REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LIFT (FUNDCO 2) LIMITED

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BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LIFT (FUNDCO 2) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS:

J R Taylor J E Keyte P Sherriff M Grinonneau J C Heath H L Cashmore

SECRETARY:

R G E Williams

REGISTERED OFFICE:

5 The Triangle Wildwood Drive Worcester Worcestershire WR5 2QX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06395629 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

One Chamberlain Square

Birmingham B3 3AX

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of owning and managing its portfolio of properties in the Birmingham and Solihull area as part of the government sponsored Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) initiative.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company invests in primary healthcare infrastructure in the Birmingham and Solihull area and has a portfolio of two operational investment properties for which a full year of rental income was received.

There was an increase in the value of the company's investment properties during the year from £28,220,000 to £28,733,000, which is reflected in the value reported in the financial statements.

It is anticipated that future developments will be owned by related Fundcos and therefore no further properties will be added to the portfolio.

The level of operating activity is expected to increase in line with inflation in the year to 31 December 2020.

The principal risks and uncertainties of the business relate predominantly to tenant default on rental payments. As tenancies are predominantly with Community Health Partnerships Limited (a company owned by the Department of Health and Social Care), the risk of tenant default is considered to be low.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2019 was £298,768 (2018 - £243,293).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

J R Taylor

J E Keyte

P Sherriff

M Grinonneau

J C Heath

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

H L Cashmore was appointed as a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

R GE Williams ceased to be a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

Directors were not remunerated by Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 2) Limited, but by their respective employing entities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial risk management objective is broadly to seek to make neither a profit nor a loss from exposure to interest rate risk. Its policy is to finance working capital through retained earnings and to finance fixed assets through fixed rate borrowings for the term of the first lease of each of the assets.

The company's interest rate hedging strategy is to enter into fixed rate loans.

The company's lease revenues and most of its costs were linked to inflation at the inception of the respective projects. The financing structures and senior loan repayment profiles were structured such that the company would continue to meet its covenants in a low inflation environment, resulting in the company being largely but not wholly insensitive to inflation.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS \cdot \cdot

In the case of each director in office at the date the Report of the Directors is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF:

J C Heath - Director

Date: 25 June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LIFT (FUNDCO 2) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 2) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report of the Directors and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019; the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

REPORTING ON OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LIFT (FUNDCO 2) LIMITED

With respect to the Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE AUDIT

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTING

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL LIFT (FUNDCO 2) LIMITED

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Pan Not

Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Birmingham

Date: 26 June 2020.....

INCOME STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

,	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
REVENUE		2,446,555	2,390,332
Administrative expenses		(419,234)	(355,275)
		2,027,321	2,035,057
Revaluation of Investment Property		514,412	556,460
OPERATING PROFIT	3	2,541,733	2,591,517
Interest receivable and similar income		20,087	16,476
		2,561,820	2,607,993
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(1,274,757)	(1,292,791)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,287,063	1,315,202
Tax on profit	5	(217,634)	(226,220)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,069,429	1,088,982

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,069,429	1,088,982
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	E .		o the transfer of the transfe
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,069,429	1,088,982

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
FIXED ASSETS	10163	es.	2
Investment property	7	28,733,000	28,220,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	10,072	18,029
Cash at bank	•	3,185,727	2,960,609
	ti .	3,195,799	2,978,638
CREDITORS	r .		
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(548,404)	(552,716)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,647,395	2,425,922
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		31,380,395	30,645,922
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(19,046,796)	(19,309,048)
DEFERRED TAX	13	(2,066,336)	(1,840,272)
NET ASSETS		10,267,263	9,496,602
CARITAL AND DECEDATE			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	14	2	2
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	15	7,353,343	6,926,141
Retained earnings	15	2,913,918	2,570,459
Tourior carmings	10		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		10,267,263	9,496,602

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

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

J C Heath - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2018	e v	2	2,191,130	6,459,781	8,650,913
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Transfer in respect of property revaluation gains (net of deferred tax)		- - - -	(243,293) 1,088,982 (466,360)	466,360	(243,293) 1,088,982
Balance at 31 December 2018	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	2,570,459	6,926,141	9,496,602
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Transfer in respect of property revaluation gains (net of deferred tax)		- -	(298,768) 1,069,429 (427,202)	427,202	(298,768) 1,069,429
Balance at 31 December 2019		2	2,913,918	7,353,343	10,267,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.

General information and basis of accounting

Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 2) Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 The Triangle, Wildwood Drive, Worcester, Worcestershire, WR5 2QX. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activity was that of owning and managing its portfolio of properties in the Birmingham and Solihull area as part of the government sponsored Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) initiative.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings held as investment property.

The financial statements comprise the audited financial statements of the company up to 31 December each year, and are stated in pound sterling, the company's functional and presentational currency.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Exemptions

In accordance with the small companies regime, no cash flow statement is required to be presented as the company qualifies as a small entity as defined in the Companies Act 2006.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties, to the extent that there is a right to receive consideration and is recorded at the fair value of consideration received or receivable excluding value added tax.

Rental income is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term. An annual inflationary adjustment to the operating lease rentals linked to the Retail Prices Index (RPI) is recognised on all operating leases from 1 April each year and is based on the published RPI index for the month of February in the year of review.

All revenue is attributable to one class of business and arose in the United Kingdom.

Investment property

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the income statement. Unrealised gains or losses (net of related deferred tax) are transferred from retained earnings to a separate revaluation reserve.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the period. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the amount of UK corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Except for deferred tax relating to investment property, all other deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property that is measured at fair value is calculated using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Finance costs

Finance costs, which include interest on loans and debt issue costs, are recognised over the life of the debt on an effective interest rate basis. The unamortised portion of any deferred or accelerated finance costs are netted off or added to the relevant debt balance.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to make a number of accounting judgements and make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The following judgements and estimates are deemed significant in the context of these financial statements:

- i) On adoption of FRS 102, the directors have elected not to apply paragraphs 34.12 to 34.16A of the standard in respect of service concession arrangements entered into before the date of transition, and hence continue to account for the arrangements using the same accounting policies as applied historically under UK GAAP. The company's assets under the LIFT contracts are therefore recognised as investment properties rather than financial assets.
- ii) Investment properties are recognised at their fair value. The assessment of fair value requires the use of a range of assumptions, including future inflation rates and property yields. The valuations have been prepared by independent professional valuers, using appropriate industry guidelines.

2. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2019 nor for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		•	
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Audit fees payable to the company's auditors	4,554	4,129
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Amortisation of finance costs	15,309	15,558
	Mortgage interest	1,018,879	1,035,511
	Junior loan interest	240,569	241,722
		1,274,757	1,292,791
			

Junior loan interest was payable on the loan stock provided by the parent company, Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited.

5. TAX ON PROFIT

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	•	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax Over provision in respect of		30,424	38,853
previous year		(38,853)	
Total current tax		(8,429)	38,853
Deferred tax		226,063	187,367
Tax on profit	v •	217,634	226,220

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2018 - 19%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5. TAX ON PROFIT - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax	31.12.19 £ 1,287,063	31.12.18 £ 1,315,202
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	244,542	249,888
Effects of: Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Revaluation of investment properties Remeasurement of deferred tax provision	(38,853) (268) 12,213	3,403 (5,027) (22,044)
Total tax charge	217,634	226,220

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2016 (on 6 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Based on the enacted changes to the main rate of corporation tax at the reporting date, current tax has been calculated at 19% (2018 - 19%). It was announced in the Budget on 11 March 2020 that the reduction to 17% would no longer take effect from 1 April 2020. This change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore no adjustment has been made to the deferred taxation balances as at 31 December 2019. The impact of this change is expected to be an increase in deferred tax liability of £243,098.

6. **DIVIDENDS**

•		* * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	. •	31.12.19	31.12.18
			10.00	. ,		£	£
Ordinary share	es of £1 each						
Interim	*				٠.	298,768	243,293

During the year, dividends per share were distributed as follows:

Ordinary	14 June 2019	£90,165.89
Ordinary	12 December 2019	£59,217.92

During the previous year, dividends per share were distributed as follows:

Ordinary	15 June 2018	£80,740.95
Ordinary	14 December 2018	£40.905.48

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

ANY ESTIMENT I NOT EXT				Total £
FAIR VALUE				•
At 1 January 2019				28,220,000
Adjustment to cost				(1,412)
Revaluations			-	514,412
At 31 December 2019			· _	·28,733,000
NET BOOK VALUE				. •
At 31 December 2019			Ξ	28,733,000
At 31 December 2018				28,220,000
Fair value at 31 December 2019	is represented by:			•
Fair value at 31 December 2019	is represented by:			£
	is represented by:			£ 2.897.028
Valuation in 2011	is represented by:			2,897,028
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012	is represented by:			2,897,028 2,685,859
Valuation in 2011	is represented by:			2,897,028
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2013	is represented by:		*	2,897,028 2,685,859 46,306
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2013 Valuation in 2014	is represented by:			2,897,028 2,685,859 46,306 450,000 960,000
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2013 Valuation in 2014 Valuation in 2015	is represented by:			2,897,028 2,685,859 46,306 450,000 960,000 (100,000) 570,000
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2013 Valuation in 2014 Valuation in 2015 Valuation in 2016	is represented by:			2,897,028 2,685,859 46,306 450,000 960,000 (100,000)
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2013 Valuation in 2014 Valuation in 2015 Valuation in 2016 Valuation in 2017 Valuation in 2018 Valuation in 2019	is represented by:			2,897,028 2,685,859 46,306 450,000 960,000 (100,000) 570,000 556,460 514,412
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2013 Valuation in 2014 Valuation in 2015 Valuation in 2016 Valuation in 2017 Valuation in 2018	is represented by:			2,897,028 2,685,859 46,306 450,000 960,000 (100,000) 570,000 556,460

Investment properties were revalued to fair value as at 31 December 2019, by independent valuers Avison Young with recent experience in the location and class of the investment properties being valued.

The valuations were carried out on a Market Value basis as defined by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Valuation - Global Standards 2017.

The investment properties are leased to tenants on Lease Plus Agreements (LPA), which are standard form leases used for projects within NHS LIFT schemes. Under the terms of the LPAs, the company has facilities management obligations to repair and maintain the buildings.

The LPAs give tenants the right to acquire the properties in various situations, including at the expiry of the LPA term or in the event the company wishes to dispose of its freehold interest.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8.	DEBTORS	٠.	
		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	Trade debtors	- /	2,337
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,072	15,692
		10,072	18,029
	4,	••• ===================================	
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	31.12.19	31,12,18
	$x_{ij} = x_{ij} + x$	£	, £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 11)	248,736	280,720
	Trade creditors	27,804	22,347
r	Amounts owed to group undertakings	65,425	60,678
	Taxation and social security	133,608	127,897
	Other creditors	72,831	61,074
	Contraction of the second of t		
		548,404	552,716
	q		
_ ,			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings includes £65,425 (2018 - £60,678) of accrued repayable within one year.	interest on the	junior loan and is
	repuyuble wann one yeur.		
10	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	' '	•
	YEAR		,
• •		31,12,19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 11)	16,680,410	16,929,146
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,995,786	2,006,103
	Other creditors	370,600	373,799
	-		
	ranga da kananan da ka	19,046,796	19,309,048
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Amounts failing due in more than rive years.		
	Repayable by instalments	4	•
	Bank loans - more than 5 years	15,063,613	15,508,676
		15,505,015	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings represent junior loans which attract a fixed in in more than 5 years.	terest rate 12%	and are repayable
	•		. : .•
11.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		21 12 10	31.12.18
		31.12.19	
	Amounto follino duo mithin one demand	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	249 726	290 720
	Bank loans	248,736	280,720
			

Page 17 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. LOANS - conti	
II IIIANS - COMI	

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	316,776	248,736
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	1,300,021	1,171,734
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		,
Repayable by instalments Bank loans - more than 5 years	15,063,613	15,508,676

Outstanding mortgages payable at the year end amounted to £17,119,000 (2018 - £17,415,030).

The mortgages are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's investment properties and other assets. Interest rates payable on the principal amount of the mortgages range from 5.72% to 6.01% and are payable to the funders on a quarterly basis.

12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

The company holds two primary healthcare properties as investment properties as disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements, which are let primarily to Community Health Partnerships Limited (a company owned by the Department of Health and Social Care). These non-cancellable leases have remaining terms of between 17 to 18 years. Rental income receivable under the leases is subject to annual inflationary increases linked to the RPI index.

Further details on purchase options and restrictions imposed on the above leasing arrangements is included in note 7 to the financial statements.

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Minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

			31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	Within one year		2,467,354	2,388,944
	Between one and five years		9,869,417	9,555,777
	In more than five years		28,971,788	30,456,761
			41,308,559	42,401,482
	,			
13.	DEFERRED TAX			
			31.12.19	31.12.18
			£	£
	Deferred tax	и	2,066,336	1,840,272

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

13. **DEFERRED TAX - continued**

		**************************************		i.	Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 January 2019 Provided during year	ger er er		:	1,840,272 226,064
	Balance at 31 December 2019			•	2,066,336
i	The provision for deferred tax consists of	f the following defen	red tax liabilities/(asse	ts):	
		* 1		ь Б	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			619,830	481,519
	Capitalised interest			283,332	283,332
	Latent gains on investment properties	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1,226,720 (63,546)	1,139,510 (64,089)
	Lease premiums			(63,346)	(04,089)
	Total provision		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,066,336	1,840,272
, 14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
14.	CALLED OF SHARE CAFITAL				
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
	Number: Class:		Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
		,	value:	£	£
	2 Ordinary		£1	2	2
15.	RESERVES				
			Retained	Revaluation	
			earnings	reserve	Totals
			£	£	£
	At 1 January 2019		2,570,459	6,926,141	9,496,600
	Profit for the year		1,069,429		1,069,429
	Dividends		(298,768)		(298,768)
	Transfer in respect of property				
	revaluation gains (net of deferred		(427.202)	427,202	
•	tax)		(427,202)	421,202	<u>-</u>
	At 31 December 2019	,	2,913,918	7,353,343	10,267,261

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profits and losses net of transfers of investment property revaluations, dividends paid and other adjustments.

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulative effect of revaluations of investment properties which are revalued to fair value at each reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The company's investment properties are let primarily to Community Health Partnerships Limited (CHP). CHP is a joint venture partner with Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited, the parent company of Birmingham and Solihull LIFT (Fundco 2) Limited.

During the year the company invoiced CHP £2,896,032 (2018 - £2,868,391) for rent and disbursements. At the year end £Nil (2018 - £Nil) was outstanding from CHP and is included within trade debtors.

The sales and purchase transactions with related parties are all stated inclusive of VAT.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company is Birmingham and Solihull Local Improvement Finance Trust Limited (BaS LIFT). BaS LIFT is jointly controlled by BaSS LIFT Holdings Limited and Community Health Partnerships Limited (a company owned by the Department of Health and Social Care). There is no ultimate controlling party.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up is that headed by BaS LIFT. Group financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.