Company Registration No. 02094289

FG Properties Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 March 2019



Annual Report and financial statements

Contents		Page
		•
Directors' report		1
Directors' responsibilities statement		3
	•	
Independent auditor's report	•	4
Income statement		6
Statement of financial position		7
	•	
Statement of changes in equity		8
Notes to the financial statements		9

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 March 2019. As FG Properties Limited is entitled to small companies exemption no strategic report has been prepared.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of property development. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activity in the year under review and no significant change in the Company's principal activity is expected.

The Directors have considered the events and implications of Brexit up to the date of signing and do not consider there to be a material impact on the Company.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are given in the income statement on page 6 which shows a profit for the financial year of £135,000 (2018: loss of £124,000). Expenses recognised within the income statement represent staff and administrative costs less recharges to fellow group companies for services provided. During the year net liabilities decreased by £135,000 to £38,235,000 (2018: £38,370,000).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

Directors.

The directors who held office throughout the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

D Collie

T O'Toole

(resigned 31 May 2018)

N K Chevis

M Gregory

(resigned 18 June 2019)

S Parker

Going concern

At 30 March 2019, the company had net liabilities of £38,235,000 with the principal liability relating to intercompany balances of £37,977,000. The ultimate parent company FirstGroup plc, has provided the directors of the company with a letter confirming that repayments of amounts due to group undertakings will not be sought for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report. The ultimate parent company has also confirmed in writing that it will make available such funds as may be required to enable the company to meet its obligations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors have made enquiries and understand that the parent company has adequate resources to be able to provide this financial support.

Accordingly, after making appropriate enquiries and considering the current economic climate, the directors have formed the conclusion that there is a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence and has adequate resources for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management

Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's statement of financial position, the directors consider the principal risk to be the recoverability of its investments and intercompany debtors as they fall due.

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from assets are not sufficient to fund obligations as they fall due.

Key management mitigate these risks by monitoring of the company's financial position and that of its subsidiary investment throughout the year, coupled with consideration of relevant forecasts and budgets for anticipated future performance.

The company does not manage its financial risk through the use of financial derivative instruments.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

Directors' and officers' liability insurance is taken out by FirstGroup plc, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, for the benefit of the Directors and officers of the Company.

Directors' indemnity

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined in section 234 of the companies Act 2006) were in force during the year and up to and including the date of the Directors' report for the benefit of the Directors of the Company.

Auditor

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

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually. Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue as auditor of the company and are therefore deemed to be reappointed for a further term.

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

Stuart Parker Director

19 December 2019 8th Floor The Point

37 North Wharf Road

London

W2 1AF

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 judgments 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 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of FG Properties Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of FG Properties Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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 respect of these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 realisticalternative 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 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.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Jase France

David Sweeney CA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Glasgow, United Kingdom

19th December 2019

Income statement For the year ended 30 March 2019

		Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Operating expenses Other operating income		 2 2	(1,245) 1,433	(1,248)
Operating profit/(loss)			188	(129)
Profit/(loss) before taxation Tax on profit/(loss)		5	188 (53)	(129)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	•	:	135	(124)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the income statement account for the current or preceding year. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of financial position As at 30 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Investments	6		
Tangible assets	7	429	541
	•	429	541
Current Assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	· , 8 · ·	2,431	181
•	•	2,431	181
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(41,095)	(39,092)
Net current liabilities		(38,664)	(38,911)
Net liabilities		(38,235)	(38,370)
Capital and reserves	•		
Called up share capital	10	10	10
Profit and loss account	. 10	(38,245)	(38,380)
Shareholder's deficit		(38,235)	(38,370)

The financial statements of FG Properties Limited (Company Registration Number: 02094289) were approved by the Board of Directors were authorised for issue and were signed on its behalf by:

Stuart Parker

Director

19 December 2019

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 March 2019

At 1 April 2017 Loss for the financial year		Share Capital £'000 10	Profit and loss account £'000 (38,256) (124)	Total £'000 (38,246) (124)
At 31 March 2018 Profit for the financial year	·	10	(38,380) 135	(38,370) 135
At 30 March 2019		10	(38,245)	(38,235)

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year, with the exception of freehold land and buildings which are stated at fair value in the current year as detailed below.

General information and basis of accounting

FG Properties Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is 8th Floor The Point, 37 North Wharf Road, London, W2 1AF. FG Properties Limited is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 March 2019 include the results and financial position for the Company for the 52 weeks ended 30 March 2019 and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 include the results and financial position of the Company for the 53 weeks ended 31 March 2018.

The functional currency of FG Properties Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of freehold land and buildings within tangible fixed assets which are stated at fair value, and on a going concern basis as described in the going concern statement in the Directors' Report on page 1 and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Under the provisions of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements by virtue of the fact that the company is a subsidiary of FirstGroup plc which prepares group financial statements. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

FG Properties Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and intra-group transactions.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the accounting policies which are described above, the directors consider that there are no critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings
Plant and equipment

- 50 years straight-line

-3 to 8 years straight-line

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Assets under construction are carried at cost. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

As a result the Directors chose to implement a new accounting policy based on the fair value of the asset. The results of this change are fully explained in note 7 to the accounts. This property will be revalued each year because that market valuation is more reflective of the current value than the straight line depreciation method. Under FRS 102.10.10A revaluations of fixed assets will be accounted for prospectively.

Impairment of Assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss previously recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determin reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The taxation liability is reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by group undertakings. The tax benefits arising from group relief are recognised in the financial statements of the surrendering undertaking.

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Defined benefit scheme

The company participates in the FirstGroup Pension flexible benefit scheme for which FirstGroup Holdings Limited, a fellow group company, is legally responsible. This is a defined benefit scheme which closed to further accrual on 5 April 2018.

Whilst the company and FirstGroup Holdings Limited are under common control being subsidiaries of FirstGroup plc, FirstGroup Holdings Limited has recognised the net retirement benefit obligation in its individual financial statements which do not form part of this report. In accordance with FRS 102.28.38, the company has recognised a cost equal to its contribution payable for the period.

Defined contribution scheme

Payments made to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged and expensed as they fall due. There is no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional contributions into a defined contribution scheme if the fund has sufficient assets to pay all employees' benefits relating to service in current and prior periods.

Operating leases

Operating leases and the rental charges are taken to the income statement on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at transaction price (including transaction cost) and subsequently measured at amortised cost. 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.

Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the income statement over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2. Operating expenses

			2019	2018
			£,000	£'000
Staff costs (note 3)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	947	827
Other expenses	•		188	395
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets (note 7)			48	
Depreciation (note 7)			37 .	-
Rentals payable under operating leases			25	. 26
	•			
•	:		1,245	1,248
	•			

Other operating income of £1,433,000 (2018: £1,119,000) represent management recharges to other Group subsidiary undertakings in respect of costs incurred from acting as a property management and administration company for the group.

Fees for the audit of the financial statements for the year of £7,500 (2018: £7,500) have been borne by other group companies. There have been no non-audit fees in the current and prior year

3. Employee numbers and costs

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

Administration	·	·	•	No. 9	No. 10
The aggregate payroll costs of these p	persons was as fo	llows:			
	· •			2019	2018
•				£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries				804	649
Social security costs		•		87	. 87
Other pension costs (note 13)				56	91
			-	947	827
	•				

4. Directors' remuneration

Remuneration received by all other directors except for Mr S Parker received remuneration from other First Group companies, in relation to qualifying services for the current year. Details of retirement benefits accruing to the directors under the group defined benefit schemes are detailed in the financial statements of FirstGroup plc.

The remuneration of the directors remunerated by the company during the year was as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000 267
Aggregate emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	. 445	65
Compensation for loss of office	-	
Company pension contributions	-	12
,		
	445	344
	2019	2018
The number of directors who:	Number	Number
Are members of a defined benefit pension scheme	_	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Directors' emoluments include salary, fees, bonuses, company contributions to money purchase pension schemes, sums paid by way of expense allowances subject to UK income tax and the money value of other non-cash benefits and exclude share options, other company pension contributions and payments made under long-term incentive schemes.

5. Taxation

- Group relief surrendered - Adjustment in respect of prior years	2019 £'000 50 14	2018 £'000 (27) 23
Total current taxation	64	(4)
Deferred taxation Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior year	(6) (5)	2 (3)
Total deferred taxation	(11)	(1)
Total tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss)	53 .	(5)

The standard rate of taxation for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 19% (2018: 19%). The UK Government has enacted legislation to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. The actual current tax charge/(credit) for the current and previous year differed from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2019 £'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	188	(129)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018: 19%)	35	(25)
Factors affecting charge/(credit)		
- Expenses not adjustable for tax	8	-
- Effect of decrease in tax rate on origination and reversal of timing differences	1	-
- Prior year adjustments	9	. 20
Total tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss)	53	(5)

6. Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings unlisted shares £'000

Cost and net book value At 1 April 2018 and 30 March 2019

The subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year are:

Subsidiary name

Holding % Principal Activity incorporation

FirstGroup Construction Limited Ordinary 100 Dormant England and Wales

8th Floor The Point, 37 North Wharf Road, London, W2 1AF

All shares held in subsidiary undertaking are ordinary shares.

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction £'000	Land and Buildings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	81	423	87	591
Additions	2,469	-	-	2,469
Reclassification	(3)	• -	3	• -
Revaluation	. •	(48)	• -	(48)
Transfers to Group undertakings	(2,496)		<u> </u>	(2,496)
At 30 March 2019	51 ·	375	90	516
Accumulated depreciation				·.
At 1 April 2018		• .	50	50
Depreciation	-		37	37
At 30 March 2019	-		87	87
Net book value				
At 30 March 2019	51	375	3	429
At 31 March 2018	81	423	37	541

Assets under construction, as at the 30 March 2019 various minor capital projects undertaken on behalf of fellow FirstGroup companies. When a capital project has been completed it is then transferred to the relevant FirstGroup company, as represented by the transfers under the assets under construction column above.

•			, .	2019	2018
The net book value of land and buildings comprises:				£,000	£'000
Freehold	•	,		375	423

8. Debtors

	• •	•	,	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:				£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	•		•	15	
Other debtors		•	,	509	- '
Amounts owed by group undertakings			•	1,898	173
Group relief			•	•	5
Deferred tax asset				9	1
Prepayments and accrued income				-	2
	•				
•				2,431	181
•					

The deferred tax asset has been recognised because it is anticipated that the tax deductions generated by the reversal of the timing differences will be offset against future taxable profits of the company/group undertakings by way of group relief.

Intercompany balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Creditors

	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£,000	£'000
Trade creditors	598	334
Bank overdraft	1,621	-
Group relief	100	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	37,977	37,376
VAT	26	-
Other creditors	725	1,382
Accruals and deferred income	48	-
	39,474	39,092
		

Intercompany balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Called up share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up	and fully paid:	,		£'000	£,000
8,000 ordinary "A" shares of £1 each				8	. 8
2,000 ordinary "B"	shares of £1 each		•	2	2
		•			
•	•			10	10

There are no differences between the classes of shares, neither carry the right to fixed income.

The company's other reserves are as follows:

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

11. Commitments

The company has capital commitments of £nil as at 30 March 2019 (2018; £nil).

12. Contingent liabilities

The company is a member of a Value Added Tax ("VAT") group covering a number of subsidiary undertakings. All members of the VAT group are jointly and severally liable in respect of any VAT owed to HM Revenue & Customs.

The company is a member of a banking group covering a number of subsidiary undertakings. All members of the banking group are jointly and severally liable in respect of any amounts owed to HSBC Bank plc. The amount of bank overdraft guaranteed is £688,000 (2018: £nil). In addition, all members of a separate banking group are jointly and severally liable in respect of any amounts owed to RBS Bank plc. The amount of bank overdraft guaranteed is £933,000 (2018: £nil).

13. Pension scheme

FirstGroup Flexible benefit scheme

The company is a member of the FirstGroup flexible benefit scheme. This is a defined benefit scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are administered in funds independent from those of the company. During the year this scheme closed to defined benefit accrual on 5 April 2018.

The surplus on the scheme of £26.6m (2018: surplus £11.8m) will affect the company through periodic adjustments to the company's contribution rate as determined by the actuary.

The total pension cost in relation to the scheme during the year was £nil (2018: £91,000), all of which related to defined benefit schemes. There were no amounts owing or prepaid as at 30 March 2019 (2018: £nil).

14. Ultimate parent company

FirstGroup plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland, is the ultimate parent and controlling company, which is also the smallest and largest group that includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared.

FirstGroup Holdings Limited is the company's immediate parent.

Copies of the financial statements of FirstGroup plc can be obtained on request from the registered address 395 King Street, Aberdeen, AB24 5RP.

15. Related party transactions

The company is taking advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 (para 33.1A) "Disclosure of related party transactions" with other wholly owned group companies. The ultimate parent company, FirstGroup plc, has prepared consolidated financial statements which include the results of the company and are available to the public.