Registered number: 04413349

# Hamsard 2517 Limited

# **Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

30 September 2018

SATURDAY



# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Paul Barber Antony L Pierce

Registered number

04413349

Registered office

Cross House Westgate Road Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4XX

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Central Square South **Orchard Street** 

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3AZ

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank PLC 59 High Street

Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 4AA

**Solicitors** 

Womble Bond Dickinson LLP

St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

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# Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018.

# 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of property trading.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,895k (2017 - £5,394k).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

# **Directors**

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of the signing of the financial statements were:

Paul Barber Antony L Pierce

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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

# **Small company exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report.

# Independent auditors

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

This report was approved by the board on

9th May 2019

and signed on its behalf.

Antony L Pierce Director

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hamsard 2517 Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# Opinion

In our opinion, Hamsard 2517 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

# **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hamsard 2517 Limited

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jonathan Greenaway (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne

Date: 9 May 2019

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £000
Turnover	4	7,427	8,697
Cost of sales		(1,695)	(2,080)
Gross profit	_	5,732	6,617
Administrative expenses		(241)	(265)
Operating profit	. <u> </u>	5,491	6,352
Interest receivable and similar income	6	2,837	2,150
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(2,285)	(1,802)
Profit before taxation	<del>-</del>	6,043	6,700
Tax on profit	8	(1,148)	(1,306)
Profit for the financial year		4,895	5,394

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# Hamsard 2517 Limited Registered number: 04413349

# Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2018

•	Note	•	2018 £000		2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	9	•	1,000		1,000
		_	1,000	_	1,000
Current assets		·			
Stocks	10	10,200		11,710	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	11	397		283	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	72,063		73,966	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	9,571	•	7,114	
	-	92,231		93,073	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(7,526)		(4,494)	
Net current assets	-		84,705		88,579
Total assets less current liabilities		_	85,705	_	89,579
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(47,117)		(56,000)
Net assets		=	38,588	=	33,579
Capital and reserves					
Other reserves	17		397		283
Profit and loss account	17		38,191		33,296
Total equity		_	38,588	_	33,579

Antony L Pierce

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Called up share capital £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 October 2016	-	-	27,902	27,902
Profit for the year	-	-	5,394	5,394
Increase in cash flow hedge	•	283	-	283
At 30 September 2017 and 1 October 2017		283	33,296	33,579
Profit for the year	-	-	4,895	4,895
Increase in cash flow hedge	-	114	-	114
At 30 September 2018	•	397	38,191	38,588

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Cross House, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4XX.

# 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

The company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from preparing a strategic report.

# 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Retirement Bridge Group Holdings Limited as at 30 September 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Cross House, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4XX.

# 2.3 Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises gross rentals, gross sale proceeds of trading properties and land, and sundry other income, exclusive of VAT. Sales of properties are only accounted for when the cash proceeds are received in full or the company has entered into a legally binding contract. Gross rentals are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term on an accruals basis. Sundry other income is recognised when it becomes receivable.

# 2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 Stocks

Trading properties are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is the net sale proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession.

Repairs are expensed in the income statement account as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised.

# 2.6 Hedge accounting

The Company uses variable to fixed interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to cash flow risk on its bank loan. These derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

To the extent the cash flow hedge is effective, movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in a separate cash flow hedge reserve. Any ineffective portions of those movements are recognised in profit or loss for the year.

Gains and losses on the hedging instruments and the hedged items are recognised in profit or loss for the year. When a hedged item is an unrecognised firm commitment, the cumulative hedging gain or loss on the hedged item is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

# 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

# 2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

# 2.9 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In determining that the value of trading properties is not carried at more than their recoverable amount an external valuation has been applied.

There are no other areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

# 4. Turnover

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

£000	£000
7,425	8,689
2	. 8
7,427	8,697
	£000 7,425 2

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# 5. Operating profit

Audit fees are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another Group company.

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year, in respect of their services to the company. There are no other persons holding service contracts with the Company (2017: nil).

# 6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £000	2017 £000
nterest receivable from group companies	2,837	2,150
	2,837	2,150

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Bank interest payable	2,282	1,802
	Other interest payable	3	-
		2,285	1,802
8.	Tax on profit		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Corporation tax	•	
	Current tax on profits for the year	1,080	1,306
		1,080	1,306
	Group taxation relief	68	-
	Total current tax	1,148	1,306
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year  The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:	ndard rate of corpor	ation tax ir
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star	2018	2017
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of	2018 £000 6,043	2017 £000 6,700
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2018 £000	2017 £000
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%)	2018 £000 6,043	2017 £000 6,700
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the star the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%)  Effects of:	2018 £000 6,043 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £000 6,700
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the starthe UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%)  Effects of:  Group relief claimed  Payment for group relief  Timing differences not recognised in the computation	2018 £000 6,043 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £000 6,700
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the starthe UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%)  Effects of:  Group relief claimed  Payment for group relief  Timing differences not recognised in the computation  Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	2018 £000 6,043 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £000 6,700 1,306
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	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2017 - the same as) the starthe UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) as set out below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%)  Effects of:  Group relief claimed  Payment for group relief  Timing differences not recognised in the computation  Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	2018 £000 6,043 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £000 6,700 

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

# 8. Tax on profit (continued)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

No provisions have been made for tax that would become payable if the company's properties were sold at their year end replacement values. The total unprovided deferred tax in respect of this is £4,857,987 (2017: £5,240,255)

### 9. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	•
At 1 October 2017	1,000
At 30 September 2018	1,000
Net book value	
At 30 September 2018	1,000
At 30 September 2017	1,000

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hamsard 2517 (New Business) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Trading property

The registered office of Hamsard 2517 (New Business) Limited is Cross House, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4XX.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

10.	Stocks		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Trading properties	10,200	11,710
	•	10,200	11,710

The value of stock recognised as an expense in cost of sales during the year amounted to £1,514,699 (2017: £1,822,416)

The replacement value of stock is £38,776,233 (2017: £42,534,780) based on market value at 30th September 2018, as assessed by external experts.

The directors have reviewed the net realisable value of the properties. They have concluded that the net realisable value exceeds the book cost of the properties and therefore no provision against the carrying value of stock is required.

### 11. Debtors

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts falling due after more than one year	2000	2000
Financial instruments (after 1 yr)	397	283
	397	283
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	3	4
Amounts owed by group undertakings	72,059	73,962
Prepayments and accrued income	· 1 ·	-
	72,063	73,966

Amounts owed by group undertakings bore interest at 3.3% above LIBOR, are unsecured with no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. Interest receivable for the year amounted to £2,836,783 (2017: £2,149,636).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

12.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	9,571	7,114
		9,571	7,114
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Bank loans	6,631	4,128
	Corporation tax	552	-
	Accruals and deferred income	343	366
		7,526	4,494

The bank loan is secured via fixed charges over the trading properties of the Company and floating charges over all other assets and undertakings of the Company and it's Group. It incurs interest at a rate of 3.3% above LIBOR per annum, and is part repayable on a quarterly basis, based on properties sold during the corresponding quarter, instead of having a fixed repayment profile. Interest payable during the year amounted to £2,282,272 (2017: 1,802,239).

# 14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Bank loans	47,117	56,000
	47,117	56,000

The bank loan is secured via fixed charges over the trading properties of the Company and floating charges over all other assets and undertakings of the Company and it's Group. It incurs interest at a rate of 3.3% above LIBOR per annum, and is part repayable on a quarterly basis, based on properties sold during the corresponding quarter, instead of having a fixed repayment profile. Interest payable during the year amounted to £2,282,272 (2017: £1,802,239).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

# 15. Financial instruments

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Financial assets		
Fair value of interest rate swap	397	283
	397	283

The company entered into two interest rate swaps on 3 December 2016 and 13 July 2017 to receive interest at LIBOR and pay interest at a fixed rate. The interest rate swap was entered in to to mitigate the cash flow risk of fluctuating interest rates. The swaps were based on an initial principal amount of £49.4m and amortise in line with the expected debt profile over time, maturing on 31 December 2020.

# 16. Called up share capital

		2018 £000	2017 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
1 Ordinary share of £1	•	-	-

### 17. Reserves

### Other reserves

This cash flow hedge reserve records the movement in the fair value of the hedging instrument.

# Profit and loss account

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

# 18. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies wholly owned within the Group.

# 19. Post balance sheet events

The directors acknowledge that post year end a dividend was paid of £38,750k, of which £306k (0.79%) was not in strict compliance with the provisions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Payment was made and received by members in good faith and the directors confirm that no creditors or shareholders of the company were adversely affected by the distribution. Remedial action has been taken in the year to 30 September 2019, prior to the signing of these financial statements, by ensuring that the company has sufficient distributable reserves prior to the issuance of any further dividends.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

# 20. Controlling party

Hamsard 2518 Limited is the immediate parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.

Retirement Bridge Group Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2018. The consolidated financial statements of Retirement Bridge Group Holdings Limited can be obtained from Cross House, Westgate Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 4XX.

Retirement Bridge Investments Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2018. The consolidated financial statements of Retirement Bridge Investments Limited can be obtained from Cross House, Westgate Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 4XX.

Patron Capital V L.P is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of it's 100% shareholding in Retirement Bridge Investments Limited.