TOPLAND GROUP PLC Financial statements 31 May 2019

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial statements

Year ended 31 May 2019

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors M S Kingston

S L G Wilson S Zakay E Zakay T R Betts M J Anahory

Company secretary C F Moharm

Registered office 55 Baker Street

London

United Kingdom W1U 7EU

Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Pall Mall Corporate Group

50 Pall Mall London SW1A 1QA

Strategic report

Year ended 31 May 2019

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

Principal activity

The group's principal activity is that of property investment in the UK and management and treasury services for the wider group headed by Topland Group Holdings limited and the company acts as a holding company.

Review of the business

The group's results for the year and financial position are as shown in the annexed financial statements and referred to in the directors' report. It is expected that the group will continue its activities and trade satisfactorily in the forthcoming year.

During the year the group did not directly acquire or dispose of any properties however, it provided finance for the acquisition of properties for fellow subsidiaries of Topland Group Holdings Limited. The group will continue to consider opportunistic sales, and acquisitions where the board believes value can be generated either through asset management or scope for development.

Against no improvement in certainty surrounding Brexit, the board continues to manage the group prudently through active asset management with low levels of gearing and significant cash resources.

Going concern

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast for the group and, on the basis of this forecast and the fact that the group has substantial net current assets, the directors are confident that the group can meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Although the group has net liabilities, the directors are confident that the group will be able to redress this position in due course. As a result of the above, the directors have concluded that it remains appropriate to adopt a a going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements.

Key performance indicators

The directors monitor performance using a wide range of financial and non-financial indicators including like for like turnover, overheads, investment property valuations and net asset value. On a quarterly basis the directors review the balance sheet and the profit and loss account using actual and forecast data.

The following are the KPIs that are considered most relevant of the group due to its size and activities:

Turnover for the year was £9.5 million compared to £9.6 million in the prior year, broadly in line with last year.

In the year, provisions of £12.2 million were charged (2018: £2.5 million) against amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries. The group benefited from £0.8 million gains due to foreign currency movements.

Overall, the group operating loss was £21.4 million (2018: 3.2 million) which is largely attributable to a £7.5 million loss on investment property fair values, interest receivable from fellow subsidiaries falling by £13.6 million and the aforementioned £12.2 million provisions against amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries.

In the prior year a gain of £61.9 million was recognised during, due to the loss of control of a number of subsidiaries. There was no equivalent income during the year ended 31 May 2019.

The loss for the for the financial year amounted to £46.0 million compared to a £48.5 million profit in the previous year.

Strategic report (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

Position of the group at the end of the financial year and future developments

Investment properties were revalued as at 31 May 2019 by the directors. These valuations resulted in an £7.5 million deficit (2018: no significant movement) on prior year valuation.

The group has net liabilities of £3.2 million as at 31 May 2019 (2018: £36.9 million net assets).

The board does not foresee any changes to the strategy of the business for the next three years and therefore it does not anticipate any significant changes to the structure of the company.

Principal risks, uncertainties and financial instruments

The group's income derives from a wide United Kingdom geographical area and tenant base which diversifies the principal risks which arise in the group's business.

Against no improvement in certainty surrounding Brexit, the board continues to manage the group prudently through active asset management with low levels of gearing and significant cash resources.

The majority of the group's borrowings are hedged at fixed interest rates. Cash balances and deposits are held with a number of financial institutions.

The group monitors cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures and also monitors credit risks. The Board considers cash flow projections on a quarterly basis and ensures that appropriate facilities and internal resources are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

The majority of the group's cash is held in, or is readily convertible to, Sterling, and the group primarily transacts in the same currency.

This report is approved by the board and signed on its behalf by

Director

20 November 2019

Directors' report

Year ended 31 May 2019

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

Principal activity

The entity is a public company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The principal activity of the group is property investment and the company is a holding company. The result for the year is shown on page 9.

Directors

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

M S Kingston S L G Wilson S Zakay E Zakay T R Betts M J Anahory

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Qualifying indemnity provision

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the respective directors which were in place throughout the year and which remain in place at the date of this report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

Auditor

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and 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 group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The company has dispensed with the obligation to appoint auditors annually. BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 November 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

C F Moharm

Company secretary

Independent auditor's report to the members of Topland Group Plc

Year ended 31 May 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Topland Group Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows 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 Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 and of the group's loss 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.

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 group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the group or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt
 the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when
 the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Topland Group Plc (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

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 Strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

htps://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Topland Group Plc (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent 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 parent 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 parent company and the parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Richard Levy (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

20 November 2019

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31 May 2019

Turnover Property expenses Gross profit	Note 4	2019 £ 9,498,294 (712,722) 8,785,572	2018 £ 9,553,063 (534,400) 9,018,663
Administrative expenses Provision against fellow subsidiary debts Investment property fair value movement Gain on disposal of investment property Other operating income Foreign currency (losses)/gains	15 5	(11,538,511) (12,154,825) (7,453,184) - 110,000 817,523	(10,361,901) (2,449,007) 47,746 1,204,298 232,562 (876,461)
Operating loss	6	(21,433,425)	(3,184,100)
Share of (loss)/profit from joint ventures Gain arising on loss of control over subsidiaries Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	16 10 11 12	(820,040) - 23,379,684 (46,385,486)	100,968 61,887,950 37,130,318 (47,674,138)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(45,259,267)	48,260,998
Taxation on ordinary activities	13	(779,110)	215,811
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(46,038,377)	48,476,809
Foreign currency retranslation Capital contribution on loan from parent company		8,455,297	103,016
Other comprehensive income for the year		8,455,297	103,016
Total comprehensive income for the year		(37,583,080)	48,579,825
Loss for the financial year attributable to: The owners of the parent company. Non-controlling interests		(44,970,810) (1,067,567) (46,038,377)	46,349,121 2,127,688 48,476,809
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: The owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests		(36,515,513) (1,067,567) (37,583,080)	46,452,137 2,127,688 48,579,825

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 May 2019

Note				2019	2018
Tangible assets 14		Not	e	£	£
Investment property 15 84,800,843 92,240,026 820,040 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 93,261,805 84,961,867 84,607,884 84,60					004.700
Investments 16	——————————————————————————————————————				•
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Current assets 17 448,826,084 556,528,677 Debtors: due within one year 17 334,200,247 184,607,884 Cash at bank and in hand 334,200,247 783,026,331 741,136,561 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 18 (533,283,693) (457,240,351) Net current assets 249,742,638 283,896,210 Total assets less current liabilities 334,704,505 377,158,015 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 19 (335,357,652) (337,788,256) Provisions Deferred taxation 21 (2,498,791) (2,438,617) Net (liabilities)/assets (3,151,938) 36,931,142 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 23 50,000 50,000 Capital contribution 24 115,900,826 110,000,000 Profit and loss account 24 (166,745,163) (124,328,824) Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests 47,642,399 51,209,966	investments	סו			020,040
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	• •			(50,794,337)	(14,278,824)
(3,151,938) 36,931,142	Non-controlling interests			47,642,399	51,209,966
				(3,151,938)	36,931,142

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S L G Wilson Director

Company registration number: 02615001

Company statement of financial position

As at 31 May 2019

	Note	e	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Investments	16		60,770,598	60,776,598
Current assets Debtors: due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	17	657,873,004 20,074,728		595,407,268 10,000,798
		677,947,732		605,408,066
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(475,693,342)	(378,204,887)
Net current assets			202,254,390	227,203,179
Total assets less current liabilities			263,024,988	287,979,777
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(295,929,139)	(287,408,316)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(32,904,151)	571,461
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	23		50,000	50,000
Capital contribution Profit and loss account	24 24		• •	110,000,000 (109,478,539)
	24		` <u> </u>	`
Members (deficit)/funds			(32,904,151)	571,461

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption within Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own profit and loss account. The loss for the year dealt within the financial statements of the company was £41,930,909 (2018: £3,561,926).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Director

S L G Wilson Director

Company registration number: 02615001

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 May 2019

At 1 June 2017	Called up share capital £ 50,000	Capital contribution £ 63,196,050	Profit and loss account £ (123,977,011)	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company £ (60,730,961)	Non- controlling interests £ 51,481,405	Total £ (9,249,556)
Profit for the year	_	_	46,349,121	46,349,121	2,127,688	48,476,809
Other comprehensive income for the year:						
Foreign currency retranslation Transfer of effective interest on loans to/from fellow subsidiaries	-	(42,495)	103,016 42,495	103,016	_	103,016
Transfer of capital contributions arising on loss of control over subsidiaries	_	46.846.445	(46,846,445)	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	46,803,950	(351,813)	46,452,137	2,127,688	48,579,825
Dividends paid and payable					(2,399,127)	(2,399,127)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-	(2,399,127)	(2,399,127)
At 31 May 2018	50,000	110,000,000	(124,328,824)	(14,278,824)	51,209,966	36,931,142

The consolidated statement of changes in equity continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

	Called up share capital £	Capital contribution £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	Non- controlling interests £	Total £
At 1 June 2018	50,000	110,000,000	(124,328,824)	(14,278,824)	51,209,966	36,931,142
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:	-	-	(44,970,810)	(44,970,810)	(1,067,567)	(46,038,377)
Capital contribution on loan from parent company Transfer of effective interest to loans from parent company	- -	8,455,297 (2,554,471)	2,554,471	8,455,297 -	_	8,455,297 -
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,900,826	(42,416,339)	(36,515,513)	(1,067,567)	(37,583,080)
Dividends paid and payable	_	-	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	_	_	_	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
At 31 May 2019	50,000	115,900,826	(166,745,163)	(50,794,337)	47,642,399	(3,151,938)

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 May 2019

At 1 June 2017	Called up share capital £ 50,000	Capital contribution £ 110,000,000	Profit and loss account £ (105,916,613)	Total £ 4,133,387
Profit for the year	-	-	(3,561,926)	(3,561,926)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	(3,561,926)	(3,561,926)
At 31 May 2018	50,000	110,000,000	(109,478,539)	571,461
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Capital contribution on loan from parent company Transfer of effective interest to loans from parent company	- - -	8,455,297 (2,554,471)	(41,930,909) - 2,554,471	(41,930,909) 8,455,297
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,900,826	(39,376,438)	(33,475,612)
At 31 May 2019	50,000	115,900,826	(148,854,977)	(32,904,151)

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements. - 14 -

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 May 2019

	2019	2018
Cook flows from anarating activities	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/profit for the financial year	(46,038,377)	48,476,809
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	45,051	92,387
Provision against fellow subsidiary debts	12,154,825	2,449,007
Fair value adjustment of investment property	7,453,184	
Share of loss/(profit) from joint ventures	820,040	(100,968)
Gain arising on loss of control over subsidiaries		(61,887,950)
Interest receivable and similar income	(23,379,684)	
Interest payable and similar charges	46,385,486	
Gains on disposal of investment property		(1,204,298)
Taxation on ordinary activities	779,110	(215,811)
Loss on sale of current asset investments	(047.500)	(221,591)
Foreign exchange	(817,523)	876,461
Changes in: Trade and other debtors	117 525 447	40 760 579
	117,525,447	49,769,578
Trade and other creditors	87,061,812	
Cash generated from operations	201,989,371	178,314,807
Interest paid	(40,899,524)	(19,714,258)
Interest received	922,354	479,917
Tax paid	(500,194)	(477,521)
Net cash from operating activities	161,512,007	158,602,945
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment property	6,230	(4,455,552)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	-	30,011,974
Purchase of tangible assets	(4,336)	(68,695)
Purchases of other investments	-	(4,598,136)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	_	5,484,121
Dividends received	_	7,296,107
Net cash from investing activities	1,894	33,669,819
Not basin nom investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	109,805,443	34,740,000
Repayments of borrowings	(120,044,503)	(95,404,955)
Dividends paid	(2,500,000)	(2,399,127)
Net cash used in financing activities	(12,739,060)	(63,064,082)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	148,774,841	129,208,682
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	184,607,884	56,194,739
Exchange gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents	817,523	(795,537)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	334,200,248	184,607,884

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 May 2019

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2. Accounting policies

Company information

The entity is a limited company, incorporated in England and Wales, which acts as a holding company. The principal activity of the group is that of property investment.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items:

- Investment property
- Financial instruments

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group and company.

Going concern

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast for the group and, on the basis of this forecast and the fact that the group has substantial net current assets, the directors are confident that the group can meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Although the group has net liabilities, the directors are confident that the group will be able to redress this position in due course. As a result of the above, the directors have concluded that it remains appropriate to adopt a going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Group and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its individual statement of comprehensive income.

Loss of control of subsidiaries

When the group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised, being the net liabilities or net assets immediately prior to loss of control.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Non controlling interests

Non controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Non controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non controlling share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rental income, management fees and commissions receivable and are stated net of value added tax.

Income tax

The tax expense is made up of current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognised in profit and loss, except tax attributable to an income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or recognised directly in equity, which is recognised as other comprehensive income or directly to equity as appropriate.

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 making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Current and deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their historic cost less accumulated depreciation.

Investment property

Investment properties are stated at fair value, using the principles set out in notes 3 and 14.

The directors revalue the investment property annually to fair value with the aggregate surplus or deficit being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Acquisitions and disposals are recognised on the unconditional exchange of contracts for sale/purchase.

It is anticipated that external valuations will be carried out periodically.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual values of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their useful lives except for investment properties.

Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of investments

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

Financial liabilities that are not classified as financial instruments are recorded at transaction cost. All changes to transaction cost are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Debtors

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

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Lessor incentives

Lessor incentives include rent free periods and other incentives given to lessees on entering into lease agreements.

Lessor incentives to tenants to occupy the group's investment properties are treated as revenue expenditure and initially recorded as prepayments. The payments are then charged to the statement of comprehensive income evenly over the period to the lease end date. Where lessor incentives relate to investment properties the properties are carried at open market value less the amount of the unamortised incentive.

Pension costs

Pension costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balances of capital repayments outstanding. The capital element reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at a board meeting.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

3. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on Directors' best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies that the Directors' consider critical because of the level of complexity, judgement or estimation involved in their application and their impact on the financial statements.

Investment property valuation

Investment property is revalued annually to fair value using an income capitalisation technique. The valuation is prepared by the directors, based upon assumptions including future rental value, anticipated property costs, future development costs and the appropriate discount rate. Reference is also made to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. More information is provided in the 'Investment Properties' note.

Recoverability of debtors

The recoverability of debtors is assessed annually based on factors specific to each individual debtor.

Interest rate swaps

Derivative financial instruments comprising interest rate swaps are revalued by the Board annually, based on external valuations supplied by the interest rate swap providers. The Board's valuation relies upon the information supplied by the providers.

4. Turnover

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

5. Other operating income

2019 £	2018 £
Other operating income 110,000	232,562
6. Operating profit	
Operating profit or loss is stated after (crediting)/charging:	
2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible assets 45,051	92,387
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,204,298)
Foreign exchange differences (817,523)	876,461
Operating lease expense 588,188	394,081
7. Auditor's remuneration	
2019	2018
£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 118,963	210,803
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:	
Taxation advisory services 225,118	273,953

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

7. Auditor's remuneration (continued)

£11,000 (2018: £11,000) of the audit fee relates to the company.

8. Particulars of employees

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

	2019 No	2018 No
Number of other staff - management and administration	41	40
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the al	oove, were:	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,322,882	6,639,956
Social security costs	1,015,601	876,876
Other pension costs	131,091	111,142
	8,469,574	7,627,974

The average number of employees, including directors, of the company was 6 (2018: 6).

9. Directors' remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service	S was.	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Remuneration	2,923,304	2,810,678
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying sen	vices:	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Aggregate remuneration	688,896	690,301
10.	Gain arising on loss of control over subsidiaries		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Gain arising on loss of control over subsidiaries	-	61,887,950

In the prior year, the group lost control of a number of subsidiaries following the appointment of a liquidator and those subsidiaries have been excluded from the consolidation. The net liabilities excluded on loss of control resulted in the above gain recognised in the prior year.

11. Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest from fellow subsidiaries	22,334,358	35,973,235
Effective interest due from fellow subsidiaries	_	39,324
Gain on fair valuation of financial instruments	122,972	637,842
Other interest receivable and similar income	922,354	479,917
	23,379,684	37,130,318

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

12.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	1,945,306	2,184,830
	Interest to fellow subsidiaries	_	81,819
	Loan facility fees	337,654	203,947
	Effective interest on loan from parent company	2,554,470	_
	Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments	356,683	45 000 540
	Other interest payable and similar charges	41,191,373	45,203,542
		46,385,486	47,674,138
13.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense/(income)		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Current tax:	•	
	UK current tax expense	774,130	539,977
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(55,194)	(32,841)
	Total current tax	718,936	507,136
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	60,174	(722,947)
	Taxation on ordinary activities	779,110	(215,811)

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

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2019 £ (45,259,267)	2018 £ 48,260,998
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Movement in indexation relief Effect of revenue exempt from tax Adjust opening and closing deferred tax to average rate Deferred tax on unrecognised losses carried forward Utilisation of unrecognised brought forward losses Group relief Transfer pricing adjustments Non taxable movement on revaluation of investment property Other timing differences not recognised Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of previous periods	(8,599,261) (55,194) 2,975,293 — 155,807 (6,619) — (208,713) 117,550 4,135,144 1,466,057 795,130 3,916	9,169,590 (32,841) (11,612,594) (335,433) (390,035) 81,575 (227) (14,908) (6,770,444) 4,164,160 (87,400) 5,642,306 (29,560)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	779,110	(215,811)

The Group has deferred tax assets of £22,319,945 (2018: £15,680,342) arising from tax losses that have not been provided for in these financial statements, due to the uncertainty as to whether such assets will be recovered.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

14.	Tangible assets			
	Group	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Valuation At 1 June 2018 Additions	1,240,928 4,336	49,980 —	1,290,908. 4,336
	At 31 May 2019	1,245,264	49,980	1,295,244
	Depreciation At 1 June 2018 Charge for the year	1,077,715 32,556	11,454 12,495	1,089,169 45,051
	At 31 May 2019	1,110,271	23,949	1,134,220
	Carrying amount At 31 May 2019	134,993	26,031	161,024
	At 31 May 2018	163,213	38,526	201,739
	The company has no tangible assets.		-	
15.	Investment property			
	Group	Freehold property	Long leasehold property	Total
	Valuation At 1 June 2018 Additions Revaluations	92,140,026 (6,230) (7,453,276)	100,000	92,240,026 (6,230) (7,432,953)
	At 31 May 2019	84,680,520	120,323	84,800,843

The directors carried out an internal valuation of the properties as at 31 May 2019 using an income capitalisation technique, whereby contracted and market rental values are capitalised with a market capitalisation rate. The resulting valuations are cross-checked against the equivalent yields and the fair market values derived from comparable recent market transactions on arm's length terms.

The directors anticipate having the investment property periodically valued by an external independent valuer.

The historical cost of the properties is £61,422,036 (2018: £61,428,266)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

16.	Investments	
	Group	Joint ventures £
	Share of net assets/cost At 1 June 2018 Share of profit or loss	820,040 (820,040)
	At 31 May 2019	-
	Impairment At 1 Jun 2018 and 31 May 2019	
	Carrying amount At 31 May 2019	<u>-</u>
	At 31 May 2018	820,040
16.	Investments (continued)	
	Company	Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost At 1 June 2018 Disposals	60,776,598 (6,000)
	At 31 May 2019	60,770,598
	Impairment At 1 Jun 2018 and 31 May 2019	
	Carrying amount At 31 May 2019	60,770,598
	At 31 May 2018	60,776,598

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

16. Investments (continued)

Investments in associates and joint ventures

The following were the subsidiary undertakings of the company at the end of the year and have all been included in the consolidated financial statements:

	Country of incorporation	Proportion of share capital	Nature of business
Rockland Holdings Limited	England & Wales	100%	Holding company
Silverdome Holdings Limited	England & Wales	100%	Dormant
Silverdome Properties Limited	England & Wales	100%	Dormant
Topland (No. 8) Limited	England & Wales	100%	Dormant
Topland (No. 9) Limited	England & Wales	100%	Dormant
Topland (No. 10) Limited	England & Wales	100%	Dormant
Berkley Estates London Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property management
Timefare Services Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property management
Topland Assets Limited*	England & Wales	100%	Property investment
Topland Finance Limited	England & Wales	100%	Finance company
Topland London Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property investment
Topland Medical Properties Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property investment
Topland (Sunderland Waterside) Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property investment
Topland South Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property investment
Topland West Limited	England & Wales	100%	Property investment
Topland Assets Holdings Limited	England & Wales	100%	Holding company
Topland Finance (No. 2) Limited	England & Wales	100%	Finance company
Riverland Holdings Limited	England & Wales	50%	Holding company
Riverland No. 1 Limited*	England & Wales	50%	Holding company
Riverland (Newark) Limited*	England & Wales	50%	Property investment
Riverland (P.W.) Limited*	England & Wales	50%	Property investment
Riverland No. 2 Limited*	England & Wales	50%	Property investment
Riverland (In Retail) Limited*	England & Wales	50%	Property investment
Riverland (Nottingham) Limited*	England & Wales	50%	Dormant
GP Property Investments Limited *	England & Wales	26%	Holding company
Goldmile Holdings Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Holding company
Gold Markets (Norfolk) Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Property investment
Goldmile City Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Property investment
Goldmile Enterprises Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Property investment
Goldmile Investments Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Property investment
Goldmile (No. 1) Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Property investment
Platignum Holdings Limited*	England & Wales	26%	Holding company
Platignum Properties Limited	England & Wales	26%	Property investment

^{*} Undertakings held indirectly by the company

The registered address of all of the subsidiary undertakings of the company is 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

17. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	Group		Com	pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	188,306	336,583	_	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	655,534,250	593,068,514
Prepayments and accrued income	2,554,313	2,387,493	_	_
Derivative financial assets	55,921	412,604	_	_
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries	445,947,233	552,546,576	_	_
Loan to subsidiary company		_	2,338,754	2,338,754
Taxation and social security	12,764	48,042	_	_
Other debtors	67,547	797,379	_	_
	448,826,084	556,528,677	657,873,004	595,407,268

During the year interest ranging from 8% to 12.5% (10 to 13%) was charged on some amounts due from fellow subsidiaries. At year end, these balances totalled £211,150,023 (2018: £260,059,127). The remaining amounts due to fellow subsidiaries bear no interest.

Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and the group undertakings are repayable on demand.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group		Company	
2019	2018	2019	2018
£	£	£	£
9,847,589	4,707,288	_	_
734,218	844,532	4,200	_
37,797,518	66,205,825	2,000	_
1,473,909	1,546,079	5,439	88,769
251,447	166,789	_	_
966,640	377,445	_	_
50,000	_	_	_
311,683,311	232,566,280	312,509,997	232,509,997
163,171,706	145,606,121	163,171,706	145,606,121
_	357		_
2,338,754	2,338,754	_	_
4,968,601	2,880,881		<u> </u>
533,283,693	457,240,351	475,693,342	378,204,887
	2019 £ 9,847,589 734,218 37,797,518 1,473,909 251,447 966,640 50,000 311,683,311 163,171,706 2,338,754 4,968,601	2019 2018 £ £ 9,847,589 4,707,288 734,218 844,532 37,797,518 66,205,825 1,473,909 1,546,079 251,447 166,789 966,640 377,445 50,000 - 311,683,311 232,566,280 163,171,706 145,606,121 2,338,754 2,338,754 4,968,601 2,880,881	2019 2018 2019 £ £ £ 9,847,589 4,707,288 — 734,218 844,532 4,200 37,797,518 66,205,825 2,000 1,473,909 1,546,079 5,439 251,447 166,789 — 966,640 377,445 — 50,000 — — 311,683,311 232,566,280 312,509,997 163,171,706 145,606,121 163,171,706 2,338,754 2,338,754 — 4,968,601 2,880,881 —

Amounts owed to the parent company and fellow subsidiaries and the loans from non-controlling interests bear no interest and are due on demand.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Group		Com	pany
2019	2018	2019	2018
£	£	£	£
39,428,513	50,206,968	_	_
_	172,972	_	_
267,829,965	287,408,316	267,829,965	287,408,316
28,099,174		28,099,174	
335,357,652	337,788,256	295,929,139	287,408,316
	2019 £ 39,428,513 - 267,829,965 28,099,174	2019 2018 £ £ 39,428,513 50,206,968 - 172,972 267,829,965 287,408,316 28,099,174 -	2019 2018 2019 £ £ £ 39,428,513 50,206,968 — — 172,972 — 267,829,965 287,408,316 267,829,965

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

	2019		2018	
	£	£	£	£
Maturity of debt				
In one year or less, or on demand	175,367,506	152,697,595	163,171,706	145,606,121
Between one and two years	114,739,415	159,099,863	114,474,772	148,171,622
Between two and five years	217,103,511	174,826,913	153,355,193	139,236,694
After more than five years	3,953,242	4,276,808		
	335,796,168	338,203,584	267,829,965	287,408,316
Unamortised loan costs	(447,974)	(633,732)	-	
	510,715,700	490,267,447	431,001,671	433,014,437

Bank loans and overdrafts (group)

The bank loans of £49,276,102 (2018: £54,914,256) are secured by first legal charges over certain of the group's investment properties, by floating charges over the assets and undertakings of group companies, and by intra-group guarantees. Additionally, the lenders have legal assignment over the rental income of certain group properties.

The bank loans are repayable in instalments and include amounts totalling £47,963,768 (2018: £53,373,233) which are repayable as lump sum payments between 2019 and 2026. Interest is payable between 3.0% and 6.9% per annum.

Unsecured loans (group and parent company)

The unsecured loans of £431,001,671 (2018: £433,014,437) are repayable in single lump payments at the end of the term of each loan and are repayable between 2020 and 2024 with £163,171,706 (2018: £145,606,121) due for repayment within one year. The total lump sum payments repayable between 2020 and 2024 is £531,000,000 (2018: £509,000,000).

Loan from parent company (group and parent company)

The loan from the parent company is interest free and repayable in full in June 2021. The loan is held at fair value on inception and subsequently at amortised costs. The effective interest rate is 10%.

FRS 102 requires that substantial repayment and advances of intercompany loans that are not interest bearing be measured at present value. The company and the group has accounted for this adjustment as a capital contribution in the Statement of Changes in Equity. A capital contribution on inception of this loan at a fair value of £8,455,297 was recognised and during the year effective interest of £2,554,470 was charged.

Swap accounting (group)

At 31 May 2019, the group has two bank loans totalling £44,349,554(2018: £45,603,750) which were hedged by way of interest rate swaps.

To hedge potential future volatility in interest cash flows arising from movements in LIBOR, the group has entered into two floating to fixed rate swap agreements for the same term as the loans and with identical re-pricing dates. The total fixed interest cost of the loans and swaps for the two loans are 4.4% and 3.0%, respectively, per annum.

Derivatives are accounted for in accordance with FRS102 and the liability had a fair value of £50,000 (2018: £172,972) and the asset a fair value of £55,921 (2018: £412,604) at 31 May 2018. The cash flows arising from the interest rate swaps will continue until maturity in July 2019 and July 2022, in line with the repayment of loans. The movement in fair value of the derivative during the year of £233,711 net loss (2018: £637,842 net gain) was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

20. Deferred tax

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 21)	2,498,791	2,438,617	_	_

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Revaluation of investment property	3,113,194	3,113,194	_	_
Fixed asset timing differences	(605,904)	(645,173)	_	_
Revaluation of swap derivatives	(8,499)	(29,404)	_	
	2,498,791	2,438,617	_	_

21. Provisions

Deferred ta:		
(note 20)		
£		
2,438,617		
60,174		
2,498,791		

The company does not have any provisions.

22. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as for	ollows:	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets		
Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or		
loss	55,921	412,604
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	•	
cost	782,544,756	739,669,267
		
Financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or		
loss	50,000	172,972
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	•	556,211,413

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade debtors, other debtors, accrued income, amount owed amounts owed by joint ventures and loans and amounts due from fellow subsidiaries.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, other loans, unsecured loans, trade creditors, other creditors, accrued expenses and amounts and loans due to fellow subsidiaries and joint ventures and a loan from a non controlling interest.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise interest rate swaps.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

23. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No	£	No	£
"A" ordinary shares of £0.10 each	325,000	32,500	325,000	32,500
"B" ordinary shares of £0.10 each	175,000	17,500	175,000	17,500
	500,000	50,000	500,000	50,000

The "A" and "B" ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects. Dividends may be paid on either the "A" or "B" ordinary shares.

24. Reserves

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

Capital contribution - This reserve records capital contributions by the parent company to its subsidiaries and capital contributions/deemed distribution arising on fair valuing long term group loans that are interest free or carry interest at a rate that is significantly different to market rates.

25. Commitments under operating leases

As lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	602,225	602,225	-	-
years	1,806,675	1,806,675	_	_
Later than 5 years	46,198	648,423		_
	2,455,098	3,057,323		

As lessor

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	6,520,076	6,414,487	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	22,792,896	20,310,783	_	_
Later than 5 years	19,434,881	23,712,456	_	_
	48,747,853	50,437,726	_	_

26. Related party transactions

The amounts owed by and to fellow group undertakings are included within debtors (note 17) and creditors (notes 18 and 19).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2019

27. Controlling party

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Topland Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The registered address of Topland Group Holdings Limited is 7A King's Yard Lane, P0 Box 1502, Gibraltar, GX11 1AA.

The immediate parent company is Topland Group Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Topland Group Holdings International Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.