BRAMLEY COURT (CARE HOMES) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2019



ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

G K Sizer

P H Scott

Registered number

05107197

Registered office

2nd Floor 16 High Street

Yarm

Cleaveland TS15 9AE

Independent auditors

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

York House Northallerton North Yorkshire

DL6 2XQ

Bankers

Santander UK plc

Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 5
Statement of income and retained earnings	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 18

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £70,330 (2018 - £NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

G K Sizer

P H Scott

Future developments

The Directors believe sector outlook remains positive. Demographic analysis confirms an ageing population and the incidence of dementia is forever increasing as a percentage of overall client morbidity. Bramley Court continues to increase dementia registration categories as a response to the building demographic. Health and Social care budgets for public sector supported clients aren't likely to increase materially over the next few years as public finances remain tight which in essence increases the number of people self-funding and/or paying a top up

Employee involvement

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons and provides the same career prospects and scope for realising their potential as other employees. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practical to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion wherever possible. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group was improved to make all employees aware of financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company, with regular meetings being held between management and employees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Disclosure of information to auditors

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's auditors are 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's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Armstrong Watson Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

G K Sizer Director

4 September 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAMLEY COURT (CARE HOMES) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bramley Court (Care Homes) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2019, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position, the 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 Company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAMLEY COURT (CARE HOMES) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 Auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAMLEY COURT (CARE HOMES) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other matters

In the previous accounting period the directors of the company took advantage of exemption from audit. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit and the prior period comparative figures are also unaudited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Turner (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Northallerton
September 2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Turnover	5	401,576	-
Cost of sales		(297,383)	-
Gross profit	•	104,193	-
Administrative expenses		(17,229)	-
Operating profit		86,964	
Tax on profit	8	(16,634)	-
Profit after tax		70,330	-
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		425,935	425,935
		425,935	425,935
Profit/(loss) for the year		70,330	-
Retained earnings at the end of the year	•	496,265	425,935

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

BRAMLEY COURT (CARE HOMES) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05107197

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Note		° 2019 £		Unaudited 2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	. 9		6,122,985		6,000,000
			6,122,985		6,000,000
Current assets					•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	313,944		80,242	•
		313,944		80,242	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,807,885)		(2,506,110)	
Net current liabilities			(2,493,941)		(2,425,868)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			3,629,044		3,574,132
Deferred tax	12	(326,289)		(341,707)	
			(326,289)		(341,707)
Net assets			3,302,755		3,232,425
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1		1
Other reserves			2,806,489		2,806,489
Profit and loss account			496,265		425,935
			3,302,755		3,232,425

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

G K Sizer Director

4 September 2020

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 October 2017	1	2,806,489	425,935	3,232,425
At 1 October 2018	1	2,806,489	425,935	3,232,425
Profit for the year	-	-	70,330	70,330
At 30 September 2019	1	2,806,489	496,265	3,302,755

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. It trades from its registered office address at 2nd Floor, Tirrem House, 16 High Street, Yarm, Cleaveland, TS15 9AE.

The company's principle activity is the operation of care homes for the elderly.

These financial statements have been prepared in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Zest Investment Group Limited as at 30 September 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. This assessment was made after taking account of all factors including consideration of the impact of COVID 19. In assessing these factors management have, for a period of at least twelve months from financial statement approval:

- Prepared profit and loss budgets that demonstrate the continued generation of operating cashflows at an EBITDA contribution level
- Considered the adequacy of these budgets in light of actual performance during the 2020 calendar year to date
- Reviewed and secured third party funding support
- Prepared cash flow forecasts that show after the settlement of non operating cash obligations continued financial headroom based on current available funds and facilities.
- Obtained a letter of support from its parent company and sufficed themselves that said support is highly probable if required

In doing so the directors have sufficed themselves that the Company will meet its obligations for a period of at least twelve months from date of approval of these financial statements, and that in doing so they have considered that any uncertainty in the economy, including due to COVID 19, will not materially change this assessment.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 50 years

Fixtures and fittings

- 3 - 4 years

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company 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 third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical expenses and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will be, by definition, seldom equal to the related actual results.

The directors consider that material estimates and judgements are applied in assessing for impairment of freehold property. The directors assess whether there are any indicators that the carrying value of the freehold property exceeds the recoverable amount in the financial statements. If there are any indicators of impairment a formal impairment review is undertaken, for example assessing the net realisable value against market data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4. Transfer in of trade and assets

On 2 September 2019 the company acquired the trade and assets from Zest Care Homes Limited at net book value. No goodwill arose on the transaction because there was no change in control. The net book value of the assets aquired equalled £122,985 at the year end.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the provision of care homes for the elderly.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		Unaudited
	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation on owned assets	7,013	-
	·	

The audit fee has been borne by another company within the group headed by Zest Investment Group Limited.

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

		Unaudited
	, 2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	194,714	-
Social security costs	13,851	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	3,538	-
	212,103	-
		

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the trading period was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Care staff	130	-
Management and administration	6	2
	136	2
•		

This is the average number of staff on the payroll for the period that the entity traded during the year. Prior to this only the directors held contracts of employment with the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8. Taxation

	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	16,857	-
	16,857	-
Total current tax	16,857	
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(258)	· -
Changes to tax rates	35	-
Total deferred tax	(223)	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	16,634	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	86,964	-
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	16,523	-
Tax rate changes	35	-
Deferred tax	76	-
Total tax charge for the year	16,634	<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2018	6,000,000	•	-	6,000,000
Additions	-	•	1,950	1,950
Transfers intra group	•	41,870	960,312	1,002,182
At 30 September 2019	6,000,000	41,870	962,262	7,004,132
Depreciation				
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	7,013	7,013
Transfers intra group	-	41,870	832,264	874,134
At 30 September 2019	•	41,870	839,277	881,147
Net book value				
At 30 September 2019	6,000,000	-	122,985	6,122,985
At 30 September 2018	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
The net book value of land and buildings ma	ay be further analys	sed as follows	3 :	

	2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
Freehold	6,000,000	6,000,000
	6,000,000	6,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

10. Debtors

		2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
	Trade debtors	185,956	80,242
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	113,956	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	14,032	-
		313,944	80,242
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		1 1 1 14 1
		2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
	Trade creditors	68,560	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,506,910	2,506,110
	Corporation tax	16,857	-
	Other taxation and social security	37,352	-
	Other creditors	159,129	-
	Accruals and deferred income	19,077	-
		2,807,885	2,506,110

Amounts due to group undertakings have no repayment date and are repayable on demand bearing no interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

12. Deferred taxation

			2019 £
	At beginning of year		(341,707)
	Charged to profit or loss		223
	Arising on business combinations		15,195
	At end of year	-	(326,289)
٠.	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	Unaudited 2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(326,289)	(348,719)
	Tax losses carried forward	-	7,012
		(326,289)	(341,707)
13.	Share capital		
		2019	2018
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1 <i>(2018 - 1)</i> Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

14. Pension commitments

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 cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £3,538 (2018: £nil). Contributions totalling £8,010 (2018: £nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Section 33 of FRS 102 "Related Party Disclosure" from disclosing transactions with the entities which are part of the group, since 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group and the company is included within the group accounts which are publicly available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

16. Post balance sheet events

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic. Since the widespread transmission of Coronavirus did not arise until after the year end, the directors, in line with relevant guidance, consider the Coronavirus pandemic and its subsequent impact on the UK economy to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

17. Controlling party

The directors regard Zest Investment Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales, as being the company's immediate and ultimate parent company and is the parent company of the largest and smallest group which includes the company. The registered office address of this entity is 2nd Floor, 16 High Street, Yarm, Cleveland, TS15 9AE. Copies of the group financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Zest Investment Group Limited is jointly controlled by Mr G Sizer and the Trustees of the Lausar Settlement, each of whom hold 50% of the issued share capital of the company.