

Company Registration No. 01413671

Christchurch Estates Limited

Financial statements

For the year to 31 March 2019



Christchurch Estates Limited
Financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

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Company information

Company registration number	01413671
Registered Office	RMG House Essex Road Hoddesdon Hertfordshire EN11 0DR
Directors	H McGeever A Inglis D Cowans
Company Secretary	C Martin
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 st Floor 3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester M3 3HF
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Christchurch Estates Limited for the year ending 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was the management of residential housing in the private sector.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Residential Management Group Limited, a company registered in England.

The company delegates certain management services for the properties to Residential Management Group Limited. The company acts as Trustee in respect of assets and liabilities held by Residential Management Group Limited on behalf of the lessees of the properties. Those assets and liabilities are not included in these accounts.

At the date of this report the directors were not aware of any likely major changes to the activities of the company for the year ahead.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period and at the date of signing these accounts were as follows:

H McGeever
A Inglis
D Cowans

Dividends

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the period (2019: £Nil).

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Directors' report (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements (continued)

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Information provided to the auditor

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

1. so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
2. the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



A Inglis
Director
29th August 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members of Christchurch Estates Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Christchurch Estates Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, and the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' Report

The directors are responsible for the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

Independent auditor's report to the members of Christchurch Estates Limited (continued)

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on pages 2-3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

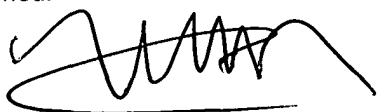
Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Harry Mears (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square, London, E14 5GL

23 September
2019

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ending 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	2	942	1,092
Net administrative expenses		(624)	(627)
Operating profit		318	465
Interest receivable and similar income (net)		-	1
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	318	466
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(60)	(89)
Profit for the year		258	377
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		258	377

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Statement of financial position at 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets:			
Debtors: Trade Debtors		-	1,105
Debtors: Amounts due from group undertakings		6,298	4,881
Debtors: Accrued income		2,260	1,318
Debtors: Amounts due within one year		8,558	7,304
Cash at bank		1,201	1,626
		9,759	8,930
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors: Amounts owed to group undertakings		(1,500)	(900)
Creditors: Corporation tax		(60)	(89)
		(1,560)	(989)
Net assets		8,199	7,941
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	4	4
Profit and loss account		8,195	7,937
Equity Shareholders' funds		8,199	7,941

These financial statements of Christchurch Estates Limited, company registration number 01413671, were approved by the directors on 27th August 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:



A Inglis
Director

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 31 March 2017		4	7,560	7,564
Profit for the year		-	377	377
Dividends paid	5	-	-	-
At 31 March 2018		4	7,937	7,941
Profit for the year		-	258	258
Dividends paid	5	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019		4	8,195	8,199

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out below. The directors have reviewed the accounting policies and conclude that they remain appropriate and that they have been applied consistently in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The Directors have reviewed all available information and have concluded that the company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and as a result have prepared these accounts on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover shown in the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income is in respect of services rendered during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Current taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates, branch, joint ventures to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For non-depreciable assets that are measured using the revaluation model, or investment property that is measured at fair value, deferred tax is provided at the rates and allowances applicable to the sale of the asset/property, except when the investment property has a limited useful life and the objective of the entity's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference is used. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Cash flow statement

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking Places for People Group Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and maybe obtained from Places for People Group Limited, 80 Cheapside, London, EC2V 6EE. The company is considered to be a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102 section 1.12 and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of preparing Cash Flow Statements and related notes.

2 Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is attributable to the company's principal activity which is wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Fees of £1,000 (2018: £1,109) payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements were borne by Residential Management Group Limited, the company's immediate parent in the period ended 31 March 2019 and preceding year.

No fees were payable to the company's auditor and their associates for other services to the company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Directors and employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial period, excluding the directors, was nil (2018: £Nil).

The directors of the company did not receive any remuneration for their services from this company during the period (2018: £Nil) and there were no other payroll costs.

5 Dividends

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the period (2018: £Nil).

6 Related party transactions

The company is a subsidiary of Residential Management Group Limited, RMG House, Essex Road, Hoddesdon, Herts, EN11 0DR. As the ultimate parent company, Places for People Group Limited, publishes consolidated group accounts the company has accordingly taken advantage of the exemption not to report transactions with other group members as permitted by FRS102 section 33.1A.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	60	89
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	<u>60</u>	<u>89</u>
 Total tax charge for the period	 <u>60</u>	 <u>89</u>

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK:

The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>318</u>	<u>466</u>
Tax at 19% (2018: 19%) thereon	60	89
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Group relief surrendered / (claimed)	-	-
Small profits relief	-	-
Current tax charge for the period	<u>60</u>	<u>89</u>

(c) Factors affecting future tax charge

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015, which was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1st April 2017. The main rate of corporation tax will be reduced to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) as substantively enacted in Finance Act 2016 on 6 September 2016. This change will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

There was no deferred tax asset at 31 March 2019 (2018: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted and called up share capital		
4 (2018: 4) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

9 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company of Christchurch Estates Limited is Residential Management Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered address at RMG House, Essex Road, Hoddesdon, Herts, EN11 0DR. Residential Management Group Limited is the smallest group within which the financial statements of Christchurch Estates Limited are included.

At the balance sheet date and at the date of approval of the financial statements, Places for People Group Limited was the ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party of Christchurch Estates Limited. Places for People Group Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered address at 80 Cheapside, London, EC2V 6EE.

The individual financial statements of the Company are incorporated in the group financial statements of Places for People Group Limited which is the largest group in which the financial statements of the Company are included. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Places for People Group Limited may be obtained from the registered address and from Companies House.