Annual report and unaudited financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021



19/10/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2021

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS Year ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTOR

Colin Haig

COMPANY SECRETARY

Colin Haig

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 523, Highgate Studios 53-79 Highgate Road London NW5 1TL

STRATEGIC REPORT Year ended 31 December 2021

The Director presents the strategic report for Forest Gilingham Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a holding company.

The subsidiary undertaking principally affecting the results of the Company is listed in note 9 to the financial statements.

The below review considers the performance of the subsidiary in the year.

Occupancy and room fees are the primary factors affecting revenues. The Company seeks to maintain high occupancy and fee levels by offering high-quality, person-centred care appropriate to the needs of service-users, in purpose-built facilities managed by well qualified staff.

The company has struggled in the year to recover its occupancy to the level witnessed before it undertook the refurbishment of a large part of the care home, which had closed a number of resident rooms for a long period. In the low fee area in which it operates, significant shortages in resident numbers have had a consequently large impact on income and profitability, especially when there is a challenging local labour market. However, there were indications of improvement in the last part of the year. The company benefited from the receipt of Government grant funding which enabled it to mitigate the impact of the additional cost pressures on staffing resulting from the strict infection control processes put in place, including testing and self-isolation. The company will continue to address the critical challenges of staff retention and recruitment to maintain safe staffing levels; it remains committed to paying a fair, above living wage rate to its loyal staff teams and to funding its programmes of employee engagement and development to reduce staff turnover and therefore its exposure to expensive agency costs, with its consequential erosion of margins.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's principal risk and uncertainties are presented below and relate to the operations of its subsidiary which in turn will impact the Company's ability to generate sufficient return to satisfy the book value of its investment and cover net liabilities.

- A decline in occupancy or in negotiated fee rates for the provision of care
- The recruitment and retention of high-quality nursing and care staff
- Ensuring that the standard of care provided is compliant with changing regulation
- Maintaining the quality of the home environment.

The subsidiary continues to address these risks through:

- Continual improvement in the quality of care it provides, which enhances its reputation and maintains its position as the provider of choice for public authority commissioners and for private care purchasers.
- Investment in its staff in terms of learning, development and reward.
- Continuous review and updating of its care governance processes
- A programme of refurbishment, upgrading its facilities with investment in the home and through increased maintenance expenditure.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2021	2020
Occupancy level as a percentage of available beds	75%	77%
Staff cost as a percentage of turnover	80%	80%
*Contribution as a percentage of turnover	(3)%	1%

^{*}Contribution is defined as operating profit plus depreciation, head office recharges and rent.

The Director believes that the company is financially stable and well-positioned to maintain its profitability.

On behalf of the Board

Colin Haig Director

Date: 29th September 2022

DIRECTOR'S REPORT Year ended 31 December 2021

The Director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a holding company.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise of redeemable loan notes and intercompany loans.

The Company's activities are exposed to interest rate risk as its long-term financing from other group companies accrues interest. Interest rates are continually monitored, and the use of financial derivatives will be considered to mitigate interest rate volatility if deemed appropriate.

The Company has no exposure to price or currency risk as it has no equity investments or foreign currency balances.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the financial year are set out on page 9.

The Director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: nil).

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

Colin Haig

GOING CONCERN

After making detailed enquiries, and in consideration of his assessment of the company's financial position, and having reviewed the forecast cash flows, the Director has concluded that he has a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The director notes the net liabilities position of the company at the year end and has received assurances from other group companies that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Director is 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.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT Year ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

The Director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board

Colin Haig Director

Date: 29th September 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Operating result		-	-
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(45,539)	(57,385)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(45,539)	(57,385)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(45,539)	(57,385)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: nil).

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	2,326,270	<u>2</u> ,326,270
		2,326,270	2,326,270
Current assets			
Debtors	10	85,536	85,536
		85,536	85,536
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,873,114)	(3,767,575)
Net current liabilities		(3,787,578)	(3,682,039)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,461,308)	(1,355,769)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(4,472,442)	(4,532,442)
Net liabilities		(5,93 <u>3,</u> 750)	(5,888,211)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Profit and loss account		(5,933,751)	(5,888,212)
Total shareholder's deficit		(5,933,750)	(5,888,211)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with Section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements of Forest Gillingham Limited, registered number 06428081 were approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 29th September 2022.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Colin Haig Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share	Profit and loss	Total equity
	capital	account	
	£	£	£
Balance at 31 December 2020	1	(5,888,212)	(5,888,211)
Total comprehensive income for the paried			
Total comprehensive income for the period		(AE E20)	/AE E20\
Loss for the year		(45,539)	(45,539)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(45,539)	(45,539)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(5,933,751)	(5,933,750)
	Called up share	Profit and loss	Total equity
	Capital	account	
	£	£	£
Balance at 31 December 2019	1	(5,830,827)	(5,830,826)
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the year	-	(57,385)	(57,385)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(57,385)	(57,385)
Balance at 31 December 2020	1	(5,888,212)	(5,888,211)
Balance at 31 December 2020		(3,000,212)	(5,000,211)

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Forest Gillingham Limited (the "Company") is a Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's report on page 3.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The individual financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in £ sterling.

(b) Going concern

After making detailed enquiries, and in consideration of his assessment of the company's financial position, and having reviewed the forecast cash flows, the Director has concluded that he has a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The director notes the net liabilities position of the company at the year end and has received assurances from other group companies that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future.

(c) Exemptions for qualifying entities

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Newco A 13 Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Newco A 13 Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Highgate Studios, Studio 523, 53-79 Highgate Road, London, NW5 1TL. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Preparing consolidated financial statements;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Newco A 13 Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(d) Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

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.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(f) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

(g) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(h) Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(i) Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2021

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The Director has assessed the application of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. Please see note 3(b) for further details.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Impairment of investments

The Company periodically reviews the cost of its investments for any evidence of impairment and makes appropriate provisions where required.

5. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Fees for audit services in the year have been borne by another group undertaking. The audit fee relating to the Company amounts to £1,000 (2020: £1,000).

6. STAFF COSTS

The Company does not have any employees (2020: nil). Director's emoluments are paid via another group Company. The amount attributable to this Company is nil (2020: nil). The value of their services for the Company during the year, if allocated to this Company, would be nil (2020: nil)

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest on loan from group undertaking	43,889	55,807
Interest on loan notes	1,650	1,578
	45,539	57,385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2021

8. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year

	2021 £	2
Current tax:	L	
United Kingdom corporation tax		
	-	
Deferred tax:		
Movement on timing differences		
		<u>.</u>
Total tax charge for the year		
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2020: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(45,539)	(57,
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(8,652)	(10,
Effects of		
Group relief (not paid for)	8,652	10,
Total tax	-	
NVESTMENTS		
		20
Cost		
At 1 January and 31 December		6,350,2
Provision for impairment		
At 1 January and 31 December		4,023,9
Net book value		
At 1 January and 31 December		2,326,2

The Director has assessed the market value of the subsidiary investment on a value in use basis using market data and discounting future cash flows. Following this review, the Director has determined that the investment was fairly stated.

The Company has the following investment in a subsidiary undertaking. No other investments are held. The registered office of the subsidiary is 523 Highgate Studios, 53-79 Highgate Road, London, NW5 1TL.

		Country of Registration and	
Name	Holding	Incorporation	Nature of Business
Grace Manor Care Limited	100%	England	Care Home

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2021

10. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	85,535	85,535
Other debtors	1	1
	85,536	85,536

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	r	Ľ
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,834,811	3,730,921
Loan notes	38,303	36,654
	3,873,114	3,767,575

The loan notes were issued on December 2007, accrue interest at 4.5% and were due to be fully redeemed from 31 December 2009. The loan notes are subordinate to the Group facility (see note 15) and will be repaid only after the Group facility has been fully discharged.

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,472,442	4,532,442
	4,472,442	4,532,442

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, accrue interest at 1.5% plus LIBOR and are repayable on 30 June 2023.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	202 1	2020
	£	£
Called up, allotted and not paid		
1 (2020: 1) Ordinary Share of £1	1	1

There is a single class of ordinary shares.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the group. There are no other transactions that require disclosure.

15. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

The Company is a guarantor to the group facility. The outstanding balance of the facility at 31 December 2021 is £46,520,580 (2020: £51,013,580).

16. RESERVES

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account – includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2021

17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Director considers that the ultimate parent Company and ultimate controlling party is Newco A 13 Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. The immediate parent undertaking is Newco B 13 Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. The only group to which the Company belongs for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Newco A 13 Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Newco A 13 Limited can be obtained from Highgate Studios, Studio 523, 53-79 Highgate Road, London, NW5 1TL.