Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2020

Company Number 07545666

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

G P Heather M J A Edser

S Stoneham

Registered number

07545666

Registered office

15 Savile Row London

W1S 3PJ

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Strategic report For the year ended 31 March 2020

Introduction

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

Business review

Battersea Place Retirement Village ("the company") operates a continuing care retirement community in the heart of London and is part of the LifeCare Residences group of companies.

The results of the company show a pre-tax loss of £1.2 million (2019 - profit of £5.7 million) and has a net asset position of £45.7 million (2019 - £47.3 million).

Net assets have decreased by £1.6 million (2019 - increase of £6.8 million) primarily due to the decreased valuation of Battersea Place.

Future Outlook

All of the apartments in the Battersea Place development have been sold, meaning the company is operating a fully sold-down retirement village. The directors have confidence the business strategy will generate a viable and profitable business. The focus is being placed on maintaining and building upon the high standards of luxury care and 5 star amenities provided.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management and execution of the business's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

At the time of writing, the effects of COVID-19 pose a significant risk to the operation of the business and the financial key performance indicators detailed below. Management, however, are confident that they have reacted to the global pandemic in a way that has protected its staff and residents and has maintained a platform for future growth. Demand for retirement living continues to outweigh supply and the reduction in nursing home occupancy at the start of the current financial year is considered short term. Management therefore believe that the future financial wellbeing of the company has been safeguarded.

Other key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition from other national and independent operators, executive retention, events leading to reputational risk, product availability, regulatory requirements and tightening of the debt markets.

Financial key performance indicators

1. Value of Resales

The table below illustrates the number of resales that have taken place, the total resale value and how much of the proceeds were attributable to the company:

| | FY20 | | | FY19 | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | No. of Resales | Total Value of Resales (£m) | Total Value of Resales (£m) | No. of Resales | Total Value of Resales (£m) | Total Value of Resales (£m) |
| Battersea Place Retirement Village | 2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 4 | 4.4 | 0.9 |

Strategic report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

Other key performance indicators

1. Care facility occupancy

This is the occupancy rate at the nursing home at Battersea Place. The objective of the company is to maximise the occupancy rate for the nursing home by providing high quality care services. This objective is important to the company as occupancy is a key driver for EBITDA. Battersea Place average occupancy of 72% (2019 - 69%) is rogressing towards stabilisation with an average occupancy of 79% being achieved in the last quarter of the year.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M J A Edser Director

Date: 30 October 2020

Directors' report For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them
 consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 to 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.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company in the year under review was the operation of a retirement village and nursing home.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,042,000 (2019 - profit of £4,735,000).

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 8 and shows the loss for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

N J Sibley (resigned 21 July 2020)

M J A Edser (appointed 27 February 2020)

S Stoneham (appointed 27 February 2020)

D A Perfect (resigned 31 March 2020)

G P Heather (appointed 22 July 2020)

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M J A Edser Director

Date: 30 October 2020

Independent auditor's report to the members of Battersea Place Retirement Village Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Battersea Place Retirement Village ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 2020 and of its loss 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 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter: Property Valuation

We draw attention to note 11, which explains that as a result of the impact of the outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) on the market, the Company's property valuer has advised that less certainty, and a higher degree of caution, should be attached to their valuation than would normally be the case. In particular there is judgment around future occupancy levels at nursing homes and the levels of future apartment resales, both of these are factors would have a significant impact on the property valuation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Battersea Place Retirement Village Limited (continued)

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.

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

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 and Directors' report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' report, 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Battersea Place Retirement Village Limited (continued)

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: https://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.

BDU LLP

Christopher Young (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 30 October 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2020

| | Note | 2020 £000 | 2019 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 5,267 | 5,050 |
| Cost of sales | | (4,064) | (3,724) |
| Gross profit | ₩ | 1,203 | 1,326 |
| Administrative expenses | | (1,609) | (1,352) |
| Fair value movements | 11 | (757) | 5,757 |
| Operating (loss)/profit | 5 | (1,163) | 5,731 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 7 | 22 | |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 8 | (38) | (17) |
| (Loss)/profit before tax | _ | (1,179) | 5,714 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit | 9 | (863) | (979) |
| (Loss)/profit for the year | _ | (2,042) | 4,735 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | · . | | |
| Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets | | 241 | 3,006 |
| Tax on revaluation of freehold property | | 158 | (954) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | (1,643) | 6,787 |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:07545666

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020

| | Note | | 2020 £000 | | 2019 £000 |
|---|-------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| Fixed assets | 11010 | | 2000 | | 2000 |
| Tangible assets | 10 | | 9,600 | | 9,601 |
| Investment property | 11 | | 54,010 | | 54,767 |
| | | - | 63,610 | *** | 64,368 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 12 | 31 | | 6 | |
| Debtors | 13 | 8,262 | | 225 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 43 | | 51 | |
| | _ | 8,336 | _ | 282 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (8,053) | | (7,841) | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | _ | | 283 | | (7,559) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | _ | 63,893 | | 56,809 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 15 | | (8,022) | | - |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax | 17 | | (10,214) | | (9,509) |
| Net assets | | _ | 45,657 | | 47,300 |
| Capital and reserves | | _ | | _ | |
| Share capital | 18 | | - | | - |
| Revaluation reserve | 19 | | 5,265 | | 4,866 |
| Retained earnings | 19 | | 40,392 | | 42,434 |
| | | _ | 45,657 | _ | 47,300 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M J A Edser Director

Date: 30 October 2020

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2020

| At 1 April 2019 | Share capital £000 | Revaluation reserve £000 4,866 | Retained earnings £000 42,434 | Total equity £000 47,300 |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (2,042) | (2,042) |
| Surplus on revaluation of freehold property (Note | | | | |
| 10) | • | 241 | - | 241 |
| Tax on revaluation of freehold property | - | 158 | • | 158 |
| At 31 March 2020 | | 5,265 | 40,392 | 45,657 |

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2019

| | Share capital | Revaluation reserve | Retained earnings | Total equity |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | 2000 |
| At 1 April 2018 | - | 2,814 | 37,699 | 40,513 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 4,735 | 4,735 |
| Surplus on revaluation of freehold property | - | 3,006 | - | 3,006 |
| Tax on revaluation | - | (954) | - | (954) |
| At 31 March 2019 | - | 4,866 | 42,434 | 47,300 |
| | | | | |

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

Battersea Place Retirement Village Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of LifeCare Residences Limited as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements primarily through its income, bank loan facility and when required the continuing support of its shareholders. The directors prepare financial forecasts and monitor performance of the Company on an ongoing basis and have prepared a financial projection for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The bank loan facility includes covenants over interest cover and EBITDA to net debt. During the year to March 2020 the Company was not tested on its covenants. Given the slowdown in property resales post year end the Company was not forecast to meet its EBITDA to net debt covenant. The consequences of this breach in covenant would be the cure of £2.1m of equity within 7 working days of the breach date. Post year end, the Company have obtained a waiver of the EBTIDA to net debt covenant for the September 2020 and December 2020 period, with this covenant being replaced by an annualised minimum EBITDA covenant for September 2020 and December 2020. With the revised covenant requirements it has been demonstrated that these are met in September 2020 or are forecast to be met in December 2020. Further forecasts have been produced to demonstrate that the original covenants are scheduled to be met going forward in 2021.

As described in the strategic report the Company has been impacted by COVID-19 and the resultant impact on the economy. In assessing going concern the directors have produced cash flow forecasts as stated above which they consider to be an accurate forecast of the business operating in the COVID-19 environment. Given the revised covenant requirements for the short term and anticipated future property sales that are suitably advanced for the directors to incorporate the sales in to their cashflows, the directors do not consider there be an indication that there is a material uncertainty over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover represents income from the provision of property management, and care services and is recognised in the period the service is provided. Turnover also represents a portion of income from sales proceeds recognised on legal completion of the apartment sales, as a result of Battersea Place Retirement Village Limited owning the freehold.

Turnover 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. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property - Nil

Plant and machinery

- 20% - 25% per annum straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% - 25% per annum straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.9 Debtors

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets (see note 10)

Tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and buildings, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Freehold land and buildings consists of a Nursing Home which is based on professional valuations using a multiple of between 2-9 times of EBITDA.

Freehold investment property (see note 11)

The freehold investment property is based on a professional valuation using a net present value of expected cash flows method.

Key inputs into the valuation were:

Length of cashflows: 25 years
Weighted average cost of capital: 10%
Average length of stay: 7.5 years
Average property value growth rate: 4% per annum
50% capital gains share
Service charge loss of £750,000

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

| | 2020 £000 | 2019 £000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Care services | 4,583 | 4,154 |
| Sale proceeds on sale of property | 684 | 896 |
| | 5,267 | 5,050 |
| | | |

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

| The operating profit is stated after charging: 2020 £000 £000 | 5. | Operating profit | | |
|--|-----------|---|---------------------|-------------|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements Defined contribution pension cost The company has taken the exemption not to disclose remuneration for non-audit services, as these are disclosed in the group financial statements. 6. Employees Staff costs were as follows: 2020 2019 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 | | The operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements Defined contribution pension cost The company has taken the exemption not to disclose remuneration for non-audit services, as these are disclosed in the group financial statements. 6. Employees Staff costs were as follows: 2020 2019 E000 £000 Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme 58 60 2,999 2,823 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: Pemployees (including part time) Defined contribution group companies 7. Interest receivable Interest receivable from group companies 2020 2019 E000 £000 8. Interest payable and similar expenses | | | | - |
| Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements Defined contribution pension cost The company has taken the exemption not to disclose remuneration for non-audit services, as these are disclosed in the group financial statements. Employees Staff costs were as follows: 2020 2019 £000 £000 Wages and salaries 2,684 2,524 Social security costs 257 239 Cost of defined contribution scheme 58 60 2,999 2,823 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. Employees (including part time) 100 89 Interest receivable Interest receivable from group companies 2020 2019 £000 £000 Interest payable and similar expenses | | Depreciation of tangible fixed access | • | |
| the company's annual financial statements Defined contribution pension cost The company has taken the exemption not to disclose remuneration for non-audit services, as these and disclosed in the group financial statements. Employees Staff costs were as follows: 2020 2019 £000 Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme 58 60 2,999 2,823 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: Employees (including part time) 100 89 Therest receivable Interest receivable from group companies 2020 2019 £000 Interest payable and similar expenses | | | 310 | 212 |
| The company has taken the exemption not to disclose remuneration for non-audit services, as these are disclosed in the group financial statements. 6. Employees Staff costs were as follows: 2020 | | | 7 | 6 |
| disclosed in the group financial statements. 6. Employees Staff costs were as follows: 2020 | | Defined contribution pension cost | 58 | 60 |
| Staff costs were as follows: 2020 | | The company has taken the exemption not to disclose remuneration for non disclosed in the group financial statements. | -audit services, as | s these are |
| 2020 2019 | · 6. | Employees | | |
| Wages and salaries 2,684 2,524 Social security costs 257 239 Cost of defined contribution scheme 58 60 2,999 2,823 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. Employees (including part time) 100 89 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 Interest receivable from group companies 22 - 8. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 6000 6000 6000 | ٠ | Staff costs were as follows: | | |
| Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme 58 60 2,999 2,823 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 No. Employees (including part time) 2020 89 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 2000 2000 | | | | |
| Cost of defined contribution scheme 2,999 2,823 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 No. No. Employees (including part time) 100 89 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 2000 1nterest receivable from group companies 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2020 | | Wages and salaries | 2,684 | 2,524 |
| The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. | | Social security costs | 257 | 239 |
| The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. Employees (including part time) 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 £000 £0000 Interest receivable from group companies 2020 2019 £0000 £0000 8. Interest payable and similar expenses | | Cost of defined contribution scheme | 58 | 60 |
| 2020 2019 No. No | | | 2,999 | 2,823 |
| Employees (including part time) 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 £000 £000 Interest receivable from group companies 22 - 8. Interest payable and similar expenses | | The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the | e year was as follo | ows: |
| Employees (including part time) 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 £000 £000 Interest receivable from group companies 22 - 8. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £000 £000 | | | 2020 | 2019 |
| 7. Interest receivable 2020 2019 £0000 £0000 Interest receivable from group companies 22 - 8. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £0000 £0000 | | | No. | No. |
| 2020 2019 £000 | | Employees (including part time) | 100 | 89 |
| Interest receivable from group companies 22 8. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £000 | 7. | Interest receivable | | |
| Interest receivable from group companies 22 - 8. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £000 £000 | | | 2020 | 2019 |
| 8. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £000 £000 | | | £000 | £000 |
| 2020 2019 ε000 ε000 | | Interest receivable from group companies | 22 | - |
| 2020 2019 ε000 ε000 | _ | | | |
| ξ000 ξ000 | 8. | Interest payable and similar expenses | | |
| | | | | |
| Other loan interest payable 38 17 | | | £000 | £000 |
| | | Other loan interest payable | 38 | 17 |

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

| Taxation | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | 2020 £000 | 2019 £000 |
| Total current tax | <u> </u> | - |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (143) | 979 |
| Effect of tax rate change on opening balance | 1,006 | - |
| Total deferred tax | 863 | 979 |
| Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities | 863 | 979 |
| | | |
| Factors affecting tax charge for the year | | |
| Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standa the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: | rd rate of corpora | ation tax ir |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standa | rd rate of corpora 2020 £000 | ation tax ir 2019 £000 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standa the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: | 2020 | 2019 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standa | 2020 £000 | 2019 £000 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation | 2020 £000 (1,179) | 2019 £000 5,714 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 2020 £000 (1,179) | 2019 £000 5,714 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences | 2020 £000 (1,179) | 2019 £000 5,714 1,086 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00% | 2020 £000 (1,179) (224) | 2019 £000 5,714 1,086 |
| The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standarthe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences | 2020 £000 (1,179) ———————————————————————————————————— | 2019 £000 5,714 1,086 |

As at the 31 March 2020 the company has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of losses and fixed asset timing differences of £80,464 (2019 - £16,954) due to uncertainty regarding timing and the amount of the realisation.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £000 | Plant and machinery £000 | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000 | Total £000 |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 8,962 | 542 | 816 | 10,320 |
| Additions | - | 26 | 50 | 76 |
| Disposals | - | - | (10) | (10) |
| Revaluations | 241 | - | - | 241 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 9,203 | 568 | 856 | 10,627 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | - | 331 | 388 | 719 |
| Charge for the year | • | 139 | 171 | 310 |
| Disposals | - | - | (2) | (2) |
| At 31 March 2020 | - | 470 | 557 | 1,027 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 March 2020 | 9,203 | 98 | 299 | 9,600 |
| At 31 March 2019 | 8,962 | 211 | 428 | 9,601 |

The land and buildings were valued by qualified professional external advisers based on an open market value using a multiple of EBITDA. The valuation was performed in March 2020.

The historical cost of the nursing home is £3,141,509 (2019 - £3,141,509).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

11. Investment property

Freehold investment property £000

Valuation

At 1 April 2019
Deficit on revaluation

54,767 (757)

At 31 March 2020

54,010

The investment property was valued by qualified professional external advisers based on open market value using net present values of expected cash flows. The valuation was performed in March 2020.

With respect to the Investment property held by the company; The outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a 'Global Pandemic' on 11 March 2020, has impacted global financial markets. Travel restrictions have been implemented by many countries. Market activity is being impacted in many sectors, as at the Valuation Date, we consider that we can attach less weight to previous market evidence for comparison purposes, to inform opinions of value. Indeed, the current response to COVID-19 means that we are faced with an unprecedented set of circumstances on which to base a judgement. Our valuations are therefore reported as being subject to 'material valuation. Consequently, less certainty – and a higher degree of caution – should be attached to our Valuation than would normally be the case. In particular there is judgment around future occupancy levels at nursing homes and the levels of future apartment resales, both of these are factors would have a significant impact on the property valuation. Given the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, we recommend that you keep the Valuation of these Properties under frequent review.

For the avoidance of doubt, the inclusion of the 'material valuation uncertainty' declaration above does not mean that the Valuation cannot be relied upon. Rather, the declaration has been included to ensure transparency of the fact that – in the current extraordinary circumstances – less certainty can be attached to the Valuation than would otherwise be the case. The material uncertainty clause is to serve as a precaution and does not invalidate the Valuation

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

| 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------|-------|
| £000 | £000 |
| Historic cost 4,166 | 4,166 |

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

| 12. | Stocks | | , |
|-----|--|--|---|
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | 0003 | £000 |
| | Work in progress | 24 | - |
| | Finished goods | 7 | 6 |
| | | 31 ==================================== | 6 |
| 3. | Debtors | | |
| | | | |
| | | 2020 £000 | 2019 £000 |
| | Trade debtors | 83 | 85 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 8,022 | - |
| | Other debtors | 42 | 40 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 115 | 100 |
| | | 8,262 | 225 |
| | | | |
| | All debtors are due within one year. | | |
| 14. | All debtors are due within one year. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| 14. | | 2020 | |
| 4. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | £000 | £000 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors | £000 347 | £000 219 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings | £000 347 7,422 | £000 219 7,367 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security | £000 347 7,422 18 | £000 219 7,367 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings | £000 347 7,422 | £000 219 7,367 15 21 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors | £000 347 7,422 18 16 250 | £000 219 7,367 15 21 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors | £000 347 7,422 18 16 | £000 219 7,367 15 21 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors | £000 347 7,422 18 16 250 | £000 219 7,367 15 21 219 7,841 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income | £000 347 7,422 18 16 250 | 2019 £000 219 7,367 15 21 219 7,841 |
| | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income | £000 347 7,422 18 16 250 8,053 and are repayable or | 2000 219 7,367 15 21 219 7,841 o demand. |
| | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, not interest bearing. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | £000 347 7,422 18 16 250 8,053 ag and are repayable or 2020 £000 | 2000 219 7,367 15 21 219 7,841 o demand. |
| | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income | £000 347 7,422 18 16 250 8,053 and are repayable or | £000 219 7,367 15 21 219 7,841 |

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

| 16. | Loans | | |
|-----|---|--------------|------|
| | Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: | | |
| | | 2020 £000 | 2019 |
| | Amounts falling due 2-5 years | 2000 | £000 |
| | Bank loans | 8,022 | - |
| | | 8,022 | - |

On 18 March 2020, the Company completed on a loan agreement with Investec Bank plc. The loan provides for an £8,000,000 Term Facility and a £4,000,000 Revolving Credit Facility. The Term Facility has a three year term and the Revolving Credit Facility is to be reviewed annually. As at 31 March 2020, the Revolving Credit Facility had not been used. The rate of interest on each loan is the aggregate of a calculated margin (initially 5.5%) and LIBOR. As security, Investec Bank plc have taken a charge over the Company's interest in the freehold property which is held at valuation of £63,610,000. As at the year end £8,000,000 is outstanding on this loan and the loan is shown above gross of £22,000 of interest.

17. Deferred taxation

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| At beginning of year | (9,509) | (7,576) |
| Charged to the income statement | (863) | (979) |
| Credited/(charged) to other comprehensive income | 158 | (954) |
| At end of year = | (10,214) | (9,509) |
| The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: | | |
| | 2020 £000 | 2019 £000 |
| Timing differences on revaluation of freehold land and buildings | (10,214) | (9,509) |
| - | (10,214) | (9,509) |

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

| 18. | Share capital | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | 1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1 | 1 | 1 |

19. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Gains/losses arising on the revaluation of the nursing home held as freehold land and buildings.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

20. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £58,132 (2019 - £60,005). Contributions totalling £11,055 (2019 - £13,978) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with certain group companies on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled by the group.

22. Controlling party

The company's intermediate parent company is LifeCare Residences Limited. The ultimate parent company is Renaissance Holdings (NZ) Limited, which is incorporated in New Zealand.