

Company Registration No. 03515608 (England and Wales)

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

## BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED

### COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	D J Hudson B J Jenkins
<b>Secretary</b>	G M Gatty
<b>Company number</b>	03515608
<b>Registered office</b>	128 Buckingham Palace Road London United Kingdom SW1W 9SA
<b>Auditor</b>	Azets Audit Services 2nd Floor Regis House 45 King William Street London United Kingdom EC4R 9AN

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## BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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## **BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property management. The company is a Special Purpose Vehicle for the development and management of a Private Finance Initiative project. It is not anticipated that the principal activity will change during the coming year.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D J Hudson  
B J Jenkins

#### **Auditor**

On 7 September 2020 Group Audit Services Limited, trading as Wilkins Kennedy Audit Services changed its name to Azets Audit Services Limited. The name they practice under is Azets Audit Services and accordingly they have signed their report in their new name.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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.

#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Small companies exemption**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020***

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On behalf of the board

B J Jenkins  
**Director**

28 June 2021

## BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beswick Healthcare Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the 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 *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 30 September 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

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 our 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.

## **BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **TO THE MEMBERS OF BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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##### **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 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' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

##### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## **BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **TO THE MEMBERS OF BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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##### **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.

**Nicholas Parrett (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services**

28 June 2021

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

2nd Floor  
Regis House  
45 King William Street  
London  
United Kingdom  
EC4R 9AN



**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	480,349	471,713
Administrative expenses	(180,696)	(194,364)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<u>299,653</u>	<u>277,349</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	(102,752)	(108,059)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<u>196,901</u>	<u>169,290</u>
Tax on profit	33,240	(25,040)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<u><u>230,141</u></u>	<u><u>144,250</u></u>

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		1,250,057		1,259,579
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	346,878		302,012	
Cash at bank and in hand		234,863		141,008	
		<u>581,741</u>		<u>443,020</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(149,025)</u>		<u>(164,080)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>432,716</u>		<u>278,940</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,682,773</u>		<u>1,538,519</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		<u>(1,491,070)</u>		<u>(1,576,957)</u>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u><u>191,703</u></u>		<u><u>(38,438)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			170,000		170,000
Profit and loss reserves			21,703		(208,438)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>191,703</u></u>		<u><u>(38,438)</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

B J Jenkins  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 03515608**

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 October 2018</b>	170,000	(352,688)	(182,688)
<b>Year ended 30 September 2019:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	144,250	144,250
	<u>170,000</u>	<u>(208,438)</u>	<u>(38,438)</u>
<b>Balance at 30 September 2019</b>	170,000	(208,438)	(38,438)
<b>Year ended 30 September 2020:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	230,141	230,141
	<u>170,000</u>	<u>21,703</u>	<u>191,703</u>
<b>Balance at 30 September 2020</b>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>21,703</u>	<u>191,703</u>

## BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Beswick Healthcare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 128 Buckingham Palace Road, London, United Kingdom, SW1W 9SA.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### Disclosure exemption

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is considered to be small under the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

##### Service Concession Arrangements

The company has claimed exemption under section 35.10(i) of FRS 102, from the application of paragraphs 34.121 to 34.16A for FRS 102 to service concession arrangements which were entered into before the date of transition to FRS 102. The service concession arrangement will continue to be accounted for as assets of the operator and included as part of property, plant and equipment.

##### 1.2 Going concern

The company has long term funding in place and has a detailed financial model on which its future operations are based. The directors have considered the company's projected income and cash flows in the short and medium term and the emerging impact of the COVID 19 virus on the future viability of the company.

The company's operating cash inflows are largely dependent on unitary charge receipts from NHS Property Services and the Directors expect these amounts to be received even in severe but plausible downside scenarios.

The directors have assessed the viability of its main sub-contractors and reviewed the contingency plans of the sub-contractors and are satisfied in their ability to provide the services in line with the contract without significant additional costs to the company, even in downside scenarios, due to the underlying contractual terms. To date, there has been no adverse impact on the services provided by the company or its sub-contractors arising from COVID 19. However, in the unlikely event of a subcontractor failure, the company has its own business continuity plans to ensure that service provision will continue.

The directors consider that these projections, together with the available loan finance, as a PFI contractor continuing to deliver public services in response to the current COVID 19 emergency will enable the company to have sufficient funds to enable the company to continue to provide these services and meet their liabilities as they fall due. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis.

##### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents lease income and facilities management fees received in the year.

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020****1 Accounting policies (Continued)****1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	10% over cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

**1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

**1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.7 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020****2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

**Depreciation and useful economic lives**

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Tangible fixed assets 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 a number of factors. In re-assessing assets 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.

**Bad debts**

Bad debts are provided for specific debts when required.

**3 Auditor's remuneration**

	2020	2019
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	5,600	5,450
	====	====

**4 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	====	====

**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

5 Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	1,964,597	159,385	2,123,982
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 October 2019	707,659	156,744	864,403
Depreciation charged in the year	9,244	278	9,522
At 30 September 2020	716,903	157,022	873,925
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2020	1,247,694	2,363	1,250,057
At 30 September 2019	1,256,938	2,641	1,259,579

All fixed assets are leased to third parties.

6 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	344	110
Amounts owed by group undertakings	182,329	148,618
Other debtors	164,205	153,284
	346,878	302,012

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	76,826	71,964
Trade creditors	27,450	13,357
Corporation tax	-	33,240
Other taxation and social security	11,778	11,068
Other creditors	32,971	34,451
	149,025	164,080



**BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020****8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		1,464,218	1,542,433
Other creditors		(17,114)	(22,004)
Accruals and deferred income		43,966	56,528
		<u>1,491,070</u>	<u>1,576,957</u>

The bank loan is secured on the company's long leasehold property and by a fixed and floating charge over all of the remaining assets of the company, dated 13 July 1999.

The bank loan represents amounts drawn down on an available facility to develop the long leasehold property. Interest is chargeable on the loan at a fixed rate of 6.26% subject to prompt payment. The terms of the loan provide for repayment of the loan in instalments by the termination date, which is defined as 25 years after the practical completion of the development which was 4 July 2000. Repayment is by quarterly instalments and the balance of the loan is repayable by the termination date.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	-	1,271,195
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,271,195</u>

**9 Related party transactions****Transactions with related parties**

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

**Guildhouse UK Limited**

During the year the company was charged management fees of £13,991 (2019: £13,654) by Guildhouse UK Limited, its parent company. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £182,329 (2019: £146,618) to Guildhouse UK Limited as amounts owed to group undertakings.

**Accuro FM Limited**

During the year the company was charged facilities management fees of £109,823 (2019: £106,901) and repairs and renewals of £10,851 (2019: £32,094) on a commercial basis by Accuro FM Limited, a company in which Mr D J Hudson and Mr B J Jenkins are also directors. At the balance sheet date the company owed a trading balance of £22,399 (2019: £18,108) due to Accuro FM Limited and was owed a trading balance of £368 (2019: £110).

**Albert Street Properties Ltd**

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £161,000 (2019: £150,000) to Albert Street Properties Ltd, a company in which Mr B J Jenkins a director of the company is also a director.

## **BESWICK HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020***

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#### **10 Parent company**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Guildhouse UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Guildhouse Holdings Limited, the parent company of Guildhouse UK Limited. The consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Mr D J Hudson, a director, is considered to be the ultimate controlling party of Guildhouse Holdings Limited.

