# County Properties (Northern) Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2019



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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2019

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors J. Guthrie

P.J. Guthrie R. Guthrie M. Robson J.M. Hill

Company secretary B.P. Swiers

Registered office 137 Scalby Road

Scarborough North Yorkshire YO12 6TB

Auditor Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services

Statutory auditor 25 Bothwell Street

Glasgow G2 6NL

Bankers Handelsbanken Plc

3 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1WY

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

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

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period has been the running of a property letting business. The company was an administration centre for a number of its fellow subsidiaries until 28 February 2019 when administration was transferred to the parent company.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

J. Guthrie P.J. Guthrie R. Guthrie M. Robson

J.M. Hill (Appointed 1 March 2019)
R.G. Urquhart (Resigned 28 February 2019)
D. Nairn (Resigned 28 February 2019)

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 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;
- 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.

#### **Directors' Report** (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

The appointed auditor, Scott-Moncrieff, tendered their resignation during 2019 and were replaced by Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services. Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor.

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16 June 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by

B.P. Swiers

Company Secretary

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of County Properties (Northern) Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of County Properties (Northern) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 FRS 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;
- 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 County Properties (Northern) Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of County Properties (Northern) Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

#### 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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.

Bernadette Higgins (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services Statutory auditor 25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL

16 June 2020

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

# Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	3,285,997	3,629,705
Cost of sales		628,549	475,420
Gross profit		2,657,448	3,154,285
Administrative expenses	_	461,638	1,475,609
Other operating (expenses)/income	5		(2,102,771)
Operating profit/(loss)	6	2,195,810	(424,095)
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	509	2,303
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	2,789	21,336
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,193,530	(443,128)
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	397,429	138,538
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive incomprehensive i	ne	1,796,101	(581,666)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 December 2019

		<b>20</b> 1	2018	
	Note	3	3	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	13		-	27,962
Investment Property	14		31,302,350	31,300,000
			31,302,350	31,327,962
Current assets				
Stocks	15	1,354,577		1,354,577
Debtors	16	234,138		321,002
Cash at bank and in hand		46,262		49,110
		1,634,977		1,724,689
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	21,104,333		21,016,127
Net current liabilities			19,469,356	19,291,438
Total assets less current liabilities			11,832,994	12,036,524
Provisions	18		561,178	560,809
Net assets			11,271,816	11,475,715
<b>A</b>				
Capital and reserves	, 04		10.000	12.000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	21 22		12,000 11,259,816	12,000 11,463,715
ו זטוונ מווט וטסס מכנטטוונ	22			
Shareholders funds			11,271,816	11,475,715

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R. Guthrie Director

Company registration number: 01245594

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Year ended 31 December 2019

	(	Called up	Profit and	
	sha	<u> </u>	oss account	Total
		£	£	£
At 1 January 2018		12,000	14,045,381	14,057,381
Loss for the year			(581,666)	(581,666)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	(581,666)	(581,666)
Dividends paid and payable	12	_	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31 December 2018		12,000	11,463,715	11,475,715
Profit for the year			1,796,101	1,796,101
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	1,796,101	1,796,101
Dividends paid and payable	12		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31 December 2019		12,000	11,259,816	11,271,816

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a United Kingdom company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered office is 137 Scalby Road, Scarborough, North Yorkshire, YO12 6TB.

The continuing activity of the company is that of a property letting business. The company was an administration centre for a number of fellow subsidiaries until 28 February 2019 when administration was transferred to the parent company.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and with the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### 3.2 Acquisition and disposal of properties

Acquisitions of properties are accounted for on the date of unconditional contract and disposals of properties on the date of legal completion.

#### 3.3 Going concern

The financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on a going concern basis on the strength of confirmation from the parent company that it will continue to provide financial support.

#### 3.4 Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in profit or loss immediately. Termination benefits are recognised as a liability and expense only when the company is demonstrably committed either to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3.5 Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Broadland Properties Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### 3.6 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

The company includes investment property at fair value, this is calculated by reference to market evidence of transaction values of similar property.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

No critical accounting estimates or assumptions have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

#### 3.7 Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents, service charges and management fees, net of value added tax where applicable. Rent free periods have been accounted for in accordance with FRS 102.

#### 3.8 Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 3.9 Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the non-cancellable period of the lease on a straight-line basis.

#### 3.10 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### 3.11 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

33% straight line 20% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

#### 3.12 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation, is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is stated at its fair value at each reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

#### 3.13 Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.14 Stocks

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value which is critically reviewed by the directors.

#### 3.15 Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 3.16 Debtors

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

#### 3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within current liabilities.

#### 3.18 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Other operating (expenses)/income

		2019 £	2018 £
	Investment property fair value adjustment		(2,102,771)
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2019	2018
		3	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	1,844	9,175
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	575	-
	Operating lease rentals	29,000	29,000
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	7,980	7,920

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 7. Staff costs

8.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

Administrative staff Number of directors	2019 No. – 5 — 5	2018 No. 1 6 7
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above	e, were: 2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	73,069 10,834 4,605 88,508	1,060,326 83,755 50,078 1,194,159
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services wa	as: 2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans Compensation for loss of office	82,183 4,605	606,607 49,078 426,300
	86,788	1,081,985
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plants	2019	2018
Defined contribution plans	No. 	No. 2
Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services	:	
Aggregate remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	2019 £ 57,544 2,500 60,044	2018 £ 651,392 10,000 661,392

The directors who were remunerated through this company were made redundant on the transfer of administration to the parent company. No other directors received remuneration for their services.

The above details do not include directors' emoluments paid by the holding company which are partially recharged to the company as part of management charges made. It is not practicable to separately identify the amount of the directors' emoluments included in the management charge. Full details are given in the holding company's financial statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 9. Other interest receivable and similar income

10	Interest on cash and cash equivalents Other interest	2019 £ 101 408 509	2018 £ 2,276 27 2,303
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	2,048	19,046
	Other interest payable and similar charges	<u>741</u>	2,290
		2,789	21,336
11.	Tax on profit/(loss)		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	416,144	317,325
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>(19,084</u> )	
	Total current tax	397,060	317,325
		٠	
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	369	(178,787)
	Tax on profit/(loss)	397,429	138,538

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019 ເ	2018 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2,193,530	(443,128)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Permanent timing differences Difference in tax rates	416,771 (19,084) (214) (44)	(84,194) - 180,643 42,089
Tax on profit/(loss)	397,429	138,538

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 12. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	year):			2019 £	2018 £
	Dividends on equity shares			2,000,000	2,000,000
13.	Tangible assets			•	
		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2019 Disposals	15,525 (15,525)	7,287 (7,287)	71,569 (71,569)	94,381 (94,381)
	At 31 December 2019	_	_	_	
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year Disposals	11,702 454 (12,156)	2,381 29 (2,410)	52,336 1,361 (53,697)	66,419 1,844 (68,263)
	At 31 December 2019		_	_	
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	_	_		
	At 31 December 2018	3,823	4,906	19,233	27,962
14.	Investments				
					Investment property £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Additions				31,300,000 2,350
	At 31 December 2019				31,302,350
	Impairment At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 201	19			
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019				31,302,350
	At 31 December 2018				31,300,000

The fair value of the company's investment property at 31 December 2019 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation by Mr R. Guthrie (MRICS) and Mr J.M. Hill (MRICS), directors of the company, by reference to market evidence.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 15. Stocks

16.	Finished goods and goods for resale  Debtors	2019 £ 1,354,577	2018 £ 1,354,577
10.			
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	78,315 96,990 58,833 234,138	111,451 147,580 61,971 321,002
		204,100	<del></del>
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more	e than one ve	ar:
	The desire above motors the tenering amounts raining the arts when	2019	2018
	Prepayments and accrued income	£ 61,243	£ 86,786
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	60,504	120,951
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,224,056	19,590,910
	Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	323,110 416,144	904,267 317,325
	Other creditors	80,519	82,674
	•	21,104,333	21,016,127
18.	Provisions		
			Deferred tax (note 19)
	At 1 January 2019 Additions		560,809 <u>369</u>
	At 31 December 2019		561,178

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 19. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

The design of tax meladed in the statement of maneral position is as	J	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 18)	561,178	560,809
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
The determed tax account consists of the tax effect of timing amorene	2019	2018
	3	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,755)	(4,124)
Fair value adjustment of investment property	564,933	564,933
•	561,178	560,809

#### 20. Employee benefits

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £4,605 (2018: £50,078).

#### 21. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
<u> </u>		<del></del>		

Shares carry equal voting rights and each share also ranks equally with regard to dividend payments or any other distribution including a distribution arising from the winding up of the company.

#### 22. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

#### 23. Operating leases

#### As lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	4,132	23,279
		-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 23. Operating leases (continued)

#### As lessor

The total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	2,395,054	2,712,267
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	7,315,035	8,370,431
Later than 5 years	7,892,334	9,581,843
	17,602,423	20,664,541

#### 24. Contingencies

This company has given cross guarantees in respect of group borrowings from its bankers. The company has also entered into a group offset arrangement with its bankers. Security given includes a debenture over the whole assets of the company, together with specific legal charges over certain investment properties.

#### 25. Related party transactions

Advantage is taken of the exemption for wholly owned subsidiaries given in FRS 102 from the requirement to separately disclose transactions with group companies.

#### 26. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is County Properties Group Limited who own 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

The directors regard Broadland Properties Limited as the ultimate controlling party. Broadland Properties Limited is the ultimate parent of the Group and the only parent for which group accounts are prepared, which can be obtained from Companies House. Broadland Properties Limited is registered in England.