractor, or the failure to deliver the full benefits of our technological change ambitions to our key repairs and maintenance suppliers; a significant health and safety incident owing to inadequate or inappropriately implemented procedures; the allocation of a portion of our capital to development activities which may be complex and potentially bring multiple related risks; the breach of confidential data or technology disruption due to an internal or external attack on our information systems and data or by internal security control failure; and the loss of our position as the UK's leading PRS landlord owing to the failure to fulfil our customer proposition and reach our service standards to all our existing and future customers.

Strategic report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a substantial impact on many aspects of society, including business, with the duration and depth of the impact being uncertain. Specifically in relation to the group, it is currently considered that the principal risks noted above remain our principal risks. However, it is recognised that a pandemic, and consequently Government restrictions and societal behavioural changes flowing therefrom increase the likelihood of such risks being accelerated or becoming more acute. This would include, but is not limited to, market, regulatory and supplier risks. The risks to the group will continue to be monitored closely as well as the potential controls and mitigants that may be applied during this unprecedented period.

Future developments

The directors expect the performance of the company to continue satisfactorily for the foreseeable future.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 May 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin

Company Secretary

Directors' report

Year ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Directors

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

Helen C Gordon Vanessa K Simms Adam McGhin Eliza Pattinson Mark J Robson

(Appointed 23 April 2019) (Resigned 30 April 2019)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £14,666,449).

Employment of disabled persons

The company gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of an employee becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged where necessary. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees, for example, eligibility to join company share schemes, and on the various factors affecting the performance of the group. Communication is made using the company intranet, through regular newsletters, team meetings, presentations by senior management and quarterly all-staff conference calls hosted by the Executives.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 19 to the financial statements.

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), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 judgements 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;

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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.

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 May 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin Company Secretary

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Employees Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grainger Employees Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Employees Limited (continued)

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on pages 4 and 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they 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 members of Grainger Employees Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

1. Stonehouse

Tara Stonehouse (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Quayside House
110 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DX
8th June 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	_	2018 £
Turnover	. 4	18,745,655	18,754,683
Cost of sales		(17,869,800)	(17,850,300)
Gross profit		875,855	904,383
Administrative expenses		(5,470)	(5,735)
Operating profit	5	870,385	898,648
Interest receivable and similar income	8	909,495	1,238,887
Profit before taxation		1,779,880	2,137,535
Tax on profit	9	(468,571)	(160,613)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,311,309	1,976,922
		and the second s	• .

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

30 September 2019

	Note	2019 ⁵ £	2018 £
Current assets Debtors	12	29,978,762	28,570,496
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,938,273)	(6,473,509)
Net current assets		25,040,489	22,096,987
Total assets less current liabilities		25,040,489	22,096,987
Net assets		25,040,489	22,096,987
Capital and reserves	47		
Called up share capital Share option reserve	17 18	1 21,752,257	20,120,064
Profit and loss account	18	3,288,231	1,976,922
Shareholders' funds		25,040,489	22,096,987

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin Director

Company registration number: 5019636

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2019

		Called up share capital £	Share option reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 October 2017		1	18,998,631	14,666,449	33,665,081
Profit for the year		. — ·	· . –	1,976,922	1,976,922
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	• -	1,976,922	1,976,922
Dividends paid Equity-settled share-based payments	10	_ _	_ 1,121,433	(14,666,449) —	(14,666,449) 1,121,433
Transactions with owners, recorded direct in equity	ly _:	· —	1,121,433	(14,666,449)	(13,545,016)
At 30 September 2018	•	1	20,120,064	1,976,922	22,096,987
Profit for the year		-	_	1,311,309	1,311,309
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	<u> </u>		1,311,309	1,311,309
Equity-settled share-based payments		· · · · · ·	1,632,193	· . –:	1,632,193
Transactions with owners, recorded direct in equity	ly		1,632,193	-	1,632,193
At 30 September 2019		1	21,752,257	3,288,231	25,040,489

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4.1F

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Grainger Employees Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2019 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 May 2020 and the statement of financial position was signed on the board's behalf by Adam McGhin.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4.JF.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern -

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company has net assets of £25,040,489 at 30 September 2019 and has generated a profit for the period then ended of £1,311,309. The company is a subsidiary of Grainger plc. The directors of Grainger plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, manage the group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Grainger plc operating segment level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

On a consolidated basis, the Group has assessed its future funding commitments and compared these to the level of committed loan facilities and cash resources over the medium term. In making this assessment, consideration has been given to compliance with borrowing covenants along with the uncertainty inherent in future financial forecasts and, where applicable, reasonable severe sensitivities, including the potential impact of Covid-19 (note 19), have been applied to the key factors affecting financial performance of the Group. This includes the potential impact on performance due to possible changes in the level of cash collection, rental growth, letting activity, sales performance and development activity. The Directors of the Group have a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future period, and not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Whilst the entity does not expect to rely on future support from its ultimate parent undertaking, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, Grainger plc has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity and that it does not intend to seek repayment of amounts due at the balance sheet date for the foreseeable future. As with any entity placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. The directors do not intend to nor have they identified any circumstances which may lead to the entity being liquidated or to cease operating.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- (a) Cash flow statement and related notes;
- (b) Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- (c) Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- (d) The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- (e) Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The company has considered the impact of the adoption of those new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations that were effective for the first time from 1 October 2018. The most significant of these were IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. There has been no material impact on the company following the adoption of these standards.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises management fees, exclusive of VAT. Management fees are recognised when they become receivable.

Income tax

The taxation charge for the year represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The charge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction.

Current tax payable or receivable is based on the taxable income for the period and any adjustment in respect of prior periods and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Tax payable upon the realisation of revaluation gains recognised in prior periods is recorded as a current tax charge with a release of the associated deferred tax.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will give rise to a future tax liability against which the deferred tax assets can be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings

20% straight line

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year.

Share-based payments

The group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans comprising awards under a Long-Term Incentive Plan ('LTIP'), a Deferred Bonus Plan ('DBP'), a Share Incentive Plan ('SIP') and a Save As You Earn ('SAYE') scheme. Where the company's parent grants rights to its equity instruments to the company's employees which are accounted for as equity-settled in the consolidated accounts of the parent, the company accounts for these share-based payments as equity-settled. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of shares and options is recognised as an employee expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares and options granted. For market-based conditions, the probability of vesting is taken into account in the fair value calculation and no revision is made to the number of shares or options expected to vest. For non-market conditions, each year the group revises its estimate of the number of options or shares that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to the original estimates, if any, in the statement of comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Awards that are subject to a market-based performance condition are valued at fair value using the Monte Carlo simulation model. Awards not subject to a market-based performance condition are valued at fair value using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

When options are exercised the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise other debtors, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Other debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The directors have considered whether there are any such sources of estimation or critical accounting judgements in preparing the financial statements and do not consider there to be any for the purposes of disclosure.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

4. Turnover

4.	Turnover	,	•
	Turnover arises from:	2019	2018:
•	Intercompany management charges	£ 18,745,655	£ 18,754,683
: ,	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activit undertaken in the United Kingdom.	y of the co	mpany wholly
5.	Operating profit		
•	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2019	2010
	Equity-settled share-based payments expense	£ 1,632,193	2018 £ 1,121,433
	Audit fees of £3,300 (2018: £2,400) are statutory audit fees only and a company.	are borne by	another group
6.	Staff costs		· .
	The average number of persons employed by the company durin directors, amounted to:	ng the year,	including the
٠.		2019 No.	2018 No.
	Residential	129	136
•	Development Shared services	20 74	13 70
	Group	11	11
		234	230
		==	=
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the ab		
•		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	15,443,320	15,459,659
	Social security costs	1,436,965 989,515	1,460,279 930,362
	Other pension costs		
		17,869,800	17,850,300
7.	Directors' remuneration	•	
٠	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	was:	
		2019	2018
	Remuneration Amount received under long term incentive schemes	£ 1,941,920 218,820	£ 2,356,206 94,348
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	20,348	22,504

2,181,088

2,473,058

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

7. Directors' remuneration (continued)

The number of directors who accrue	ed benefits under con	npany pension p	lans was as	tollows:
	* **		2019	2018
•			No.	No.
Defined contribution plans		•	2	2

The highest paid director was Helen Gordon who was also a director of Grainger plc. Full details of her remuneration and her interests in Grainger plc shares and options are disclosed in the annual report of Grainger plc. The aggregate of remuneration and amounts receivable under long-term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £918,731 (2018: £849,583) and company pension contributions of £71,840 (2018: £70,139) were made to a money purchase scheme on her behalf.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

		2019 £	2018 £
•	Interest from group undertakings	909,495	1,238,887
9.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2019 £	.2018 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense	287,950	495,577
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	180,621	(334,964)
	Tax on profit	468,571	160,613

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements.

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

			2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	•	 	1,779,880	2,137,535
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Tax effect of unpaid remuneration Adjustments in respect of share-based payments	:		338,177 (138) (21,699) 152,231	406,132 (168) 22,457 (267,808)
Tax on profit		•	468,571	160,613

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

9. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax expense

The Budget on 11 March 2020 cancelled the enacted reduction in the UK corporation tax rate, which will now remain at 19%. Future current tax charges will continue to be based on the current 19% rate whilst future deferred tax will be measured at 19% rather than the 17% rate enacted at 30 September 2019.

10. Dividends

	Dividends paid		2019 £ —	2018 £ 14,666,449
11.	Tangible assets	•		•
•	Cost		Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2	2019	428,593	428,593
	Depreciation At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2	2019	428,593	428,593
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2019		_	·
1 2 .	Debtors			
•			2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Deferred tax asset Other debtors		28,577,914 1,270,057 130,791	27,055,654 1,450,678 64,164
			29,978,762	28,570,496

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is an unsecured loan with a year end balance of £15,058,252 (2018: £12,384,757). The loan bears interest at a weighted rate of 4.38% (2018: 3.77%) in the year and is repayable on demand. Interest receivable for the year amounted to £909,495 (2018: £1,238,887). All other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2013	2010
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,091	2,674
Accruals and deferred income	4,207,424	5,710,608
Social security and other taxes	446,531	481,693
Other creditors	282,227	278,534
	4 020 272	6 472 500
	4,938,273	6,473,509

2010

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

14. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

The deferred tax included in the statement of	ı ilnancıal p	osition is as	ioliows.	•
	•		2019	2018
			£	£
Included in debtors (note 12)			1,270,057	1,450,678
		•	·	
The deferred tax account consists of the tax	effect of tin	nina differenc	ces in respect of	
		. 3	2019	2018
	•	•	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances			(5,356)	(6,532)
Provision deferred tax - unpaid remuneration)		(1,264,701)	(1,444,146)
			(1,270,057)	(1,450,678)
			·	·

15. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £989,515 (2018: £930,362).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

16. Share-based payments

The Grainger plc group operates a save as you earn ('SAYE') share option scheme available to employees. The number of shares subject to options as at 30 September 2019, the periods in which they were granted and the periods in which they may be exercised, are given below.

Year of grant	Exercise price (pence)	Exercise period	2019 number	2018 number
SAYE share options	,	•		
2013	104.0	2016-19	-	3,909
2014(A)	156.4	2017-20	2,876	54,590
2014(B)	136.7	2018-20	154,230	155,399
2015	156.6	2018-21	26,621	54,797
2016	150.7	2019-22	78,401	183,714
2017	189.9	2020-23	169,338	193,606
2018	228.6	2021-24	72,512	183,631
2019	193.0	2022-25	351,813	<u>-</u>
Total SAYE share options		•	855,791	829,646

The movement on the share options schemes during the year is as follows:

	Opening	Rights issue		•		Closing
	position	adjustment	Exercised	Granted	Lapsed	position
SAYE scheme		•				
2013	3,909		(3,909)	-		. -
2014(A)	54,590	5,817	(57,531)		-	2,876
2014(B)	155,399	16,558	(5,156)	-	(12,571)	154,230
2015	54,797	4,066	(26,496)	· , -	(5,746)	26,621
2016	.183,714	19,567	(107,091)	-	(17,789)	78,401
2017	193,606	20,146	(2,237)		(42,177)	169,338
2018	183,631	19,092	(2,186)	.· -	(128,025)	72,512
2019	·	-, '	-	356,475	(4,662)	351,813
	829,646	85,246	(204,606)	356,475	(210,970)	855,791

For those share options exercised during the year, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise was 247.8p (2018: 282.9p). For share options outstanding at the end of the year, the weighted average remaining contractual life was 1.9 years (2018: 1.8 years). There were 21,380 (2018: 34,647) share options exercisable at the year end with a weighted average exercise price of 151.5p (2018: 199.5p).

The Grainger plc group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan comprising awards under a long-term incentive plan ('LTIP'), a deferred bonus plan ('DBP'), a share incentive plan ('SIP') and a save as you earn ('SAYE') scheme. For the LTIP awards, one-half are subject to an absolute total shareholder return performance condition measured over three years from the date of grant and one-half are subject to annual growth in NNNAV compared to the average growth in the Halifax and Nationwide House Price indices all measured over three years from the date of grant.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

Awards granted under the DBP have no specific performance conditions other than the group meeting its target for operating profit before valuation movements and non-recurring items (OPBVM) and employees in the scheme continuing to be employed. There is a three-year vesting period from the date of grant. One-third of the awards vest at the end of each year. Participants can choose to exercise their awards on vesting or to retain their awards within the plan until the end of the third year at which point a 50% matching element is added to their award entitlement. In addition to the normal DBP scheme, an enhanced DBP scheme (EDBP) is also provided. The enhanced scheme operates in exactly the same way as the normal DBP scheme except that if participants retain their awards within the plan until the end of the fifth year, a further additional 50% matching award is added to their award entitlement. Awards under the DBP/EDBP have been valued based on the share price at the date of the award less the dividend yield at the award date as there is no entitlement to dividends during the vesting period.

Awards under the SAYE scheme have been valued at fair value using a Black-Scholes valuation model.

Awards under the SIP scheme have been based on the share price at the date of the award.

Shares were awarded, subject to any vesting conditions set out above, to executive directors and selected employees during the year under the LTIP. Share options were granted to employees of the group during the year under the SAYE scheme.

17. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

•	2019	9	2018		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	, 1	
					

18. Reserves

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

Share option reserve - This reserve records equity-settled share based payments.

19. Events after the end of the reporting period

Following the emergence of Covid-19 in the early months of 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the virus outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The directors consider the pandemic to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as such no adjustments have been made to the carrying values of assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2019. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the longer term impact of the pandemic is unclear and therefore it is not practicable to give any quantitative estimates of the impacts on the financial position or performance of the company in future.

20. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Grainger plc group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

21. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

Grainger plc is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.