FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2022

# Glenholme Group

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

K W Phippen S J McLaughlan L Shelton

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

S J McLaughlan

REGISTERED OFFICE

79 High Street

Eton Windsor Berkshire SL4 6AF

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic review for the year to 31 March 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a construction company. The company completed the 61 bed care home in Spalding, known as Halmer Court in the year on time and on budget. The company is currently building a 58 bed care elderly care home in Horncastle, Lincs which is due to be completed in December 2022. The company has also contracted to build the 56 bed care home In March in Cambridgeshire, which is due to start construction in Oct 2022.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The group 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. The company did not trade in the period.

Non-financial KPIs are not produced here because, given the nature of the business, the group's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the entity.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

- (a) Covid 19 impact on both staff and subcontractors
- (b) Deterioration in quality of construction.
- (c) Maintaining working capital sufficient to meet the needs of the company.
- (d) Material price escalation
- (e) Miscalculating risk associated with new acquisition and new development project.
- (f) Retention and recruitment of staff for all skill levels required to maintain high levels of construction.
- (g) Differential inflation caused by inflationary pressures in cost base not being matched by longer term contracts.

The company has successfully controlled and managed these risks by:

- (a) Stringent infection control procedures and staff isolation.
- (b) Staff training and development program.
- (c) Regular staff surveys.
- (d) Continued evaluation of the cash flow needs of the company.
- (e) Board level due diligence relating to ongoing operations and potential development activity.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

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

Approved by the directors on 15th September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

K W Phippen
Managing Director

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a construction company, in particular care homes.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

K W Phippen S J McLaughlan L Shelton

#### **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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **AUDIT EXEMPTION**

Glenholme Healthcare Group Ltd issued a guarantee against all outstanding liabilities to which the company is subject as at 31 March 2022, until they are satisfied in full. The guarantee is enforceable against Glenholme Healthcare Group Ltd by any person to whom the company is liable in respect of those liabilities. Since Glenholme Healthcare Group Ltd is the smallest group to which the company's accounts are consolidated the company has taken advantage of the exemption from audit of its individual accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022 by virtue of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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.

Signed on behalf of the directors on 15th September 2022

S J McLaughlan

Company secretary

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

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	<b>2021</b> £
TURNOVER		4,296,634	5,709,613
Cost of sales		(3,487,292)	(5,313,475)
GROSS PROFIT		809,342	396,138
Administrative expenses		(233,992)	(289,048)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	575,350	107,090
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(111,085)	(20,347)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		464,265	86,743
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		464,265	86,743

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6		102,235		28,823
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7 8	206,112 1,921,026 217,873 2,345,011		139,978 2,060,769 34,029 2,234,776	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,877,792)		(2,160,295)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			467,219		74,481
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			569,454		103,304
DEFERRED TAX	10		(7,361)		(5,476)
NET ASSETS			562,093		97,828
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss accounts	11		100 561,993		100 97,728
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			562,093		97,828

For the financial year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2022, and are signed on their behalf by:

S J McLaughlan Finance Director

Company Registration Number: 11583481

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and Loss account £	Total £
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020 Profit for the year	100	10,985 86,743	11,085 86,743
At 31 March 2021 Profit for the year	100	97,728 <b>464,265</b>	97,828 <b>464,265</b>
At 31 March 2022	100	561,993	562,093

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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'.

Life Property Construction 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.

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 The Glenholme Healthcare Group 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.
- © 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

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### Current and deferred tax

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.

#### 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.

#### 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:

Equipment Motor vehicles 20%-33% straight line

25% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets	15,360 	11,524 4,429
4.	DIRECTORS AND STAFF		
	The average number of persons employed by the amounted to:	company during the year, incli	uding the directors,
	amounted to.	2022 No	2021 No
	Staff	6	5
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year,	relating to the above, were:	
	Wages and salaries	2022 £ 262,822	2021 £ 222,851
	Social security costs Pension contributions	27,120 7,790	15,352 4,369
		297,732	<u>242,572</u>
	Directors' salaries during the year are as follows:		
	Wages and salaries Pension contributions	2022 £ 87,000 3,264	2021 £ 98,224 3,200
	Choich contributions	90,264	101,424

The highest paid director was £90,264 (2021: £101,424)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

E	TAY ON PROFIT ON OPPINABLY ACTIVITIES			
5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
	Major components of tax expense	2022 £		2021 £
	Current tax UK current tax expense	109,200		19,238
	<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,885		1,109
		111,085		20,347
	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% (2022: 19%).			
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 575,350		107,090
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax of 19% (2022: 19%) Rate difference at Deferred tax at 25%	109,318 1,767		20,347
		111,085		20,347
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	COST OR REVALUATION	~	_	~
	At 1 April 2021 Additions Disposals	11,512 851 -	30,318 87,921 (1,250)	41,830 88,772 (1,250)
	At 31 March 2022	12,363	116,989	129,352
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for the period Disposals	6,377 3,862	6,630 11,498 (1,250)	13,007 15,360 (1,250)
	At 31 March 2022	10,239	16,878	27,117
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022	2,124	100,111	102,235
	At 31 March 2021	5,135	23,688	28,823

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7.	STOCK		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Land in development	206,112	139,978
8.	DEBTORS		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	76,934	153,898
	Other taxation and social security Amounts owed by parent company	48,141 1,795,951	5,400 66,440 1,835,031
		1,921,026	2,060,769
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	358,703	599,929
	Other creditors Other taxation and social security	- 9,794	20,086
	Accruals	1,509,295	1,540,280
		1,877,792	2,160,295
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the	year was:	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Provision brought forward	5,476	4,367
	Charged to profit and loss account	1,885	1,109
		7,361	5,476
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect	of timing differences in	respect of:
		2022	2021
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed	£	£
	assets	7,361	5,476
		7,361	5,476

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2022			2021	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	

#### 12. 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 financial statements are publicly available at Companies House or the company's registered office at 79 High Street, Eton, SL4 6AF.

#### 13. 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.