## **UKPIM HOLDCO LIMITED**

Registered number 05149533

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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#### Directors' report

#### **Financial statements**

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements of UKPIM HoldCo Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### Principal activities and review of business

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding company for its investment in its subsidiary and joint venture undertakings.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £3,637,000 (2019 Profit: £4,669,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £Nil).

#### **Donations**

No political or charitable donations were made in the year (2019: £Nil).

#### Payment to suppliers

Settlements terms are agreed with suppliers as part of the contract terms and it is the Company's policy to pay in accordance with these terms. Other creditors are paid in accordance with invoice terms. Creditor days for the current year are approximately 0 days (2019: 0 days).

#### Small companies' exemption

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 for the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report for the year.

#### Going concern

The Company has made a loss for the financial year of £3,637,000 (2019: Profit £4,669,000).

As part of their review the directors have considered the implications of the current Coronavirus Pandemic on the going concern assumption. The economic impact on the business due to the Coronavirus Pandemic is subject to an unprecedented level of uncertainty with the full range of possible effects unknown. Pinnacle Group Limited has indicated its willingness to financially support Pinnacle Spaces Limited for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by way of a letter of support.

On this basis the Directors believe that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its obligations as they fall due. As such the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Directors' report continued

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. It is exposed to the usual credit risk and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures. The nature of its financial instruments means that they are not subject to price risk or liquidity risk.

#### **Directors**

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

PMA Lloyd CM Hodson

#### Statement of information provided to auditors

Each of the directors has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Independent auditors

Under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the Board on 8th December 2020

Christopher Hodson

Director

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

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.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Christopher Hodson

Director

8<sup>th</sup> December 2020

# Independent auditors' report to the members of UKPIM Holdco Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, UKPIM Holdco Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 Annual Report, which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020; the income statement, 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

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.

#### 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 31 March 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Diane Walmsley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

London

10 December 2020

## Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Other income		-	-
Other expenses Operating (loss)/profit	2,7	(5,864) (5,864)	(104)
Income from group undertakings		-	4,877
Net interest income	3	455	421
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(5,409)	5,194
Taxation	4	1,772	(525)
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		(3,637)	4,669

There are no recognised gains or losses for the financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account and therefore no other comprehensive income statement has been presented.

All the above amounts are attributable to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of the financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2020

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	Note	£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Investments	. 5	104	128
Total non-current asset		104	128
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	6,548	9,282
Cash and cash equivalents		9	9
Total current assets		6,557	9,291
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	(1,055)	(173)
Total current liabilities		(1,055)	(173)
Net current assets		5,502	9,118
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	6	-	(3)
Total non-current liability		-	(3)
Net assets		5,606	9,243
Equity			
Share capital	9	3,500	3,500
Retained earnings		2,106	5,743
Total equity		5,606	9,243

These financial statements on pages 7 to 9 were approved by the board of directors on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

**Christopher Hodson** 

Director

Company number: 05149533

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of the financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2020

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018	3,500	1,074	4,574
Profit for the financial year	-	4,669	4,669
Balance at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	3,500	5,743	9,243
Loss for the financial year	-	(3,637)	(3,637)
Balance at 31st March 2020	3,500	2,106	5,606

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of the financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all of the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 1.1 Basis of Preparation

UKPIM HOLDCO Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered address is 21<sup>st</sup> Floor Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, London NW1 3DP.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with The Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' (£), which is also the company's functional currency and prepared on the historical cost basis.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
  - o paragraph 79 (a) (iv) of IAS 1;
  - o paragraph 73 (c) of IAS '16 'Property, plant and equipment'; and
  - o paragraph 118 (e) of IAS8 'Intangible assets' (reconciliation between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1:
  - 10 (d) (statement of cash flows);
  - 10 (f), 40-A D (requirement for a third statement of financial position);
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
  - 38 A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
  - 38-B D (additional comparative information);
  - 111 (cash flow statement information); and
  - o 1-4 136 (capital management disclosures).
- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' and IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' related disclosures;

#### 1. Accounting policies continued

#### 1.1 Basis of Preparation continued

- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective); and
- The requirement in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered between two or more members of a group and key management compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Pinnacle Group Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7
   Financial Instrument Disclosures

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2019:

• IFRS 16 Leases

The Company had to change its accounting policies and make certain adjustments following the adoption of these standards.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC 15 Operating leases – Incentives and SIC 27 Evaluating the Substance of transactions Involving the legal Form of a Lease.

IFRS 16 addresses the definition of a lease, recognition and measurement of leases, and it establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the leasing activities of both lessees and lessors. A key change arising from IFRS 16 is that it prescribes a single lessee accounting model that requires the recognition of a right of use asset and corresponding liability for all leases. The only exceptions are short-term (i.e. 12 months or less) and low-value leases.

Under IFRS 16, the right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment and will be tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairments of Assets. The impairment testing process replaces the previous requirement to recognise a provision for onerous contracts.

The adoption of IFRS16 does not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following accounting standards and amendments are in issue at the reporting date with an effective date after the current financial year:

• IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

#### 1 Accounting policies continued

#### 1.1 Basis of Preparation continued

- Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015 2017 Cycle

The Company does not anticipate the adoption of the new accounting standards and interpretations (listed above) to have a material effect on its financial statements.

#### 1.2 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company has retained earnings of £2,106,000 (2019: £5,743,000) and is in a net asset position. Pinnacle Group Limited has indicated its willingness to financially support UKPIM Holdco Limited for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved and authorised for issue.

#### 1.3 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### 1.4 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, trade and other payables.

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 month before 31 March 2020 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Company has identified that given the fact that the majority of its customers are local government entities and large housing associations, losses and risk are extremely low.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1. Accounting policies continued

#### 1.5 Finance income and expense

Interest receivable and interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 1.7 Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the statement of changes in equity as distributions to owners during the period in which the dividend is paid.

#### 1.8 Income from investments in group undertakings

Dividend income / income from investments in group undertakings is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the right to receive payment is established. This income is settled on an ongoing basis through amounts owed by group undertakings.

#### 1.9 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for:

- the initial recognition of goodwill;
- the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and

differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

• A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

## 1. Accounting policies continued

#### 1.10 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand currency units unless otherwise stated.

#### 1.11 Critical accounting estimates and judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no critical accounting estimates and judgements in these financial statements which are expected to have a significant impact.

#### 2. Auditor's remuneration

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the Company was £3,300 (2019: £3,150). The audit fee is borne by the group parent company. During the year there were no non-audit services (2019: £Nil) provided by the statutory auditors.

#### 3. Net interest income

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Finance income	•	•
Loan interest receivable	-	209
Intercompany interest receivable	479	233
Total finance income	479	442
Finance costs		
Intercompany interest payable	(24)	(21)
Net interest income	455	421
4. Tax		
a) Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	2020	2019
•	£000	£000
Current Tax		
Tax on profit for the year	-	399
Group relief claimed	(1,023)	522
Adjustments for previous years	(746)	(399)
Total current tax	(1,769)	522
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3)	3
Total deferred tax	(3)	3
Tax charge	(1,772)	525
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#### 4. Tax continued

#### (b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

•	2020	2019
	£000	£000
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(5,409)	5,197
Corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%)	(1,028)	987
Disallowed expenses	-	(66)
Adjustment for previous year	(746)	(399)
Others	5	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3)	3
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	(1,772)	525

The company has surrendered the benefit of tax losses amounting to £1,023,000 to fellow subsidiary undertakings without receiving any payment.

#### (c) Factors affecting future tax charge

The suspension of a proposed reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% effective from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted in March 2020. The UK corporation tax rate remains at 19%.

#### 5. Investments

	Investment in subsidiary undertakings £000
At 1 April 2019	128
Additions	
Disposal	-
Impairment	(24)
At 31 March 2020	104

As at 31 March 2020 the fair value of the investment in Regenter Limited is £1,044k against carrying value of £104k, thus no impairment is required.

All subsidiary undertakings are registered in England and Wales and operate within the United Kingdom. The subsidiary undertakings at the year-end were:

Company	Principal activities	Class of shares held	<b>Holding</b> %
Regenter Limited	Housing project bids	£1 Ordinary	100
Regenter Management Services Limited	Housing project bids	£1 Ordinary	100

The registered address of the companies detailed above is 21<sup>st</sup> Floor Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, London NW1 3DP.

#### Investment in joint ventures

In May 2012, UKPIM Holdco Limited formed a 50:50 joint venture, MY8 Development LLP (MY8), with Riverglade Properties Limited. MY8 has a 50:50 joint venture, Myatts Field Development LLP, with Higgins Homes PLC which delivered the Lambeth Development project.

#### 6. Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in the financial statements is as follows:

	2020	2019
Tax effect of timing differences because of:	£000	£000
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	·	3
The movement in the deferred taxation asset is as follows:		
	(2)	
At 1 April	(3)	-
Prior year adjustment	3	-
(Charged)/credited to the profit and loss account	•	(3)
	-	(3)
7. Trade and other receivables		
·	2020	2019
	£000	£000
. Amount owed by group undertakings	4,779	9,282
Current Tax receivables	1,769	-
Total trade and other receivables	6,548	9,282

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing 4.5%, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

The Company recognised a credit loss allowance of £5,940k on amounts owed by group undertakings. This provision is recorded under Other expenses in the Income Statement.

#### 8. Trade and other payables

· •	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amount owed to group undertakings	1,055	-
Other creditors	-	173
Total trade and other payables	1,055	173

#### 9. Share capital

	Number of ordinary shares	
•	2020	2019
Authorised	•	
Ordinary shares at £1 each	3,500,000	3,500,000
At 31st March	3,500,000	3,500,000
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Called up and fully paid		
Authorised Ordinary shares at £1 each	3,500	3,500
Total	3,500	3,500

#### 10. Directors' emoluments

No directors received any remuneration from the Company in the year (2019: £Nil). Their services were deemed to relate mostly to work carried out for other companies within the Pinnacle Group and their related costs are included within the administration expenses of those companies.

#### 11. Related party transactions

During the year, MY8 Development LLP paid out a dividend to the Company of £nil (2019: £172,000). The Company owns 50% of the ordinary share capital of MY8 Development LLP.

#### 12. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Pinnacle Group Limited which owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the Company. Pinnacle Group Limited is the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements is TStar Pinnacle Limited.

The financial statements of Pinnacle Group Limited and TStar Pinnacle Limited are available from 21<sup>st</sup> Floor Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, London NW1 3DP.

#### Notes to the financial statements continued

#### 13. Contingencies

The Company has issued guarantees in favour of Barclays Bank (2019: Barclays Bank) to support the indebtedness of Pinnacle Group Limited and its subsidiaries. The exposure to this guarantee at the balance sheet date was £Nil (2019: £Nil). There are no other contingencies as at 31 March 2020.

#### 14. Subsequent events

There have been no subsequent events post year end.