Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2019

Company Number 02278367



Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

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Directors

Lord Harris of Peckham Lady Harris DBE DL Mr P Jacobs The Hon. Mr M J Harris The Hon. Mr P A Harris

Secretary and registered office

Mr P Jacobs, Philip Harris House, 1A Spur Road, Orpington, Kent, BR6 0PH

Company number

02278367

Auditor

BDO LLP, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex, RH6 0PA

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

The statement of income and retained earnings is set out on page 7 and shows the loss for the year (2018 - loss). No dividends were paid in the year (2018 - £Nil), nor is one recommended by the directors (2018 - none).

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is the provision of consultancy and management services and of investment.

The performance and position of the company is in line with the directors' expectations and no significant changes are expected in the short term.

Charitable and political donations

During the year the company did not make any charitable or political donations (2018 - £Nil).

Financial instruments

The use of financial instruments, including financial risk management objectives and policies, exposure to interest rate risk and liquidity risk, are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

Key performance indicators

As an investment company, the key indicators of performance are the movement in value of investments in property assets and shares.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

Lord Harris of Peckham Lady Harris DBE DL Mr P Jacobs The Hon. Mr M J Harris The Hon. Mr P A Harris

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and exist at the date of this report.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board

P Jacobs Secretary

14 December 2020

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	328,363	274,624
Administrative expenses Impairment of inter-company receivable	5	(430,528) (238,878)	(444,388) (291,817)
Total administrative expenses		(669,406)	(736,205)
Operating loss	4	(341,043)	(461,581)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7	556 (36,188)	211 (63,203)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(376,675)	(524,573)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(376,675)	(524,573)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(376,675)	(524,573)
Retained earnings			
At 1 January		(50,423,808)	(49,899,235)
Dividends		-	-
At 31 December		(50,800,483)	(50,423,808)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2019

Company number 02278367	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			-	-	
Tangible assets	9		12,877		1,183,525
Fixed asset investments	10		53		103
			12,930		1,183,628
Current assets			,.		,
Debtors	11	57,590		57,942	
Investments	12	133,260		133,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		75,912		87,043	
		266,762		278,245	
Creditors: amounts falling due		,		, .	
within one year	13	19,927,174		20,732,680	
Net current liabilities			(19,660,412)		(20,454,435)
not built in mabilities			(10,000,112)		(20, 10 1, 100)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			(19,647,482)		(19,270,807)
Net liabilities			(19,647,482)		(19,270,807)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		140		140
Capital redemption reserve	10		47		47
Share premium account			31,152,814		31,152,814
Profit and loss account			(50,800,483)		(50,423,808)
Shareholders' deficit			(19,647,482)		(19,270,807)

For the year ending 31 December 2019, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2020.

P Jacobs Director

The notes on pages 6 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			(504.550)
Loss for the financial year		(376,675)	(524,573)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of fixed assets	9	7,317	7,718
Profit on disposal of investment properties	-	(28,615)	, <u>-</u>
Net interest payable		35,632	62,992
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors	11	352	(15,802)
Increase in trade creditors		844,494	418,986
Cash from operations		482,505	(50,679)
Interest paid		(36,188)	(63,203)
Net cash used in operating activities		446,317	(113,882)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments and fixed assets		1 101 006	
Purchases of tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments		1,191,996 -	-
Interest received		556 	211
Net cash used in investing activities		1,192,552	211
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of bank loan		(1,650,000)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,650,000)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(11,131)	(113,671)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		87,043	200,714
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		75,912	87,043
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		75,912	87,043

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

Harris Ventures Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies which have been detailed in note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of preparation

At 31 December 2019 the Company had net liabilities in excess of £19.6m (2018 - net liabilities in excess of £19.2m). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the shareholders have confirmed that they will not withdraw the existing financial support to the Company for at least a year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Loans from the shareholders (some of who are directors) account for £18.6m of the total liabilities of the company of £20.7m.

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the Company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents management and consultancy fees, rental income receivable, service charges and other recoveries from investment properties in the United Kingdom.

Turnover for management and consultancy services represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Lessor incentives

Incentive payments to new tenants to occupy the Company's investment properties are treated as revenue expenditure and initially recorded as prepayments. The payments are charged to the income statement over the life of the lease.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties, freehold land and certain buildings, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates.

Leasehold improvements

20% per annum straight line

Office equipment

15% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties

In accordance with Section 16 of FRS 102, investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 2006 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the income statement. Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

Contributions to the Company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the year in which they become payable.

Joint arrangements and Joint ventures

The company has entered into commercial arrangements with other investors resulting in property interests being held indirectly through jointly controlled legal entities. These legal entities do not carry on trades of their own, rather are just a means by which the investors hold an interest in property assets. In accordance with Section 15 of FRS 102, and in order to reflect their true economic substance, the company accounts directly for its own share of the assets, liabilities and cash flows of these joint arrangements.

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Company holds a long-term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit over the term of the debt so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs include issue costs, which are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in the Sterling, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at operating loss.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and fixed asset investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Investment properties are professionally valued annually using a yield methodology. This uses market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate but there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself.

Fixed asset investments (see note 10)

Unquoted investments are valued using a price/earnings multiple methodology. The relevant price/earnings multiple is determined by reference to those applying to quoted companies in similar industries after adjustment for the reduced liquidity of unquoted companies. This multiple is then applied to the earnings of the investee company in the period, after adjustments for one-off unusual income or expenditure in the period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3 Turnover

6

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

4	Operating loss		
		2019	2018
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditor's remuneration:	7,317	7,718
	- Audit services	16,975	16,545
	- Taxation services	9,752	10,012
	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	652	(718)
	Operating lease expense	60,000	60,000
	The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2018 - 5).		
5	Exceptional items	2012	2042
		2019 £	2018 £
	Impairment of associated undertakings balances	(238,878)	(291,817)

Following an impairment review in prior years, associated undertakings balances were written down to their recoverable amount resulting in an exceptional impairment expense. In the current year there is a further impairment on these balances.

•	Directors' remuneration	2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' remuneration consists of:	_	_
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	69,240 19,164	72,795 18,979
		88,404	91,774

There was one director in the Company's defined contribution pension scheme (2018 - one).

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £69,240 (2018 - £72,795). The total amount payable to non-executive directors in respect of fees was £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

7	Interest payable and similar charges	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	36,188	63,203
	·	36,188	63,203
8	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2019	2018
	UK corporation tax Movement in period	£ -	£
	Total current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax Movement in period in relation to prior periods	<u> </u>	
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
	The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of care explained below:	corporation tax in the UK. 1	The differences
	are explained below.	2019 £	2018 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(376,675)	(524,573)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(71,568)	(99,669)
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not recognised Group relief surrendered Effects of changes in tax rates	40,108 (159) 31,638 (19)	55,645 (424) 44,497 (49)
	Current tax credit for the year	<u> </u>	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has a deferred tax asset of £4,720,035 (2018 - £4,720,194) which has not been recognised in these financial statements due to uncertainty over utilisation of this benefit.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold land and	Office	Investment	
		buildings £	equipment £	properties £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Disposals	25,224	75,114	1,163,331 (1,163,331)	1,263,669 (1,163,331)
	At 31 December 2019	25,224	75,114		100,338
	Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Provision for year	20,180 5,044	59,964 2,273	- -	80,144 7,317
	At 31 December 2019	25,224	62,237	-	87,461
	Net book value At 31 December 2019	-	12,877		12,877
	At 31 December 2018	5,044	15,150	1,163,331	1,183,525
	The historical cost of investment properti	es is:			
				2019 £	2018 £
	Cost			<u>-</u>	972,242

Investment properties with a year-end valuation of £Nil (2018 - £1,163,331) were revalued by directors on an open market basis. No depreciation is provided in respect of these properties.

None of the tangible fixed assets for the company are held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

10	Fixed asset investments	Investment In subsidiary undertakings £	Joint ventures £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Disposals	10,000,003	102 (50)	10,000,105 (50)
	At 31 December 2019	10,000,003	52	10,000,055
	Impairment At 1 January 2019	(10,000,002)	-	(10,000,002)
	At 31 December 2019	(10,000,002)	-	(10,000,002)
	Net book value At 31 December 2019	1	52 	53
	At 31 December 2018	1	102	103

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The undertakings in which the company held an interest in at the year end are as follows:

	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share held	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings			
HVL 1 Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL 2 Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL 3 Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL Properties Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
HVL Worthing Limited	Ordinary	100%	Member of an LLP owning income producing properties in the UK
HVL Edinburgh Limited	Ordinary	100%	Member of an LLP owning income producing properties in the UK

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

10 Fixed asset investments (continued)

·	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share held	Nature of business
Joint ventures			•
Richminster Properties Limited**	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Clacton Property Investments Limited**	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Wick Property Investments Limited	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Hull Retail Limited	Ordinary	50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Edinburgh Retail LLP*		50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK
Worthing Retail LLP*		50%	Management of income producing properties in the UK

^{*} held indirectly

All other entities are registered at the address listed on the contents. All investments are registered in England & Wales.

The following figures have been extracted from the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (or otherwise stated).

	Aggregate s	•	.	
	and re	serves	Profit/(Loss) fo	or the year
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Joint ventures				
Islandview Properties Limited*	-	(1,330)	-	(70)
Richminster Properties Limited**	(4,480,228)	(4,478,211)	(2,017)	(1,867)
Wick Property Investments Limited	(4,786,458)	(4,784,482)	(1,976)	(1,835)
Clacton Property Investments Limited**	(5,931,149)	(5,929,153)	(1,996)	(1,844)
Subsidiaries				
HVL Properties Limited	(4,267,388)	(4,267,295)	(93)	(2,035)
HVL Worthing Limited	(2,678,943)	(2,672,601)	(6,342)	254,117
HVL Edinburgh Limited	(5,630,787)	(5,676,874)	46,087	(395,456)

^{*} This company had a year end date of 28 February but was dissolved on 11 June 2019.

^{**} The registered address of these entities is Gallagher House, Gallagher Business Park, Gallagher Way, Heathcote, Warwick, England, CV34 6AF.

^{**} These companies have year end dates of 31 March.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

Trade debtors 41,648 Prepayments and accrued income 15,942 Other debtors -	30,800 13,418
	13,724
57,590	57,942
12 Current asset investments 2019 £	2018 £
Unlisted investments 133,260	133,260
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans (secured) Trade creditors Amounts owed to associated undertakings Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income 350,000 4,461 12,263 12,263 19,522,324 Accruals and deferred income	2,000,000 31,837 37,479 12,025 18,598,490 52,849
19,927,174	20,732,680

The Bank loan is repayable in full by 3 May 2020 and secured by a debenture over the assets of the Company. The loan is subject to interest at a rate of LIBOR + 2.5%.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

14 Financial Instruments

The Company's policy is not to trade in financial instruments and this has been in place throughout the year under review. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of bank and other borrowings. The Company borrows in the desired currencies at fixed rates to manage the company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

Liquidity risk

The Company's bank debt was due for repayment on 31 December 2019 and subsequent to the year end terms have been agreed to put in place a new repayment profile.

The company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets	~	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	133,260	133,260
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	117,560	131,567
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	19,914,911	20,720,655

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise current asset investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to associated undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

15	Share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity share capital 14,036 ordinary shares of 1p each	140	140

16 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £25,166 (2018 - £24,280). There were no contributions outstanding at either year end.

17 Commitments under operating leases

The Company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2019 Land and buildings £	2018 Land and buildings £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u> </u>	57,500
Total	•	57,500

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

18 Related party transactions

	Due from related parties at 31 December 2019 £	Amount provided against at 31 December 2019	Due from/(to) related parties at 31 December 2018 £	Amount provided against at 31 December 2018
Islandview Properties Limited Richminster Properties Limited	- 2,239,669	(2,239,669)	(37,479) 2,238,669	(2,238,669)
HVL Properties Limited	4,267,458	(4,267,458)	4,267,358	(4,267,358)
HVL Edinburgh Limited	2,794,596	(2,794,596)	2,651,199	(2,651,199)
HVL 3 Limited	10,936,640	(10,936,640)	10,936,640	(10,936,640)
HVL Worthing Limited	1,221,508	(1,221,508)	1,065,804	(1,065,804)
Wick Property Investments Limited	2,393,041	(2,393,041)	2,393,041	(2,393,041)
Clacton Property Investments Limited	2,969,000	(2,969,000)	2,969,000	(2,969,000)
HVL 4 Limited*	26,837,229	(26,837,229)	26,837,229	(26,837,229)

*HVL 4 Limited is not a subsidiary or joint venture however is a related entity due to Lord Harris and Paul Jacobs being directors and Charles Harris, Martin Harris, Lord Harris and Peter Harris being shareholders.

No interest was paid or received by the related parties stated above. All balances stated above are loan balances as there is no trading between the company and the joint venture or subsidiary companies. No interest was paid or received by the related parties. During the year, an amount of £238,878 (2018 - £291,817) was provided against the receivable balance due to the Company from various joint venture and subsidiary companies.

Rent of £60,000 (2018 - £60,000) was paid to Martin James Harris (director) for the lease of a property on normal commercial terms.

Rent of £65,000 (2018 - £58,750) and management services of £172,500 (2018 - £75,000) were received from Tapi Carpets & Floors Limited a company in which Martin Harris, Charles Harris, Peter Harris and Paul Jacobs are directors and shareholders and Lord Harris is a shareholder. The balance due from Tapi Carpets & Floors Limited at 31 December 2019 was £26,648 (2018 - £21,500).

Included within other creditors were amounts due to directors of £19,519,927 (2018 - £18,572,285). Amounts due to directors are unsecured, interest free with no fixed terms of repayment.

Key management personnel include directors and key employees, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the company. Total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided was £88,404 (2018 - £91,774).

19 Control

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Lord Harris of Peckham.