## Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

<u>for</u>

Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited

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## Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited

## Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

**DIRECTORS:** P E Jones OBE

Mrs A Jones M E Jones A E Jones

SECRETARY: V Maharaj

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Emerson House

Heyes Lane Alderley Edge Cheshire SK9 7LF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 00891888 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR: BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester - UK

M3 3AT

#### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021.

#### **BUSINESS MODEL**

The principal activity of Kirkhams (Contractors) Limited is the provision of contracting and property refurbishment works.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Orbit Developments (Manchester) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company of the Emerson Group. The Emerson Group is a family owned and run property investment and development business which manages and controls all group companies on a unified basis, trading under the Orbit Developments, Emerson Management Services and Jones Homes' brands.

#### STRATEGY, OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

The strategic objectives of the company, in support of those of the group as a whole, are to:

- continue to provide contracting and refurbishment services to existing customers and source new opportunities to deliver sustainable profitability and shareholder return.

The company considers its principal risks to be the continuation of its provision of services relating to the estates of properties owned by the Emerson group. A key factor in the success in the Emerson group is its active asset management which enhances the flexibility and service it can offer its customers.

This risk is managed by regular contact and meetings with the executive management team of the Emerson group.

The directors recognise the continued business risk arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. Attention remains focused on forecasting the timing of income to enable the positive management of receipts and the company's liquidity.

#### **REVIEW OF THE YEAR**

Despite the imposition of a temporary lockdown by the Government in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, turnover for the year was marginally higher at £3,656,117 (2020: £3,430,667).

Profit before tax for the year was £52,721 (2020: £49,824).

At 30 April 2021 shareholders' funds increased to £1,859,931 (2020: £1,817,227).

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Although the main focus of the company remains the provision of contracting services to the Emerson group, the company continues to actively seek other opportunities that will deliver growth and sustained profitability. The company is also well positioned to benefit from any opportunities that arise from the continued expansion of the Emerson customer base.

The company continues to be vigilant over the disruption to business from the Covid-19 pandemic and remains focused on proactively managing this risk.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

APPROVED AND SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD BY:

V Maharaj - Secretary

Date: 28 January 2022

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2021.

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2021 (2020: £Nil).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

P E Jones OBE (Chairman) Mrs A Jones M E Jones A E Jones

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Information on likely future developments has been included in the Strategic Report.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions, to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In so far as each of the directors is 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 steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

In accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, BDO LLP, Registered Auditor, is deemed re-appointed as auditor for the succeeding year.

APPROVED AND SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD BY:

V Maharaj - Secretary

Date: 7.8 January 2022

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice).

#### **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

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.

## Other information

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

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited

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 Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risks of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but are not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as Company accounting policies, Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Companies Act 2006, relevant taxation legislation, Health and Safety and the Bribery Act 2010.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited

We determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries, management bias in accounting estimates and revenue cut off. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Testing a sample of income received throughout the year, and a further sample within a specified cut off window, through to supporting documentation and bank receipt to determine if they have been recorded in the correct period;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual journal entries posted to either revenue or cash outside of our expectations, those including specific keywords and user activity;
- Discussions with management and those charged with governance, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Discussions among the engagement team, how and where non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud;
- Review of minutes of Board meetings throughout the period; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

— DocuSigned by:

Gary Harding

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Gary Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor Manchester - UK

Date: 28 January 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

## Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	3	3,656,117	, 3,430,667
Cost of sales		(3,286,604)	(3,072,382)
GROSS PROFIT		369,513	358,285
Administrative expenses		(316,792)	(308,461)
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		52,721	49,824
Tax on profit	6	(10,017)	(9,466)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL Y	EAR	42,704	40,358

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		42,704	40,358
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	ЛЕ	<del></del>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1E	42,704	40,358

## Balance Sheet 30 April 2021

		202	1	2020	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	-				6 604
Tangible assets	7		6,694		6,694
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	249,013		669,755	
Debtors	9	1,799,760		1,661,125	
		2,048,773		2,330,880	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	195,536		520,347	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,853,237		1,810,533
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,859,931		1,817,227
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		9,000		9,000
Retained earnings			1,850,931		1,808,227
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,859,931		1,817,227

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 January 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

P E Jones OBE - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2019	9,000	1,767,869	1,776,869
Changes in equity Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	40,358	40,358
Total comprehensive income		40,358	40,358
Balance at 30 April 2020	9,000	1,808,227	1,817,227
Changes in equity Profit for the year		42,704	42,704
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	42,704	42,704
Balance at 30 April 2021	9,000	1,850,931	1,859,931

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Kirkham's (Contractors) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is set out on page 1 to the financial statements and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006 and have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives and its exposures to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Strategic Report.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through available cash resources and committed banking facilities and those of the group. Based on the company's forecasts and projections, and those of the group, together with available market information and the directors' knowledge and experience of the company's customers and markets, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. During the year and at the year end, the group operated within the parameters set by its banking covenants to which the company was party. In assessing future cash receipts, the directors have taken into account the Covid-19 pandemic and its effects on the timing and collectability of receipts and expect all such covenants to be met for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c).

#### Tangible fixed assets

Ground rents are capitalised at four years' income and are not amortised, as it is considered that they have an indefinite useful life. The Directors have included capitalised ground rents within tangible fixed assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### Financial instruments

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the present value of cash payable to the bank (including interest). After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable in the income statement.

Other basic financial instruments including trade debtors, trade creditors and amounts due to and from related parties, with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year, are recorded at transaction price. Such assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement.

#### Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Retained earnings represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 3. TURNOVER

Turnover arises wholly in the United Kingdom and comprises amounts invoiced for works and other services carried out for customers during the year and and is recognised on practical completion of the work undertaken or provision of the service.

### 4. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

During the year the Directors neither received nor were due to receive any emoluments from the company (2020: £nil).

#### 5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2021 £	2020 £
Inventory expensed Rents receivable	3,286,604 (2,060)	3,072,382 (1,880)

Auditor's remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

#### 6. TAXATION

Analysis	of t	he tax	charge
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The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax:		9,466
Corporation tax - current year Group relief - current year	10,017	9,400
Group teller - current year		
Tax on profit	10,017	9,466

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).

#### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.

Profit before tax	2021 £ 52,721	2020 £ 49,824
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	10,017	9,467
Effects of: Impact of change in tax rates	<u>-</u>	(1)
Total tax charge	10,017	9,466

The Finance Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 and provides that the rate of United Kingdom Corporation Tax will increase from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The application of the new tax rate will be considered in future periods.

### 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land £
COST	
At 1 May 2020	
and 30 April 2021	6,694
•	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2021	6,694
At 30 April 2020	6,694

Freehold land includes ground rents and is not depreciated.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

8	STOCKS

0.	STOCKS	2021 £	2020 £
	Land stocks	1,041	1,041
	Work-in-progress	247,972	668,714
		249,013	669,755
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	48,146	148,271
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,353,422	1,197,253
	Amounts owed by related parties	331,496	252,846
	Social security and other taxes	51,534	62,553
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,162	202
		1,799,760	1,661,125

The amount owed by group undertakings is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank overdrafts (see note 11)	57,966	2,042
Trade creditors	20,893	102,163
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	388,676
Corporation tax payable	-	9,466
Social security and other taxes	13,878	-
Other creditors	13,767	9,125
Accruals and deferred income	89,032	8,875
	195,536	520,347

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

An analysis of the maturity of bank overdrafts is given below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	57,966	2,042

The overdraft facility is secured on the assets of group companies.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

#### 12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Less than 1 year Between 2 & 5 years More than 5 years	2,040 8,160 1,878,799	2,040 8,160 1,880,768
Total	1,888,999	1,890,968

#### 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
		value:	£	£
9,000	Ordinary	£1	9,000	9,000

#### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's parent company and controlling party is Orbit Developments (Manchester) Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts of Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited. A copy of these accounts may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is related to P E Jones (Properties) Limited, Deanbank Investments Limited, Edge Wear Properties Limited, Sandle Heath Nurseries Ltd, Emerson Commercial Developments Limited and Fair City Property Co Limited, companies which are subject to common influence. Amounts outstanding with these companies are disclosed below.

During the year the company has undertaken construction work amounting to £439,939 (2020: £302,710) with these companies on normal trading terms, as follows:

	Turnover 2021	Turnover 2020 £	Trade Debtors 2021 £	Trade Debtors 2020 £
Deanbank Investments Limited Edge Wear Properties Limited Sandle Heath Nurseries Ltd P.E. Jones Properties Ltd	133,227 306,712	185,624 106,959 - 10,127	32,111 299,385	125,947 126,899 - -
	439,939	302,710	331,496	252,846

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.