Directors' Report and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

<u>for</u>

Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited



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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Directors:

Mr G P Beswick Mr M C Dawson Mr C J Dean Mr S J Foy Mr M K Slater Mr M D Stott

Registered office:

Horseshoe Farm Elkington Way Alderley Edge Cheshire SK9 7GU

Registered number:

10976362 (England and Wales)

Independent auditor:

Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

2 St Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3EY

Solicitors:

Shoosmiths LLP
The XYZ Building
2 Hardman Boulevard
Spinningfields

Manchester M3 3AZ

<u>Directors' Report</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

In accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has taken advantage of the small companies exemption in relation to the strategic report.

The Company is based in England, and is a 51% owned subsidiary of Affinity Living Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Select property Group (Holdings) Limited, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vita Group Holdings Limited.

Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited is a private company, limited by shares.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a holding company. The Directors do not expect the principal activity to change in the foreseeable future.

Events since the end of the year

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

Mr G P Beswick Mr M C Dawson Mr C J Dean Mr S J Foy Mr M K Slater Mr M D Stott

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each director 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

<u>Directors' Report</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the board:

Mr G P Beswick - Director

15 January 2021

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that theý 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether international financial reporting standards as adopted by the European Union 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. 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 Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the
 financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' report and the Statement of directors' responsibilities, but does not include 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 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 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited

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.

Ernot & Young UP

Tehseen Ali (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor 2 St Peter's Square Manchester

Date: 15/1/2021

<u>Select Charles Street Residential</u> (<u>Holdings</u>) <u>Limited</u>

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Year ended 31/12/19 £'000	Period 22/9/17 to 31/12/18 £'000
Continuing operations Revenue		-	-
Administrative expenses Operating loss		<u>(1,540)</u> (1,540)	<u>(2)</u> (2)
Finance costs Loss before Income tax	3 4	(1,334) (2,874)	(1,144) (1,146)
Income tax Loss for the year	5	(2,874)	(1,146)
Other comprehensive income			**************************************
Total comprehensive loss for year	· uie	<u>(2,874</u>)	<u>(1,146</u>)

Select Charles Street Residential (Holdings) Limited (Registered number: 10976362)

Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2019

8 100
18
24
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<u>46</u>)
24
31
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118
42
7 4 2 3 3 1 8 1 1

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 January 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr G P Beswick - Director

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

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Equity reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Total comprehensive income		(1,146)	5,970	4,824
Balance at 31 December 2018	_	(1,146)	5,970	4,824
Total comprehensive loss	<u> </u>	(2,874)	-	(2,874)
Balance at 31 December 2019	-	(4,020)	5,970	1,950

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Notes	Year ended 31/12/19 £'000	Period 22/9/17 to 31/12/18 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 1,7		
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in subsidiary Net cash from investing activities	:	(12,318) (12,318)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Borrowings	-	11,757
Intragroup loans	-	561
Net cash from financing activities		12,318
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at		-
beginning of year	•	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end		
of year	-	-

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

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going concern

The Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Directors have considered the potential impact of the global pandemic relating to the Covid-19 virus announced in March 2020 on the Company and remain confident that adequate facilities are available to pay at least 12 months of forecast liabilities. The Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The Directors have received a letter of support from the ultimate parent company that it will continue to support the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies - continued

Functional and presentational currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the Company's functional currency.

Accounting Standards Update

A number of updates to standards or interpretations were in issue as at 31 December 2019.

The following new or amended standards and interpretations, are effective for the first time for the period ended 31 December 2019 and have been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Directors do not anticipate that the adoption of these standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.

Change in Standard or Interpretation	Effective date*
IFRS 16 Leases	01-Jan-19
IAS 19 amendments	01-Jan-19
IFRS 9 amendments	01-Jan-19
IAS 28 amendments	01-Jan-19
2015-2017 annual improvements cycle	01-Jan-19

^{*}Effective for annual periods beginning on or after this date.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no significant estimates or assumptions used in preparing these financial statements.

Financial instruments

Financial assets (including receivables)

Financial assets are recognised at amortised cost. The impairment of these assets, including trade and other receivables is calculated using expected lifetime credit losses. Lifetime credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of the present value of all cash shortfalls that may arise from all possible default events over the life of a financial asset. Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities (including payables)

Financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method where applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies - continued

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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 period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

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.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost. For the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries in the financial statements of the company are stated at cost, less any impairment in recoverable value.

Capital contribution

A capital contribution was recognised in the period ended 31 December 2018 in relation to a loan received from Circle Square Investment (Nominees) Limited. The capital contribution was calculated as the difference between the £11,757k loan and its present value on inception of £5,787k. The capital contribution reserve will be recycled through other comprehensive income on redemption of the loan. Further details are found in note 11 Financial liabilities - borrowings.

2. Employees and directors

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2019 nor for the period ended 31 December 2018.

The Company had no employees during the current period.

		Period
		22/9/17
	Year ended	to
	31/12/19	31/12/18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Employees and directors - continued

The Directors received emoluments and accrued pension benefits from fellow subsidiaries of the Group headed by Vita Group Holdings Limited, for services rendered to all Group companies.

3. Net finance costs

	Year ended 31/12/19 £'000	Period 22/9/17 to 31/12/18 £'000
Finance costs: Loan interest	<u>1,334</u>	1,144

4. Loss before income tax

The loss before income tax is stated after charging:

		Period
		22/9/17
	Year ended	to
	31/12/19	31/12/18
	£'000	£'000
Audit fees	2	2
Impairment of investment in subsidiary	<u>1,533</u>	-

There were no non audit services, performed by the Auditor, incurred by the entity in the current period.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5. Income tax

The tax charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

Outros at Alassa	£'000	£'000
Current tax UK corporation tax		-
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement	nt as follow	/s:
Loca for the poriod	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Loss for the period	(2,874)	(1,146)
Tax on loss at standard rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) Effects of:	(546)	(218)
Income not taxable	-	(409)
Expenses not deductible	291	•
Effect of change in tax rates	(6)	-
Amounts not recognised	253	218
Prior year adjustment	(47)	-
Effect of losses	55	-
Group impairments		409
Tax credit for the period		

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. Although the 2020 Finance Act includes measures to reverse this decrease, legislation was not enacted as at 31 December 2019. However, the Company's tax charge may increase in future years.

2019

2018

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. Investments

	Shares in group entities £'000
Cost At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	12,318
Provision	12,010
At 1 January 2019	•
Impairment in the year	1,533
At 31 December 2019	1,533
Net book value At 31 December 2019	10,785
	Shares in
	group
	entities
	£'000
Cost	40.240
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 Net book value	<u>12,318</u>
At 31 December 2018	12,318

The Company's investments as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 in the share capital of subsidiaries include the following:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Portion held by the Company
Select Charles Street Residential LP Limited	Holding company	United Kingdom	100%
Select Charles Street Residential Limited	Holding company	United Kingdom	100%
Oxford Property Trading Limited	Letting/operating of leased real estate	United Kingdom	100%

All subsidiaries are registered at the address Horseshoe Farm, Elkington Way, Alderley Edge, SK9 7GU.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. Trade and other receivables

8.

9.

			201 £'00	
Current: Amounts ov	ved from group undertakings		23,52	4 23,524
Called up s	share capital			
Allotted, is Number:	sued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2019 £	2018 £
51 49	Ordinary B Ordinary	£1 £1	51 49 100	51 49 100
Reserves				
		Retained earnings £'000	Equity Reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 Januar Loss for the	year	(1,146) (2,874)	5,970	4,824 (2,874)
At 31 Decer	mber 2019	<u>(4,020)</u>	5,970	1,950
		Retained earnings £'000	Equity Reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At incorpora	ation on 22 September 2017 period	- (1,146)		- (1,146)
Capital cont At 31 Decer		(1,146)	5,970 5,970	5,970 4,824

<u>Select Charles Street Residential</u> (<u>Holdings</u>) <u>Limited</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. Trade and other payables

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current: Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,091	24,085
Accruals	3 24,094	24,087

11. Financial liabilities - borrowings

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Circle Square Investments (Nominee) Limited	8,265	6,931

During the period ended 31 December 2018, a non-interest-bearing loan of £11,757k was provided by Circle Square Investments (Nominee) Limited, a company unrelated to the group headed by Vita Group Holdings Limited. The loan is repayable on 31 December 2021 and is part of the shareholders' agreement with Affinity Living Limited. The loan was initially recognised at a present value of £5,787k based on an effective rate of 17.85%, the remaining difference has been treated as a capital contribution. An interest expense accretes over the life of the loan to bring the balance back to the original value.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk Liquidity risk

The Board has overall responsibility for establishing appropriate management of exposure to risk.

Capital management

The Group's objectives in managing its capital are to provide adequate returns to the shareholders by operating the business at a predetermined optimal level, by ensuring the present revenue stream from operations continues to increase and by effectively collecting its receivables as agreed with debtors.

At a subsidiary level capital is defined as Equity as shown in the balance sheet. Dividends are paid provided adequate resources remain to sustain the Company's development.

Financial instruments policy

All instruments utilised by the Company are for financing purposes. The day-to-day financial management and treasury are controlled centrally for all operations.

Fair value of financial instruments

As at 31 December 2019 the Company had no other financial instruments other than those disclosed below (2018: £nil). The carrying value of all financial instruments in these financial statements is considered to approximate to their fair value.

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	23,524	23,524
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	24,094	24,087
Borrowings	8,265	6,931
_		

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Due to the nature of these receivables Management does not consider the credit risk on these receivables to be high.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12. Financial instruments - continued

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2019	2018
	£,000	£'000
Trade and other receivables	23,524	23,524

The Company applies the expected credit loss approach to establish an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit loss in respect of trade and other receivables. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit characteristics and the days past due.

No financial assets were considered impaired or overdue as at 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil). Trade receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit, any subsequent recoveries are credited against the same line.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by regular reviews of forecast cash flows in line with contractual maturities of financial liabilities and credit facilities available. Forecast cash flows are reported to the Board on a regular basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12. Financial instruments - continued

Liquidity risk - continued

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Company:

			3			
	Carrying	Contractual	months	3-12	1 -2	2-5
	amount	cash flows	or less	months	years	vears
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 31 December						
2019						
Trade and other						
Payables	24,094	24,094	_	24,094	_	_
Borrowings	8,265	11,757	_		11,757	_
Borrowings						
·			•			
		A. . .	3	0.40	4.0	
	, ,	Contractual	months	3-12	1 - 2	2 - 5
	amount	cash flows	or less	months	years	years
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 31 December						
2018						
Trade and other						
Payables	24,087	24,087	-	24,087	-	-
Borrowings	6,931	11,757	-	-	-	11,757

Sensitivity analysis

The Company does not have any liabilities which are exposed to external risk factors, such as interest rate movements, for this reason, the Directors do not feel that it is appropriate to complete sensitivity analysis.

13. Deferred tax

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current year charge	49	-
Prior year adjustment	(49)	
Balance at 31 December		

As at 31 December 2019 there was an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £253k.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Affinity Living Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is Vita Group Holdings Limited incorporated in the UK.

The largest and smallest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Vita Group Holdings Limited, incorporated in the UK. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

<u>Select Charles Street Residential</u> (Holdings) <u>Limited</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

15. Related party disclosures

The Directors consider Circle Square Investment (Nominee) Limited, along with Vita Group Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries and joint ventures to be related parties of the Company.

The following balances with related parties existed at the year end:

31 December 2019	Balance outstanding £'000
Select Charles Street Residential LP Limited Manchester Charles Street Residential Scottish Limited Partnership	23,515 9
Affinity Living Limited	(8,702)
Oxford Property Trading Limited	(14,829)
Bruntwood Oxford Road Holdings Limited	(561)
Circle Square Investment (Nominee) Limited	(8,265)

31 December 2018	Balance outstanding £'000
Select Charles Street Residential LP Limited	23,515
Manchester Charles Street Residential Scottish Limited Partnership	9
Affinity Living Limited	(8,694)
Oxford Property Trading Limited	(14,830)
Bruntwood Oxford Road Holdings Limited	(561)
Circle Square Investment (Nominee) Limited	(6,931)

A negative balance indicates an amount payable by the Company. A positive balance indicates an amount receivable by the Company.

All related party balances are unsecured and all transactions are carried out on an arms-length basis.

All recharges are at cost and are apportioned in accordance with an agreed Group recharge methodology. The recharge methodology apportions costs on the basis of service usage.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

16. Events after the reporting period

In March 2020 a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organisation relating to the Covid-19 virus. The Directors do not believe the pandemic will have a material impact on the Company. Please see note 1 for more details regarding going concern.

17. Reconciliation of loss before income tax to cash generated from operations

		Period 22/9/17
	Year ended	to
	31/12/19	31/12/18
	£'000	£'000
Loss before income tax	(2,874)	(1,146)
Investment impairment provision	1,533	-
Finance costs	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,144</u>
	(7)	(2)
Increase in trade and other payables	7	2
Cash generated from operations		