

Registration number: 07861667

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT



LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 to 3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 to 7
Profit and Loss Account	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 to 16
Detailed Profit and Loss Account	17 to 18

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J L Balmer J H Sage
Registered office	244 Lambourne Road Lambwood Heights Chigwell Essex IG7 6HX
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

J L Balmer

J H Sage (appointed 22 April 2020)

H S Atkar (resigned 31 January 2020)

D Dalmedo (resigned 29 January 2020)

R J Harvey (resigned 22 May 2020)

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £4,350,000 (2019 - £4,892,000) as at 31 December 2020, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company is part of the Gibson Topco Limited group (the "Group"). The Company is a property investment company with the main activity being the holding of and leasing of a care home to a fellow group entity. The company made a profit for the year ending 31 December 2020 of £547,000 (2019 - £343,000).

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period to 31 December 2022 which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are also dependent on Gibson Propco Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the company, which at 31 December 2020 amounted to £8,577,000. Gibson Propco Limited has indicated that they do not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

As set out in note 2 of Gibson Propco's financial statements, they are reliant on Gibson Topco Limited continuing to make available such funds as are needed by the Company. The Directors of Gibson Topco have prepared cash flow forecasts, on a group wide basis, for a period to 31 December 2022 which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Group will have sufficient funds, through its overdraft facility and under a severe, but plausible, downside scenario, funding from its ultimate parent company, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

However, continued support is dependent on the ability of the Group being able to settle its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors of the Group have concluded that no material uncertainty exists over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern as set out in note 2 of the Gibson Topco Limited financial statements which are available on Companies House.

The directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Appointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP were appointed as auditors to the company during the period, following the resignation of KPMG LLP, and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

16/9/2021

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Joe Sage

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J H Sage
Director

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Loughton Care Centre Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, 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 FRS 102 Section 1A '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 profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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

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

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 original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our 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.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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.

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

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

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 ISA's (UK).

In identifying and assessing risks of material mis-statement in respect of fraud, including irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the company's operations. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations included UKGAAP, UK Companies Act 2006 and taxation laws.
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process. Detailed analysis of journals posted through the accounting system during the year to 31 December 2020 has been undertaken;
 - Understanding the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. Reliance was not placed on controls for the entirety of the audit, instead taking a substantive testing approach, however controls were in place to prevent fraud, and they appeared to be working effectively;
 - Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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.

Simon Worsley

Simon Worsley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

16/9/2021

Date:.....

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Turnover		700	700
Administrative expenses		<u>(108)</u>	<u>(112)</u>
Operating profit		592	588
Other interest receivable and similar income		49	196
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(94)</u>	<u>(441)</u>
Profit before tax		547	343
Taxation	4	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>547</u></u>	<u><u>343</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07861667)****BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	<u>8,701</u>	<u>8,696</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	4,681	3,942
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
		4,681	3,944
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(9,030)</u>	<u>(8,836)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(4,350)</u>	<u>(4,892)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		4,351	3,804
Deferred tax liabilities	4	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(79)</u>
Net assets		<u>4,272</u>	<u>3,725</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		-	-
Revaluation reserve		2,400	2,400
Profit and loss account		<u>1,872</u>	<u>1,325</u>
Total equity		<u>4,272</u>	<u>3,725</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

16/9/2021

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Joe Sage

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J H Sage
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Share capital £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020		2,400	1,325	3,725
Profit for the year	-	-	547	547
At 31 December 2020		2,400	1,872	4,272

	Share capital £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2019		2,400	982	3,382
Profit for the year	-	-	343	343
At 31 December 2019		2,400	1,325	3,725

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

244 Lambourne Road
Lambwood Heights
Chigwell
Essex
IG7 6HX

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates.

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.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Gibson Topco Limited.

The financial statements of Gibson Topco Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition

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

Rental income

Revenue for rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in line with the rental agreement.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £4,350,000 (2019 - £4,892,000) as at 31 December 2020, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Company is part of the Gibson Topco Limited group (the "Group"). The Company is a property investment company with the main activity being the holding of and leasing of a care home to a fellow group entity. The company made a profit for the year ending 31 December 2020 of £547,000 (2019 - £343,000).

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period to 31 December 2022 which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are also dependent on Gibson Propco Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the company, which at 31 December 2020 amounted to £8,577,000. Gibson Propco Limited has indicated that they do not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

As set out in note 2 of Gibson Propco's financial statements, they are reliant on Gibson Topco Limited continuing to make available such funds as are needed by the Company. The Directors of Gibson Topco have prepared cash flow forecasts, on a group wide basis, for a period to 31 December 2022 which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Group will have sufficient funds, through its overdraft facility and under a severe, but plausible, downside scenario, funding from its ultimate parent company, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

However, continued support is dependent on the ability of the Group being able to settle its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors of the Group have concluded that no material uncertainty exists over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern as set out in note 2 of the Gibson Topco Limited financial statements which are available on Companies House.

The directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% straight line
Freehold land	nil

The directors have reviewed the useful economic lives of tangible assets in the year and have revised the accounting policy to the depreciation methods noted above.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

4 Taxation**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Liability £ 000
2020	
Accelerated capital allowances	8
Capital gain on freehold revaluation	<u>71</u>
	<u>79</u>
2019	
Accelerated capital allowances	8
Capital gain on freehold revaluation	<u>71</u>
	<u>79</u>

5 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £ 000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	8,696
Additions	<u>5</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,701</u>
Depreciation	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,701</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>8,696</u>

In the opinion of the directors there has been no change in the fair value of the freehold property since January 2016 when the revised valuation was transferred to deemed cost. The carrying value of the land and buildings at historical cost is £6,301,000 (2019 - £6,296,000).

There is a fixed and floating charge which covers all the property or undertaking of the company by way of a group guarantee for the loan facility in Gibson Propco Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. The balance of the loan drawdown at year end was £42,012,000 (2019 - £29,775,000). The freehold property and fixtures and fittings are not depreciated as the market value is deemed to be higher than the carrying amount. Freehold land of £1,450,000 (2019 - £1,450,000) is not depreciated.

LOUGHTON CARE CENTRE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6 Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Trade debtors	-	5
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,673	3,934
Other debtors	5	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2	3
	<u>4,681</u>	<u>3,942</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings bear interest at 5.25% and are repayable on demand.

7 Creditors

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Due within one year		
Amounts due to group undertakings	<u>9,030</u>	<u>8,836</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings bear interest at 5.25% and are repayable on demand.

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Gibson Propco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Gibson Topco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Synova Capital GP III LP, which is considered to have no single controlling party.

Gibson Topco Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. A copy of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House.