Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2019

Company Number 04299396

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| | Company Information | |
| Directors | E Siew P T Ferry | · |
| Registered number | 04299396 | |
| Registered office | 9th Floor Cobalt Square 83-85 Hagley Road Birmingham England B16 8QG | |
| Independent auditors | BDO LLP Two Snowhill Birmingham B4 6GA | |

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Principal activities

gbpartnerships is a development company that works across the public sector. In the recent past, it has worked primarily in the health sector in partnership with LIFTCos to support CCGs and GPs to identify gaps in service delivery and provide a forum for all stakeholders to ensure the clients' needs and strategy are met.

In order to achieve this gbpartnerships provides a range of partnering services and staff both locally and centrally. These services include estates management, business performance, property development, health planning, financial and investment support, project management, strategic advice and consultancy services.

The company employs a dedicated team, which through innovation and partnership working has provided value for money solutions in a very challenging environment.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £332,152 (2018 - £206,836).

No dividends were paid (2018: £1,250,000) during the year. The directors do not recommended the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

F Siew

P T Ferry (appointed 29 August 2019)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has put in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for all of the directors of the company which was in force at the date of approval of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors
 are unaware, and
- the directors have 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

Auditors

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

This report was approved by the board on

20 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of GB Partnerships Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GB Partnerships Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, 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 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 2019 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of GB Partnerships Limited (continued)

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.

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 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Respective responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities statement, the director is 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 may determine 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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of GB Partnerships Limited (continued)

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.

Stephen Hale (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Birmingham United Kingdom

31 December 2019

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 2019

| Nata | 2019 | 2018 |
|------|-------------|---|
| Aore | τ. | £ |
| 4 | 4,978,214 | 3,610,805 |
| | (4,564,346) | (3,360,122) |
| 5 | 413,868 | 250,683 |
| 8 | (81,716) | (43,847) |
| | 332,152 | 206,836 |
| | 5 | Note £ 4 4,978,214 (4,564,346) 5 413,868 8 (81,716) |

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 04299396

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

| Note | 2019 f | 2019 | 2018 £ | 2018 £ |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| 11010 | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| 9 | | 179,420 | | 32,512 |
| 10 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | 179,421 | - | 32,513 |
| | | · | | · |
| | | | | |
| | - | | | |
| 11 | | | • | |
| | 581,946 | | 569,629 | |
| | 1,711,440 | • | 1,462,192 | |
| | | | | |
| 12 | (840,050) | | (786,327) | |
| | | 871,390 | | 675,865 |
| | . • | 1,050,811 | - | 708,378 |
| 13 | (10,281) | | - | |
| | | (10,281) | | - |
| | • | 1,040,530 | _ | 708,378 |
| | • | | _ | |
| 14 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | 1,040,529 | | 708,377 |
| | | | _ | |
| | 10 11 11 12 | Note £ 9 10 11 | Note £ £ 9 | Note £ £ £ 9 179,420 10 1 179,421 11 19,631 23,244 11 1,109,863 869,319 569,629 1,711,440 1,462,192 12 (840,050) (786,327) 871,390 (786,327) 13 (10,281) - (10,281) - 1,040,530 - 14 1 |

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

20 December 2019

E Siew Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 April 2018 | 1 | 708,377 | 708,378 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | , |
| Profit for the year | . • | 332,152 | 332,152 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | M | 332,152 | 332,152 |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | |
| Dividends: Equity capital | • | • | - |
| Total transactions with owners | - | | |
| At 31 March 2019 | 1 | 1,040,529 | 1,040,530 |
| Statement of Changes For the Year Ended 31 | | • | |
| | Called up | | Total equity |
| | Silare capital | loss account | rotal equity |

| | Called up share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| At 1 April 2017 | 1 | 1,751,541 | 1,751,542 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | 206,836 | 206,836 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 206,836 | 206,836 |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | |
| Dividends: Equity capital | - | (1,250,000) | (1,250,000) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | (1,250,000) | (1,250,000) |
| At 31 March 2018 | 1 | 708,377 | 708,378 |

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

gbpartnerships is a development company that works across the public sector. In the recent past, it has worked primarily in the health sector in partnership with LIFTCos to support CCGs and GPs to identify gaps in service delivery and provide a forum for all stakeholders to ensure the clients' needs and strategy are met.

In order to achieve this gbpartnerships provides a range of partnering services and staff both locally and centrally. These services include estates management, business performance, property development, health planning, financial and investment support, project management, strategic advice and consultancy services.

The company employs a dedicated team, which through innovation and partnership working has provided value for money solutions in a very challenging environment.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue in respect of partnering services, pass through income and management fees is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Consideration received is only recognised as revenue to the extent that the Company has performed its contractual obligations in respect of that consideration.

Revenue in respect of consultancy projects is calculated by reference to the stage (or percentage) of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period, where the outcome of the rendering of services can be estimated reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet 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. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 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.

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:

Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment 10% Straight line

33% 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.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Recoverability of debtors (Note 11) - At the reporting date, amounts due from associates and trade
receivables are assessed for recoverability. If there is any evidence of impairment, the carrying
amount of the debtor is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised
immediately in the income statement.

4. Turnover

All turnover relates to the principal activity of the company.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

| • | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| · | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's | | • |
| annual accounts | 7,075 | 7,075 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 25,728 | 20,381 |
| Defined contribution pension cost | 130,098 | 77,355 |
| · | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6. Employees

The average number of employees in the year, excluding directors, was 57 (2018: 40).

7. Directors' remuneration

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Directors' emoluments | 165,116 | 196,812 |
| Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 10,000 | 7,125 |
| Amounts paid to third parties in respect of directors' services | - | 31,020 |
| | 175,116 | 234,957 |
| | | |

There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme (2018: 1).

The disclosures above include the remuneration of the directors in respect of their services to the Company, and exclude amounts attributable to GB Partnerships Investments Limited which are borne by and included in the financial statements of that Company.

8. Taxation

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profits for the year | 64,811 | 43,763 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | • | 1,937 |
| | 64,811 | 45,700 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 16,906 | 1,552 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (1) | (3,405) |
| Total deferred tax | 16,905 | (1,853) |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | 81,716 | 43,847 |

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 413,868 | 250,683 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) | 78,635 | 47,630 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment | 773 | 462 |
| Other short term timing differences | 532 | - |
| Chargeable gains transferred in from parent company | 87,703 | . • |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods | (1) | (1,468) |
| Deferred tax on non-trade losses not recognised in the prior year | (78,471) | |
| Change in tax rates | (7,455) | (183) |
| Group relief surrendered/(claimed) | - | (2,594) |
| Total tax charge for the year | 81,716 | 43,847 |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of UK corporation tax for the year commencing 1 April 2018 was 19% (year commencing 1 April 2017: 19%). The Finance Act 2016, enacted on 15 September 2016, reduced the main rate of Corporation tax to 17% for the year commencing 1 April 2020. These changes have been reflected in the carrying value of the deferred tax liability at the balance sheet date.

The company has not recognised a potential deferred tax asset of £Nil (2018: £78,471) in respect of non-trade tax losses of £Nil (2018: £461,593) due to uncertainty as to when these will be recovered.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

| 9. | Tangible fixed assets | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Fixtures and fittings £ | Computer equipment and software | Total £ |
| | Cost or valuation | | | |
| | At 1 April 2018 | - | 81,422 | 81,422 |
| | Additions | 138,981 | 33,655 | 172,636 |
| | At 31 March 2019 | 138,981 | 115,077 | 254,058 |
| | Depreciation | | | |
| | At 1 April 2018 | • | 48,910 | 48,910 |
| | Charge for the year on owned assets | 1,434 | 24,294 | 25,728 |
| | At 31 March 2019 | 1,434 | 73,204 | 74,638 |
| | Net book value | | | |
| | At 31 March 2019 | 137,547 | 41,873 | 179,420 |
| | At 31 March 2018 | - | 32,512 | 32,512 |
| 10. | Fixed asset investments | | | |
| | | | Joi | nt ventures £ |
| | Cost | | | |
| | At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 | | | 1 |

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Joint venture

The following is a joint venture interest of the company:

| Name | Class of shares | Holding |
|--|-----------------|---------|
| Hampshire LIFT Management Services Limited | Ordinary | 50% |

Hampshire LIFT Management Services Limited is incorporated in the UK and engaged in the provision of management services to Hampshire LIFT Limited. The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2019 and the profit for the year ended on that date for the joint venture were as follows:

| Aggregate of share | Result for the year |
|--|---------------------|
| capital and | ended 31 |
| reserves | March 2019 |
| £ | £ |
| Hampshire LIFT Management Services Limited 169 | - |
| | |

The company's registered office is 15th Floor, Cobalt Square, 83-85 Hagley Road, Birmingham, B16 8QG. On 2 April 2019 this company was dissolved.

11. Debtors

| • | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Due after more than one year | | |
| Amounts owed by associated undertakings of the parent company | 19,631 | 23,244 |
| · | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade debtors | 674,491 | 198,641 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 37,406 |
| Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings of the parent | | |
| company | 218,254 | 537,278 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 217,118 | 89,370 |
| Deferred taxation (note 13) | • | 6,624 |
| | 1,109,863 | 869,319 |

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

| 12. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
|-----|--|-----------|-----------|
| | • | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 110,083 | 158,818 |
| | Amounts owed to the parent company | 112,787 | 1 |
| | Amounts owed to joint ventures and associated undertakings of the parent company | | 6,686 |
| | Corporation tax | 64,811 | 43,763 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 331,554 | 193,686 |
| | Other creditors | 25,323 | 41,759 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 195,492 | 341,614 |
| | | 840,050 | 786,327 |
| 13. | Deferred taxation | | |
| | | | 2019 £ |
| | At beginning of year | | 6,624 |
| | Charged to profit or loss | | (16,905) |
| | | _ | |
| | At end of year | | (10,281) |
| | The deferred tax (liability)/asset is made up as follows: | | ÷ |
| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Fixed asset timing differences | (14,758) | 3,784 |
| | Other timing differences | 4,477 | 2,840 |
| | | (10,281) | 6,624 |
| 14. | Share capital | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | All to I will also and fully make | £ | £ |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1 | 1 |
| | : | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

15. 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 charge amounted to £130,098 (2018 - £77,355). There was £26,335 (2018 - £16,710) outstanding to this scheme at the year end.

16. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Not later than 1 year | 36,824 | 21,302 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 147,294 | 85,208 |
| Later than 5 years | 184,118 | 15,291 |
| | 368,236 | 121,801 |
| | | |

17. Related party transactions

GB Partnerships Investments Limited, the entity's parent company, was owed £112,787 by (2018: owed £37,406 to) the company as at 31 March 2019. During the year, the company recharged costs amounting to £691,079 (2018: £377,740) to GB Partnerships Investments Limited.

The entity also purchased services of £67,220 (2018: £Nil) from GB Partnerships Investments Limited.

During the year, the company made sales of £1,063,955 (2018: £2,574,690) to, and purchases of £14,933 (2018: £22,572) from, companies that are joint ventures and associated undertakings of the parent company. At the year-end, £237,885 (2018: £560,522) was owed by these companies to the company, after £Nil (2018: £6,542) of these debts has been provided for during the year, and £1 (2018: £6,687) was owed by the company to these companies.

18. Controlling party

The company is controlled by GB Partnerships Investments Limited. There are no group financial statements prepared as the group is exempt from preparing group financial statements as it meets the requirements of a small group.

In the opinion of the directors, Mrs Clare Hughes is the company's ultimate controlling party.