County Properties (Northern) Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2020

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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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

D. Beeforth

Registered office

137 Scalby Road Scarborough North Yorkshire YO12 6TB

Auditor

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Bankers

Handelsbanken Plc 3 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1WY

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

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 judgments 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 2020

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 Audit Services, tendered their resignation during 2020 and were replaced by Smailes Goldie. Smailes Goldie have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor.

Small company provisions

Beefall

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 17 June 2021 and signed by order of the board by:

D. Beeforth

Company Secretary

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of County Properties (Northern) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 2020 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020

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.

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. An understanding of these laws and regulations and the extent of compliance was obtained through discussion with management and inspecting legal and regulatory correspondence.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

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.

Luke Taylor BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

17 June 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2020

Turnover _.	Note 4	2020 £ 3,214,581	2019 £ 3,285,997
Cost of sales		866,069	628,549
Gross profit		2,348,512	2,657,448
Administrative expenses		153,472	461,638
Operating profit	5	2,195,040	2,195,810
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	163 122,951	509 2,789
Profit before taxation		2,072,252	2,193,530
Tax on profit	10	458,852	397,429
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,613,400	1,796,101

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

		202	20	2019
	Note	3	£	£
Fixed assets Investment Property	12		31,302,350	31,302,350
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	1,354,577 385,420 109,965 1,849,962		1,354,577 234,138 46,262 1,634,977
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	21,639,181		21,104,333
Net current liabilities			19,789,219	19,469,356
Total assets less current liabilities			11,513,131	11,832,994
Provisions	16		627,915	561,178
Net assets			10,885,216	11,271,816
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	19	•	12,000	12,000
Profit and loss account	20		10,873,216	11,259,816
Shareholders funds			10,885,216	11,271,816

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 June 2021, 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 2020

		Called up	Profit and	Takal
	snar	e capitai £	loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2019		_	11,463,715	_
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	11	_	(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
Profit for the year			1,613,400	1,613,400
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	_	1,613,400	1,613,400
Dividends paid and payable	11		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31 December 2020		12,000	10,873,216	10,885,216

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. 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 2020 have been prepared on a going concern basis on the strength of confirmation from the ultimate 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.

3.5 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

3.6 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:

- (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.

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 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 2020

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.

3.10 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.

3.11 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

33% straight line

Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

20% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

3.12 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.

3.13 Stocks

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

3.14 Defined contribution plans

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

3.15 Debtors

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.16 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.

3.17 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. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

·	. 2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	_	1,844
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	_	575
Operating lease rentals	4,093	29,000
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	8,200	7,980

6. Staff costs

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2020 No.	2019 No.
Number of directors	5	5
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to	o the above, were:	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries		73,069
Social security costs	_	10,834
Other pension costs	_	4,605
		
	_	88,508

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

7. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service	s was:	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	-	82,183
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	. -	4,605
		
	_	86,788

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

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Interest on cash and cash equivalents Other interest	2020 £ 163 163	2019 £ 101 408 509
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Other interest payable and similar charges	2020 £ 122,951 122,951	2019 £ 2,048 741 2,789
10.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
	Current tax:	2020 £	2019 £
	UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	392,115 -	416,144 (19,084)
	Total current tax	392,115	397,060

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

10. Tax on profit (continued)

•	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate	716 66,021	369
Total deferred tax	66,737	369
Tax on profit	458,852	397,429

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2020 £ 2,072,252	2019 £ 2,193,530
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Change in deferred tax rates	393,728 - 66,021	416,771 (19,084)
Permanent timing differences Difference in tax rates	(897)	(214) (44)
Tax on profit	458,852	397,429

11. Dividends

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

, Jon., J.	2020	2019
	ž.	Ł
Dividends on equity shares	2,000,000	2,000,000

12. Investments

	Investment property £
Cost or valuation	_
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	31,302,350
Impairment	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	<u>31,302,350</u>
At 31 December 2019	31,302,350

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

12. Investments (continued)

The fair value of the company's investment property at 31 December 2020 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.

13. Stocks

	Finished goods and goods for resale	2020 £ 1,354,577	2019 £ 1,354,577
14.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	2020 £ 195,048 70,461 119,911	2019 £ 78,315 96,990 58,833
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after mo	385,420 re than one yea	234,138 ar:
		2020 £	2019 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	70,461	61,243
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax Other creditors	2020 £ 750,000 68,496 20,029,480 297,549 392,115 101,541 21,639,181	2019 £ - 60,504 20,224,056 323,110 416,144 80,519 21,104,333

16. Provisions

	Deterred tax
	(note 17)
	2
At 1 January 2020	561,178
Additions	66,737
At 31 December 2020	627,915

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

17. Deferred tax

The deferred	tay included	in the statem	nent of tinan	icial nositioi	n is as follows:

The defended tax iniciated in the statement of initiations position to de	2020	2019
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 16)	627,915	561,178
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differen	ces in respect of:	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,481)	(3,755)
Fair value adjustment of investment property	631,396	564,933
	627,915	561,178

18. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £Nil (2019: £4,605).

19. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000

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.

20. Reserves

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

21. Operating leases

As lessee

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

	, ,	2020	2019
		£	£
Not later than 1 year		-	- 4,132
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020

21. Operating leases (continued)

As lessor

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	2,369,676	2,395,054
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	7,404,257	7,315,035
Later than 5 years	6,882,148	7,892,334
	16,656,081	17,602,423

22. 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.

23. 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.

24. 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 and Wales, and its registered office is 137 Scalby Road, Scarborough, YO12 6TB.