Registration number: 05505563

## Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019





**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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### **Company Information**

**Directors** 

C J E Barrass

G L Dixon

C S Gibson-Smith

G J Sharp

A D Tabor-King

Company secretary London Registrars Ltd

Registered office

Suite A

6 Honduras Street

London EC1Y 0TH

**Bankers** 

HSBC Bank P.L.C. City of London Branch 60 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4N 4TR

**Auditors** 

MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants

2 London Wall Place

London EC2Y 5AU

# Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Fair review of the business

Throughout 2019 the Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited has continued to focus on cementing its position as the market leader in the super prime residential property sector. The company has an excellent reputation for overseeing the management of the premier luxury five-star deluxe residential estate in London. The company is monitoring the worldwide competitive luxury property sector very closely. As new entrants come to the marketplace, the company compares the amenities available and regularly updates the company plans to maintain its position as a market leader.

In 2019 the company has incurred a significant increase in insurance costs that will be on-going as a result of insurance claims made by tenants in the past few years and an overall increase in the costs of insurance across the whole market.

The company reserves of £2,912,177 (2018 - £3,621,826) are the key financial indicator for the company. The reserves are held by the company on behalf of the residents to meet the planned expenditure on long term projects. The reserves have dropped this year as a result of the ongoing spa project. As the building ages the reserve collection levels will need to be maintained as the major plant renewal programme gets underway over the next few years.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have reviewed the principal risks and uncertainties facing the business which remain unchanged.

Due to the nature of the business there remain no significant risks. One specific area considered by the directors is cash flow relating to collection of resident debtors. As mitigation the Company continues to employ a third-party service provider to collect all debts. This third-party service provider collects the debtors on a timely basis and as an agent will raise late payment charges and interest charges where appropriate to encourage timely payment.

An additional risk considered is the company overspending the residents' monies and incurring liquidity issues. Ultimately this risk is short term as the leases prescribe that any overspend can be recovered from residents. To mitigate this risk there is a robust monthly budgeting and management reporting process involving key management in all departments.

It is deemed the business plans implemented by management mitigate the principal risks to an acceptable level.

#### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### **Future developments**

In 2020 the key project of extending and improving the spa facility, subject to further delays due to Covid-19 situation, will be completed for the enjoyment of residents. The company will also begin the process of upgrading the Leak Detection system for the benefit of residents and will, as always, continue to monitor for further improvements to provide further resident facilities in line with the building demand and maintaining the asset value.

The Covid-19 pandemic will undoubtedly have a short-term impact on the business but there is no reason to see any changes in the business which will continue to operate as a five-star environment for the residents.

The annual budget for the coming year, as in previous years, continues to focus on value for money on the provision of day-to-day services meanwhile collecting further funds to invest in the improvement and enhancement of the five-star deluxe services provided and the estate as a whole.

Approved by the Board on 14/5/2010 and signed on its behalf by:

C J E Barrass

Director

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

C J E Barrass

G L Dixon

C S Gibson-Smith

G J Sharp

A D Tabor-King

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken 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. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on 14/5/2020 and signed on its behalf by:

C J E Barrass

Director

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and are in accordance with FRS 102. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 December 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 5], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### 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.

Andrew J Moyser FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

2 London Wall Place London

EC2Y 5AU

Date: 15 June 2020

#### Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|  | Note | 2019<br>£                  | 2018<br>£                  |
|--|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Service fee                            | 3    | 8,580,894                  | 7,806,155                  |
| Operational Costs Reserve Contribution |      | (6,022,325)<br>(2,558,569) | (5,980,731)<br>(1,825,425) |
| Administrative expenses                |      | (8,580,894)                | (7,806,156)                |
| Other operating income                 |      | 51,085                     | 28,287                     |
| Operating profit                       | 4    | 51,085                     | 28,286                     |
| Profit before tax                      |      | 51,085                     | 28,286                     |
| Taxation                               | 6    | 5,375                      | (5,374)                    |
| Profit for the financial year          | :    | 56,460                     | 22,912                     |

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|   | Note | 2019<br>£ | 2018<br>£ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Profit for the year                     | _    | 56,460    | 22,912    |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |      | 56,460    | 22,912    |

## (Registration number: 05505563) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

|  | Note | 2019<br>£    | 2018<br>£   |
|--|------|--------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets                                   |      |              |             |
|  |      | <u> </u>     | <u> </u>    |
| Current assets                                 |      |              |             |
| Debtors  | 8    | 4,389,283    | 3,625,035   |
| Cash at bank and in hand                       |      | 9,076,955    | 9,647,177   |
|  |      | 13,466,238   | 13,272,212  |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 10   | (10,553,860) | (9,650,185) |
| Net current assets                             |      | 2,912,378    | 3,622,027   |
| Net assets                                     |      | 2,912,378    | 3,622,027   |
| Capital and reserves                           |      |              |             |
| Called up share capital                        | 11   | 201          | 201         |
| Capital expenditure reserve                    |      | 89,499       | 66,979      |
| Major capital projects reserve                 |      | 1,834,955    | 2,792,608   |
| Sinking fund reserve                           |      | 515,957      | 346,933     |
| Retained earnings                              |      | 471,766      | 415,306     |
| Total equity                                   |      | 2,912,378    | 3,622,027   |

C J E Barrass

Director

#### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|                             | Share capital<br>£ | Capital<br>expenditure<br>reserve<br>£ | Major capital<br>projects<br>reserve<br>£ | Sinking fund<br>reserve<br>£ | Retained<br>earnings and<br>Service<br>charges<br>£ | Total<br>£   |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---|--------------|
| At 1 January 2019           | 201                | 66,979                                 | 2,792,608                                 | 346,933                      | 415,306   | 3,622,027    |
| Profit for the year         | -                  | <u>-</u>                               | -   | -                            | 56,460  | 56,460       |
| Other movements on reserves | -                  | <u>-</u>                               | -   |                              | 2,626,667   | 2,626,667    |
| Transfer to reserves        | -                  | 369,585                                | 1,519,000                                 | 669,986                      | (2,558,571)   |              |
| Total comprehensive income  | -                  | 369,585                                | 1,519,000                                 | 669,986                      | 124,556   | 2,683,127    |
| Additional provisions       | •                  | -                                      | 68,096                                    | -                            | (68,096)  | -            |
| Expenditure                 | ··                 | (347,065)                              | (2,544,749)                               | (500,962)                    |   | (3,392,776)  |
| At 31 December 2019         | 201                | 89,499                                 | 1,834,955                                 | 515,957                      | 471,766   | 2,912,378    |
|                             | Share capital £    | Capital expenditure reserve £          | Major capital projects reserve £          | Sinking fund reserve £       | Retained earnings                                   | Total<br>£   |
| At 1 January 2018           | 201                | 17,693                                 | 1,776,404                                 | 774,878                      | 392,394   | 2,961,570    |
| Profit for the year         | -                  | -                                      | -   | -                            | 22,912  | 22,912       |
| Other movements on reserves | -                  | -                                      | -   | -                            | 1,855,958   | 1,855,958    |
| Transfer to reserves        |                    | 357,916                                | 1,300,000                                 | 167,509                      | (1,825,425)   | <del>-</del> |
| Total comprehensive income  | ١ -                | 357,916                                | 1,300,000                                 | 167,509                      | 53,445  | 1,878,870    |
| Additional provisions       | -                  | -                                      | 30,533                                    | -                            | (30,533)  | -            |
| Expenditure                 | <del></del>        | (308,630)                              | (314,329)                                 | (595,454)                    |   | (1,218,413)  |
| At 31 December 2018         | ~ 201              | 66,979                                 | 2,792,608                                 | 346,933                      | 415,306   | 3,622,027    |

The notes on pages 14 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 12

## Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|  | Note | 2019<br>£   | 2018<br>£   |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities                 |      |             |             |
| Profit for the year                                  |      | 56,460      | 22,912      |
| Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items        |      |             |             |
| Adjustment for provisions                            |      | 2,626,667   | 1,855,958   |
| Reserve expenditure                                  |      | (3,392,776) | (1,218,413) |
| Corporate tax expense                                | 6    | (5,375)     | 5,374       |
|  |      | (715,024)   | 665,831     |
| Working capital adjustments                          |      |             |             |
| Increase in trade debtors                            | 8    | (758,873)   | (717,430)   |
| Increase in trade creditors                          | 10   | 624,076     | 196,939     |
| Increase in income in advance                        |      | 284,974     | 387,478     |
| Cash generated from operations                       |      | (564,847)   | 532,818     |
| Corporate taxes paid                                 | 6    | (5,375)     | (5,685)     |
| Net cash flow from operating activities              |      | (570,222)   | 527,133     |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents |      | (570,222)   | 527,133     |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January               |      | 9,647,177   | 9,120,044   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December             |      | 9,076,955   | 9,647,177   |

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Suite A 6 Honduras Street London EC1Y 0TH England

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements reflect all transactions including those with, for and on behalf of the apartment's owners.

The company holds the freehold of 199 Knightsbridge which was transferred from the developer following the sale of apartments on the site. Since no consideration was paid by the company to acquire the freehold, under the historic cost convention, no historic cost is recorded for this asset in the financial statements. The Directors consider the freehold has a market value of nil, as the value and ownership rests with the apartment owners.

The directors, having considered the business plans and forecasts for the company for the next 12 months, and beyond, have confirmed the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation. This is based on the assumption that the company is required to expend only those amounts that it has received from the owners of the apartments in accordance with their wishes.

#### Going concern

After reviewing the plans and budget for the forthcoming year along with the 25 year plan the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration and represents amounts receivable for service charges in respect of apartments, car park spaces and storage areas. Turnover is received wholly within the United Kingdom.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Tax

The company's business consists of the management on a not-for-profit basis of a block of apartments for the apartment owners of 199 Knightsbridge. As a result the company is only taxed on its non business sources of income.

#### Tangible assets

The company holds some fixed assets on behalf of the residents; however these are taken straight to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are not held on the Statement of Financial Position. It is deemed that although the company purchases the assets ultimately they are property of the residents.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The balance disclosed as cash at bank and in hand includes cash held and cash equivalents.

#### Trade debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### Trade creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

#### Reserves

The reserves include the Service Fee collected from the residents, as per the agreed upon budget, less the actual expenditure incurred in the year allocated to each reserve.

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

|             | 2019      | 2018      |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|             | £         | £         |
| Service fee | 8,580,894 | 7,806,155 |

#### 4 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|  | 2019           | 2018      |
|--|----------------|-----------|
|  | £              | £         |
| Operating lease costs  | 2,290          | 3,814     |
| Directors' remuneration  | 204,778        | 211,345   |
| Directors' pension   | 8,767          | 7,035     |
| Fees paid to the auditor in respect of the audit of the con accounts | npany's 16,850 | 16,500    |
| Fees paid to the auditor in respect of other services                | 2,835          | 2,800     |
|  | <del></del>    |           |
| 5 Staff costs  |                |           |
| The aggregate payroll costs including directors were as follows:     | :              |           |
|  | 2019           | 2018      |
|  | £              | £         |
| Wages & salaries   | 2,626,727      | 2,685,785 |
| Social security costs  | 278,943        | 289,185   |
| Staff pensions   | 122,239        | 110,118   |
|  | 3,027,909      | 3,085,088 |

The company operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pensions provider. Pension payments recognised as an expense during the year are per the above table, there were no outstanding balances at the year end.

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

|                            | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|------|------|
|                            | No.  | No.  |
| Administration and support | 68_  | 71   |

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 6 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

|                    | 2019<br>£ | 2018<br>£ |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Current taxation   |           |           |
| UK corporation tax | (5,375)   | 5,374     |

Tax is not charged as confirmed with HM Revenue & Customs. The rebate this year relates to recovery of last year's tax liability.

|                                  | 2019<br>£ | 2018<br>£ |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Profit before tax                | 51,085    | 28,286    |
| Corporation tax at standard rate | <u> </u>  |           |
| Total tax charge/(credit)        |           | -         |

#### 7 Tangible assets

The company holds the freehold of 199 Knightsbridge which is transferred from the developer following the sale of apartments on the site. Since no consideration was paid by the company to acquire the freehold, under the historic cost convention, no historic cost is recorded for this asset in the financial statements.

The Directors consider the freehold has a market value of nil, as the value and ownership rests with the apartment owners.

#### 8 Debtors

|                                       | Note     | 2019<br>£ | 2018<br>£ |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Prepayments                           |          | 353,972   | 235,001   |
| Corporate tax asset                   | 6        | 5,375     | -         |
| Service fee receivable                |          | 4,029,735 | 3,389,833 |
| Called up share capital not paid      | <u>-</u> | 201       | 201       |
| Total current trade and other debtors | _        | 4,389,283 | 3,625,035 |

#### 9 Cash and cash equivalents

Knightsbridge Residents Management Company Limited has cash at bank and in hand and cash equivalents of £9,076,955 (2018 - £9,647,177). Included within this balance are deposits totalling £4,947,883 (2018 - £4,563,455) which are held on behalf of the apartment owners. These funds can only be used where the payment of service charge is in default.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

|                               |      | Note | 2019<br>£  | 2018<br>£ |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------------|-----------|
| Due within one year           |      |      |            |           |
| Trade creditors               |      |      | 644,922    | 314,010   |
| Other payables                |      |      | 5,157,692  | 4,731,978 |
| Accruals                      |      |      | 175,789    | 308,339   |
| Corporate tax liability       |      | 6    | -          | 5,375     |
| Deferred income               | •    |      | 4,575,457  | 4,290,483 |
|                               |      |      | 10,553,860 | 9,650,185 |
| 11 Share capital              |      |      |            |           |
| Allotted and called up shares |      |      |            |           |
|                               | 2019 |      | 2018       |           |
|                               | No.  | £    | No.        | £         |
| Ordinary B Shares of £1 each  | 201  | 201  | 201        | 201       |

| _ | - • | - |  |  |  |  |
|---|-----|---|--|--|--|--|
|   |     |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |     |   |  |  |  |  |

12 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

#### **Operating leases**

10 Creditors

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

|   | 2019<br>£ | 2018<br>£ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Not later than one year                           | 2,290     | 3,814     |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 4,007     |           |
|   | 6,297     | 3,814     |

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 13 Reserves

In accordance with the resident leases the company maintains reserves with the primary function of allowing the residents to enjoy high quality facilities now and in the future. The lease allows the company to include charges to the residents in the annual service charge to maintain these reserves at an appropriate level to meet the expenditure required.

This expenditure is assessed on the basis of a rolling 25 year plan as updated by management and a third party surveyor. The reserves are categorised as either sinking fund reserve which aims to meet the long term planned maintenance or capital reserves which are for special capital projects.

#### 14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the residents, as their ownership of the apartments entitles them a shareholding of one share each.