FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2019

# Glenholme Group

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# (formerly GLENHOLME MENTAL HEALTHCARE LIMITED)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS K W Phipper

K W Phippen D M Serratt G P Macalister S J McLaughlan

COMPANY SECRETARY

S A Hurrell

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

79 High Street

Eton Windsor Berkshire SL4 6AF

AUDITOR Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic report for the year to 31 March 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of care to patients with mental health, learning and physical disabilities.

The company opened Bedford in February 2019 and Hemel 2 is currently under construction and expected to open in November 2019.

It is the intention of the company to continue to expand its residential and supported living services for individuals with mental health, physical and learning disabilities. However, as opportunities arise, the Board will consider other health care related services. Full details of the company can be found on the group website, <a href="https://www.glenholme.org.uk">www.glenholme.org.uk</a>.

The company now has the following residential services:

Finchley

18 beds

Mental health and learning and physical disabilities

Haddon House Peterborough

15 beds

Learning and physical disabilities

The company also has the following supported living services:

Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead 9 flats Learning and physical disabilities Vincent Place, Stevenage Learning and physical 11 flats disabilities Hightrees, Enfield 11 rooms Mental health Crown Mews Peterborough 12 rooms Learning and physical disabilities Bedford 9 flats Learning and physical disabilities Opened Feb 19 Marlowes 2, Hemel Hempstead 9 flats Learning and physical disabilities Opening Nov 19

As can be seen above, the company opened or are about to open, a significant number of new services. The financial performance of these services has yet to be reflected in the results and Directors look towards the next financial year with optimism.

Margins suffered in the year due to:

- the start up costs of the new homes above, and
- the minimum wage increases and the introduction of pensions auto enrolment not being fully recovered from our customers

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company monitors its performance against strategic objectives by means of key performance indicators. The main KPIs it uses are orientated around gross profit margin and turnover. These are summarised thus:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover	4,229,772	2,520,637
Gross profit %	19%	24%
EBITDA	616,256	484,602
Number of employees	155	87
Residential beds	33	30
Residential Occupancy %	73%	76%
Clients under supported living	35	29

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties that are facing the company are common for a company of this size. These are:

- (a) Maintaining and improving quality, and customer satisfaction
- (b) Maintaining and improving quality standards with the Care Commission
- (c) Maintaining working capital during periods of growth
- (d) The inherent risk attached to the acquisition of new companies and businesses
- (e) Retention and recruitment of staff with appropriate skills

The company has successfully controlled and managed these risks by:

- (a) Internal quality audits
- (b) Staff training and development program
- (c) Staff exit interviews
- (d) Regular cash flow forecasts and cash collection
- (e) Board level due diligence teams for acquisitions
- (f) Maintaining profitability
- (g) Monitoring occupancy levels

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The company expects to improve its financial performance by a policy of controlled growth.

Approved by the directors on  $\frac{1}{2}$  October 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

S A Hurrell

Company Secretary

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of providing care for service users with learning disabilities, physical disabilities and mental health.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

K W Phippen

D M Serratt

G P Macalister

S J McLaughlan

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out within the company's Strategic Report the Company's Strategic Report Information Required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)** 

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### **AUDITOR**

Menzies LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

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

Signed on behalf of the directors on 29 October 2019

S A Hurrell

Company secretary

Registered office: 79 High Street Eton Windsor Berkshire SL4 6AF

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GLENHOLME HEALTHCARE LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Glenholme Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise 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 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information included in the annual report, 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.

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 matter 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GLENHOLME HEALTHCARE LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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.

#### 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.

ANDREW HOOKWAY FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of MENZIES LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead

Surrey KT22 8DY 4"/18

October 2019

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#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	<b>2019</b> £	2018 £
TURNOVER		4,229,772	2,520,637
Cost of sales		(3,408,584)	(1,925,640)
GROSS PROFIT		821,188	594,997
Administrative expenses		(326,570)	(173,058)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	494,618	421,939
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(203,578)	(46,093)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		291,040	375,846
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(67,701)	(78,000)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		223,339	297,846
Revaluation of tangible assets			453,736
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	453,736
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		223,339	751,582
• —			

Turnover arose from the principal activity.

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		5,138,651		5,079,505
CURRENT ASSETS Stock Debtors Cash at bank	9 10	1,870 3,758,784 566,622		1,634 106,939 2,832	
		4,327,276		111,405	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(392,746)		(1,747,318)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,934,530		(1,635,913)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,073,181		3,443,592
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(6,453,125)		(1,092,000)
Deferred taxation	13		(289,933)		(244,808)
NET ASSETS			2,330,123		2,106,784
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	15		980,000	•	980,000
Revaluation reserve	16		1,517,537		1,534,625
Profit and loss account	17		(167,414)		(407,841)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,330,123		2,106,784

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 2 October 2019, and are signed on their behalf by:

S J McLaughlan

Company Registration Number: 07446940

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and Loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	980,000	1,093,525	(718,323)	1,355,202
Profit for the financial year Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Reclassification from revaluation reserve to	-	- 453,736	297,846 -	297,846 453,736
profit and loss account	-	(12,636)	12,636	-
At 31 March 2018	980,000	1,534,625	(407,841)	2,106,784
Profit for the financial year Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Reclassification from revaluation reserve to	-		223,339	223,339
profit and loss account	-	(17,088)	17,088	-
At 31 March 2019	980,000	1,517,537	(167,414)	2,330,123

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND COMPANY INFORMATION

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS102. 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

Glenholme Healthcare Limited (formerly Glenholme Mental Healthcare Limited) is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated & domiciled in England, United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed on page 1.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of properties measured at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Holding Company Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Significant judgements

There are no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

#### Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, rents receivable and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax where applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### Current and deferred taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Amortisation

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

Goodwill

over 5 years

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

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

Freehold Property Freehold Land over 50 yearsno depreciation

Motor vehicles
Equipment

20%-25% straight line20%-33% straight line

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.	OP	FR	ΔΤ	ING	PR	OFIT
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Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's fees	121,638 17,239	62,663 8,023
Operating lease costs: -property	11,008	6,337

#### 4. DIRECTORS AND STAFF

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2019 No	2018 No
Care staff	155	87

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,458,974	1,413,418
Social security costs	163,513	102,918
Pension contributions	43,155	8,221
	2,665,642	1,524,257

No director who is not also a holding company director received any remuneration

#### 5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest payable on bank borrowing	203,578	46,093

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Major components of tax expense	2019 - £	2018 £
Current tax UK current tax expense	22,576	73,214
<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	45,125 —————	4,786
Reconciliation of tax expense The tax assessed on the result on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).	67,701	78,000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 291,040	£ 375,846
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax of 19% (2018: 19%) Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation on non eligible assets	55,298 96 12,307 67,701	71,410 25 6,565 78,000
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Goodwill £
COST & AMORTISATION At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		1,677,415
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019		
	Current tax UK current tax expense  Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences  Reconciliation of tax expense The tax assessed on the result on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).  Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax of 19% (2018: 19%) Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation on non eligible assets  INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  COST & AMORTISATION At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019  NET BOOK VALUE	Major components of tax expense  Current tax UK current tax expense  Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences  The tax assessed on the result on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).  Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax of 19% (2018: 19%)  Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation on non eligible assets  INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  COST & AMORTISATION At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019  NET BOOK VALUE

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures, Fittings & equipment £	Total £
COST OR REVALUATION At 1 April 2018	5,000,800	13,477	169,170	5,183,447
Additions Disposals Revaluation	80,814 - -	13,845 (11,977)	86,163 (33,577)	180,822 (45,554)
At 31 March 2019	5,081,614	15,345	221,756	5,318,715
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year Disposals Revaluation	10,531 64,796 - -	11,681 3,302 (11,939)	81,730 53,540 (33,577)	103,942 121,638 (45,516)
At 31 March 2019	75,327	3,044	101,693	180,064
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2019	5,006,287	12,301	120,063	5,138,651
At 31 March 2018	4,990,269	1,796	87,440	5,079,505

The freehold property in Peterborough known as Haddon House was valued on acquisition by Knight Frank, Chartered Surveyors on 10 November 2017. This valuation is not materially different to the value as at the year end.

The freehold properties in Finchley were valued by Eddisons Taylor, Chartered Surveyors on 28th December 2017 on an open market value basis. This valuation is not materially different to the value as at the year end.

	Had the land and buildings not been re-valued:	2019 f	2018 £
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	3,333,873 (140,991)	3,246,144 (92,613)
		3,192,882	3,153,531
	Charge for the year	48,378	21,993
9.	STOCK		
		2019	2018
	Finished goods	1,870 ————	1,634 ———

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10.	DEBTORS			
		2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Trade debtors	104,142	59,286	
	Other debtors	1,488	2,272	
	Amounts owed from parent company	3,536,231	-	
	Prepayments	116,923	45,381	
		3,758,784	106,939	
11.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	ar		
		2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Bank loans	350,000	443,563	
	Other taxation and social security	-	6,157	
	Other creditors	1,294	33,047	
	Amounts owed to parent company	-	1,250,582	
	Accruals	41,452	13,969	
		392,746	1,747,318	
	The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over the	assets held by the company.		
12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,453,125	1,092,000	
	Analysis of bank loans is as follows:			
		2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Due < 1 year	350,000	443,563	
	Due > 1 year and < 5 years	6,453,125	1,092,000	
		6,803,125	1,535,563	
			-111	

The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over all the assets held by the company and accrues interest at 2.5% above the bank base rate.

# 13. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2019 £	2018 £
	<del>-</del>	
Provision brought forward	244,808	203,777
Charged / released to profit and loss account	45,125	4,786
Charged / (released) to the revaluation reserve	, -	40,114
Trf from fellow group company	-	(3,869)
	289,933	244,808

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 13. DEFERRED TAXATION continued

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2019 £	2018 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation of	on fixed	_
assets	(8,126)	(22,328)
Short term timing difference	-	(135)
On property revaluation	298,059	298,059
Less losses carried forward	· -	(30,788)
	289,933	244,808

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33.1A not to disclose transactions with the ultimate parent undertaking and those subsidiary undertakings, where the group controls 100% of those companies' voting rights.

#### 15. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

			2019	2	2018
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	980,000	980,000	980,000	980,000
16.	REVALUATION RESERVE		2019 £		2018
	Balance brought forward Revaluation during the year Transfer to the profit and loss account		1,534,625 - (17,088)		1,093,525 453,736 (12,636)
	Balance carried forward		1,517,537		1,534,625

Revaluation reserve - This reserve records the unrealised gain on properties.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 17. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2019	2018
•	£	£
Balance brought forward	(407,841)	(718,323)
Profit for the financial year	223,339	297,846
Transfer from revaluation reserve	17,088	12,636
Balance carried forward	(167,414)	(407,841)

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

#### 18. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

At the year end the company had the following annual operating lease commitment:

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating lease - property: - expiring within one year	8,928	7,620

#### 19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING COMPANY

The smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up are those headed by Glenholme Healthcare Group Ltd. Copies of the group accounts are publicly available at Companies House.