

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2020



COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

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COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Directors, Secretary and Registered Office

Directors

A. D. Clark

A. I. McLeod

P. W. Webster

J. G. Wood

Resigned 4th August 2020

Secretary

A.D. Clark

Registered Office

Ravensworth House
5th Avenue Business Park
Team Valley
Gateshead
Tyne & Wear
NE11 0HF

Registered in England : Company Number - 06735366

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Report of the directors for the year ended 31st December 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020.

1. Principal activities and business review

The company is principally engaged in the property development of a 200 acre site adjacent to the A19 in Seaham, North East England. Outline planning permission has been granted. The land which is considered to be stock is stated in the statutory accounts at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The directors are of the opinion that the true value of the land is significantly higher than the current work in progress value of £5,770,030.

There is a contingent consideration payable to Tarom Foundation and Gutenga Investments PCC Limited if the company sell the land for more than a £6,000,000 net profit. At present the directors do not consider that the sale of the land is certain enough to make provision for this contingent consideration.

2. Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 9 and shows the result for the year.

3. Company and Directors

The directors in office at the end of the year and at the date of this report are Messrs A. D. Clark, A. I. McLeod and P. W. Webster, all of whom are also directors of the ultimate parent company and their interests in the shares of the ultimate parent company are disclosed in that company's financial statements. Mr J.G. Wood resigned on 4th August 2020.

4. Principal risks and uncertainties

Covid 19

The Board has considered the current and ongoing potential impact of the COVID 19 outbreak, based on the information that is currently known. It recognises that there remain a number of unknowns as to how the virus and its consequences will continue to develop over the short and medium terms.

Progress has been made during 2020 to ensure all elements of the project are at a stage to allow the realisation of the development. As noted below Government policy continues to place importance on the housing sector which forms the basis of Coolmore's investment.

To strengthen the Tolent PLC Group's commercial position an asset based lending facility, for £12m, has been secured in May 2021. This will provide Tolent with the working capital and flexibility needed to support the Group as it overcomes the commercial challenges faced due to the effects of Covid 19 and the closure of Tolent's southern business in addition to achieving Tolent's strategic plans over the coming years.

Going concern conclusion

On the basis of this information, the Directors confirm that, after due consideration, they have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks affecting the company are set out below.

Risks are formally reviewed by the board and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. If more than one event occurs, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the company.

Government Policy

The Government has stated it is committed to increasing the housing stock over the short and long term periods. It has introduced many initiatives to stimulate both the supply and demand side of the housing market which will create a number of good opportunities in the future. The social housing policy, confirmed at the last election, has seen a willingness to invest by both Local Authority and third party operators.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Report of the directors for the year ended 31st December 2020 (continued)

Property risks

The commercial and residential property markets, as shown over the last decade can be very volatile in terms of market values, rental incomes and occupancy rates. Risk analysis has been built into any asset/project appraisal, including greater sensitivity analysis around market values, rental streams, interest rates and yield factors.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate fluctuations have a direct effect on the operations of the company in terms of interest payments on the working capital expenditure incurred and also on the market place relating to individuals ability to purchase residential properties. Whilst it appears the current low interest rates will remain in the short term, the medium term risk is that of interest rate increases which will increase the cost of borrowing. The availability of mortgage finance for residential property transactions is still tightly controlled. It has been assumed that where finance is required that the company will be able to secure such finance.

5. Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws, 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 and profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently, to make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and to 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. 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. The directors confirm that so far as each director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are 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.

6. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Report of the directors for the year ended 31st December 2020 (continued)

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and inter-company accounts. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a Group basis by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. Primarily this is achieved through inter-company accounts or through loans arranged at Group level.

7. Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A.D. Clark

Andy Clark

Secretary

6th October 2021

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of Coolmore Land Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coolmore Land Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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 are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of Coolmore Land Limited (continued)

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.

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 Report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report of the directors.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of Coolmore Land Limited (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We corroborate our enquiries through direct confirmation with those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting frameworks (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.
- In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and those laws and regulations relating to health and safety, employee matters, data protection, environmental, and bribery and corruption practices.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the entity's Financial Statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by inquiring of management where they considered there was a susceptibility to fraud.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Evaluation of the programmes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud;
- Testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions;
- Identifying and testing related party transactions;
- Review of board minutes from planning up until the date of signing
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
- Understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
- Knowledge of the industry in which the client operates
- Understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the entity

We did not identify any matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulation or relating to fraud.

In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:

- The entity's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, products and services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement.
- The applicable statutory provisions
- The entity's control environment, including the policies and procedures implemented to comply with the requirements of its regulator

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of Coolmore Land Limited (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Donna Steel
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Sheffield
6th October 2021

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Note	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		£	£
Turnover	5	0	0
Other operating charges		<u>(29,265)</u>	<u>(111,509)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(29,265)	(111,509)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	<u>4,592</u>	<u>17,743</u>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the year	12	<u><u>(24,673)</u></u>	<u><u>(93,766)</u></u>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive loss attributable to equity shareholders of Coolmore Land Limited		<u><u>(24,673)</u></u>	<u><u>(93,766)</u></u>

All the above transactions relate to continuing activities.

Notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Statement of financial position at 31st December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Work in progress		5,770,030	4,031,723
Debtors	9	181,184	69,903
Cash at bank and in hand		5,912	17,285
		5,957,126	4,118,911
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,538,847)	(4,675,959)
Net current liabilities		<u>(581,721)</u>	<u>(557,048)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	40	40
Profit and loss account	12	<u>(581,761)</u>	<u>(557,088)</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>(581,721)</u>	<u>(557,048)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6th October 2021.

Andy McLeod

A. I. MCLEOD

Director

Andy Clark

A. D. CLARK

Director

Company number 6735366

Notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss account	Total Equity
	£	£	£
At 1st January 2019	40	(463,322)	(463,282)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive profit for the year	0	(93,766)	(93,766)
At 31st December 2019	<u>40</u>	<u>(557,088)</u>	<u>(557,048)</u>
At 1st January 2020	40	(557,088)	(557,048)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive profit for the year	0	(24,673)	(24,673)
At 31st December 2020	<u>40</u>	<u>(581,761)</u>	<u>(581,721)</u>

Notes 1 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

1. Company information

Coolmore Land Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ravensworth House, 5th Avenue Business Park, Team Valley, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE11 0HF.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£). The company has adopted the following disclosure exemptions:

- financial instrument disclosures, including:
 - categories of financial instruments
 - items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and
 - exposure to and management of financial risks.
- the requirement to disclose transactions within the Group headed by Tolent PLC

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows and related notes, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Each year management produces a year ahead detailed budget and a second year operational projection which includes secured and probable order books, analysis of projected work between region, work sector and negotiated and tendered work, detailed overhead review, projected income statements, cash flow summaries and statements of financial position. Rolling forecasts for the remainder of the year, including secured and probable workloads are produced monthly throughout the year. These form the basis of the monthly management accounts and board pack reviewed by the board. In addition to the detailed budget and projection, a rolling five year strategic plan has been developed to ensure the continued success of the Group, which is updated each year. A detailed forecast has been produced for the period to 31st December 2021 in addition to a monthly projection for the year to 31st December 2022.

The ongoing impact on the Group of Covid 19 has been separately assessed as part of the Directors' consideration of the going concern basis of preparation. The Directors have considered a range of reasonably plausible ongoing impacts of the Covid 19 outbreak on the Group's trading and cash flow forecasts and projections, albeit it is recognised that the impacts felt in 2020 are unlikely to occur in the future. A number of mitigating actions have been taken to date, including temporary wages and salary reductions along with the curtailment of discretionary spend. In addition to strengthen Tolent's commercial position an asset based lending facility, for £12m, has been secured in May 2021. This will provide Tolent with the working capital and flexibility needed to support Tolent as it overcomes the commercial challenges faced due to the effects of Covid 19 and the closure of the southern business as noted above in addition to achieving Tolent's strategic plans over the coming years.

The working capital requirements of the group are satisfied by the management of the main categories of external financing, work in progress, trade debtors and trade creditors. Management are confident that these can continue to be managed effectively in the future. The cash position of the group has remained robust and allowed further investment in the Group's future, with the budget and plans noted above indicating this will continue.

The Directors believe, Covid aside, that the current market conditions are generally stable with increased work opportunities being balanced to an extent by increased material cost and labour shortages. There continues to be strong demand and funding available for the Private Rented Sector, student accommodation and medical facilities, which may of course change as the economy reacts to changing circumstances.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 (continued)

The directors consider the economic uncertainty arising as a consequence of the Covid 19 pandemic has reduced significantly now that the Country has emerged from the numerous lockdowns, although the risk still exists. That said, having reviewed the most recent projections and a range of sensitives related to this uncertainty in detail, along with potential mitigating actions, the directors firmly believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net liabilities, as the shareholder, Tolent PLC, has agreed to provide the company with sufficient support to allow the company to fund its working capital and debt service requirements for twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

3. Significant judgements and estimates

Work in progress

Based on the potential options and scopes of developments for the land, the directors consider that the true value of the land is significantly higher than the current work in progress value. This is dependent on the market demand for the various options which can change over time. The directors are of the opinion that a number of the possible development opportunities will increase in value over the short to medium term. Outline planning permission has been granted and is currently going through the judicial processes.

Contingent consideration

There is a contingent consideration payable to Tarom Foundation and Gutenga Investments PCC Limited if the company sell the land for more than a £6,000,000 net profit. At present the directors do not consider that the sale of the land is certain enough to make provision for this contingent consideration.

4. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies of the company are stated below.

(a) Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable in respect of work done and services provided, excluding value added tax.

(b) Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(c) Investments

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associate companies are included at cost, less provision for permanent diminution in value where applicable.

(d) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

(e) 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 measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(f) Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 (continued)

5. Turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation

All the group's turnover and results are derived from its principal activity of property development, and its turnover is all from the United Kingdom.

	2020	2019
Auditor's remuneration:	£	£
For the audit of the company	5,000	5,000
Tax and other Services	1,200	1,000
	<u>6,200</u>	<u>6,000</u>

6. Directors and employees

Staff costs during the period including directors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	84,441	175,352
Social security	10,445	22,787
	<u>94,886</u>	<u>198,139</u>

The average number of employees during the period was 4 (2019 - 4). Staff costs in relation to prior years, including directors remuneration, were borne by other Tolent Group companies for which their services were provided. Key management are considered to be directors.

The remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	58,710	175,352
Social security	7,245	22,787
	<u>65,955</u>	<u>198,139</u>

The above represents the remuneration of the highest paid Director for his direct services to Coolmore Land Limited.

7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge represents:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax on loss for the year at 19% (2019 - 19%)	(4,592)	(17,743)
Current tax charge for year	<u>(4,592)</u>	<u>(17,743)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(29,265)	(111,509)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(5,560)	(21,187)
Effects of:		
expenses not deductible for tax purposes	968	3,444
Current tax charge for the year	<u>(4,592)</u>	<u>(17,743)</u>

8. Investments

The Company's participation in Coolmore Estates Limited is 25% of the ordinary shares. Coolmore Estates Limited was dissolved on 26th January 2021 as the company did not trade. The value of this investment had been fully provided for.

COOLMORE LAND LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 (continued)

9. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Corporation tax	4,592	17,743
Other debtors	176,592	52,160
	<u>181,184</u>	<u>69,903</u>

The amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand with interest being charged at 3.5%.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade Creditors	12,744	3,253
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,110,303	4,666,701
Accruals and deferred income	415,800	6,005
	<u>6,538,847</u>	<u>4,675,959</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand with interest being charged at 3.5%.

11. Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid - Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>

12. 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.

13. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to cross guarantees for the bank borrowings of Tolent PLC, Tolent Corporation Limited, Tolent Construction Limited, Tolent Homes Limited, T Holdings Limited, Ravensworth Properties Limited, Tolent Living Limited and Tolent Solutions Limited. At 31 December 2020 this amounted to nil (2019 - £nil).

14. Ultimate parent undertakings

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking/controlling related party of this company is Tolent PLC, which is registered in England and Wales. The only group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts have been prepared is that headed by Tolent PLC. Further details relating to this matter are disclosed in that company's financial statements, copies of which can be obtained from the Registered Office.

15. Events after the balance sheet date

To strengthen the Tolent PLC Group's commercial position an asset based lending facility, for £12m, has been secured in May 2021. This will provide Tolent with the working capital and flexibility needed to support the Group as it overcomes the commercial challenges faced due to the effects of Covid 19 and the closure of Tolent's southern business in addition to achieving Tolent's strategic plans over the coming years.