Registered number: 05991564

# MARDAN EUROPE (NO. 12) LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** D Tannen

M I Tannen D A Tannen J M Miller

Company secretary

J M Miller

Registered number

05991564

Registered office

**Sutherland House** 

70-78 West Hendon Broadway

London NW9 7BT

Independent auditor

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

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# Directors' report For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity is that of property investment.

## Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €85,907 (2021 - €73,110).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021 - €Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D Tannen M I Tannen D A Tannen J M Miller

# Directors' report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

## Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

-- Docusigned by: Jonathan Miller

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J M Miller Secretary

Date: 18 April 2023

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Mardan Europe (No. 12) Limited

#### Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Mardan Europe (No. 12) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

## Basis for qualified opinion

The Company's investment property has been valued by the Directors using their estimate of open market value, being €2,850,000 (2021: €2,850,000). Financial Reporting Standard 102 requires the property to be held in the statement of financial position at fair value at each year end. Based on the valuation inputs and market data, our estimate of the property value is in the range of €3,420,000 to €3,790,000 (2021: €3,440,000 to €3,810,000). The property value is therefore understated by between €570,000 and €940,000 at 30 June 2022 (2021: between €590,000 and €960,000) and the profit for the year is overstated by €20,000.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions related to going concern

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

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

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

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Mardan Europe (No. 12) Limited

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

As described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, our audit opinion is qualified because the company's investment property has not been valued at fair value. Where the other information refers to the investment property we have concluded that the other information is materially misstated for the same reason.

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Except for the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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

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

## **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.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Mardan Europe (No. 12) Limited

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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.

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

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

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards).
- We had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting (including related company legislation) and taxation legislation. We considered that extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.
- With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the directors.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications
  of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the appropriateness of
  journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting
  estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant
  transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Mardan Europe (No. 12) Limited

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

—DocuSigned by:

## Alexander Tapp

Atelander পরিচ্চ (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London, UK

Date: 18 April 2023

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

# Statement of comprehensive income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Rental income Property expenses  Gross profit Administrative expenses  Operating profit	Note 4 -	167,384 (32,622) 134,762 (9,797)	€ 166,355 (35,059) 131,296
Property expenses  Gross profit  Administrative expenses	4 -	(32,622) 134,762	(35,059)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		134,762	131,296
Administrative expenses	_	•	
·		(0.707)	(40.404)
Operating profit		(3,737)	(18,164)
	5	124,965	113,132
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(39,058)	(40,022)
Profit before tax	_	85,907	73,110
Tax on profit	8		-
Profit for the financial year		85,907	73,110

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:€NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# MARDAN EUROPE (NO. 12) LIMITED Registered number:05991564

# Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note		2022 €		2021 €
Fixed assets					
Investment property	9		2,850,000		2,850,000
		·	2,850,000	·	2,850,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	264,560		208,199	
	-	264,560	_	208,199	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(70,914)		(61,334)	
Net current assets	-		193,646		146,865
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,043,646	•	2,996,865
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(1,913,007)		(1,952,133)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	14	(74,042)		(74,042)	
	_		(74,042)		(74,042)
Net assets		•	1,056,597		970,690
Capital and reserves			<del></del>		
Called up share capital	15		1		1
Profit and loss account			1,056,596	_	970,689
		•	1,056,597	•	970,690

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Miller

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J M Miller Director

Date: 18 April 2023

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
€	€	€
1	970,689	970,690
-	85,907	85,907
-	85,907	85,907
1	1,056,596	1,056,597
	share capital € 1	share capital loss account

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 July 2020	1	897,579	897,580
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	· •	73,110	73,110
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	73,110	73,110
At 30 June 2021	1	970,689	970,690

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. General information

Mardan Europe (No.12) Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page. The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to make an assessment of the ability of the company to continue as going concern. In making their assessment the directors have considered the impact of the Ukraine & Russia conflict, inflation and recent increases in interest rates. As a property investment group primarily focused on the UK real estate market the group has limited exposure to the Ukraine/Russia conflict. The group has modest levels of external borrowings and therefore while interest costs have increased, these do not significantly impact on the overall profitability. The directors do monitor both tenant arrears and tenant suitability and believe this to be the biggest risk to the business. As the group has a wide and diverse portfolio with an equally wide and diverse tenant base, the directors believe that the group will be able to manage the current headwinds.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts and stress tests taking into account external borrowings and assuming that there's no intra-group creditors will be called for payment. Whilst these forecasts show that the company will be able to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due without breaching covenants associated with existing bank loans, the company may in the worst case scenario need to secure waivers to certain covenants and/or additional funding from within the Tannen Group.

The Company has received an undertaking from its parent that no intra-group amounts owed by the Company will be called for repayment for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements unless the Company is in a position to make payments without adversely affecting its ability to continue to trade and settle any future obligations.

In the unlikely event that the Company's own cash resources and tenant receipts are insufficient to meet the Company's obligations as they fall due, the Directors are confident that further support will be provided by the parent company.

The Directors are therefore confident of being able to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of the financial statements and the Directors have therefore concluded that it is appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Tannen Group Limited as at 30 June 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

#### 2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.6 Turnover

Turnover represents gross rental income from the letting of property and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Rent reviews are only recognised as income once the review has been settled, agreed and concluded.

Lease incentives are recognised over the period of the lease. However, the Company took advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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 balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- the recogniton of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

### 2.10 Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and Loss Account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends and other adjustments.

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements the directors have made judgements to determine the fair value of the company's investment property. Factors taken into consideration include the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset.

#### 4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the European Union excluding the United Kingdom.

## 5. Operating profit

Directors emoluments are borne by another group company. Auditor's remuneration is also paid by another group company and disclosed in its financial statements.

## 6. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - €NIL).

## 7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 €	2021 €
Bank interest payable	36,667	37,631
Loan arrangement fees	2,391	2,391
	39,058	40,022

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

## 8. Taxation

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 €	2021 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	85,907 ————	73,110
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of:	16,322	13,891
Group relief	(16,322)	(13,891)
Total tax charge for the year	-	- -

## 9. Investment property

	Freehold
	investment
	property
	€
Valuation	
At 1 July 2021	2,850,000
At 30 June 2022	2,850,000

The 2022 valuations were made by the board of directors, based where applicable on discussions with valuation professionals and on valuation reports on certain of the company's properties prepared for lending purposes, on an open market value for existing use basis.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

10.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 €	2021 €
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	162,962	16,146
	Other debtors	101,598	192,053
		264,560	208,199
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand.		
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 €	2021 €
	Other loans	41,518	41,517
	Other creditors	5,366	5,592
	Accruals and deferred income	24,030	14,225
		70,914	61,334
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 €	2021 €
	Bank loans	1,930,529	1,972,046
	Loan arrangement fees	(17,522)	(19,913)
		1,913,007	1,952,133

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed charge over the investment property of this company and of certain group undertakings.

The interest is fixed at a rate of 1.8% per annum until expiry in October 2029.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

13.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
	Other loans	41,517	41,517
	·	41,517	41,517
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	41,517	41,517
		41,517	41,517
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	124,550	124,550
		124,550	124,550
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
	Bank loans	1,764,462	1,805,979
		1,764,462	1,805,979
		1,972,046	2,013,563
14.	Deferred taxation		
			2022 €
	At beginning of year		(74,042)
	At end of year	=	(74,042)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2022 €	2021 €
	Deferred tax on valuation gains on investment property	(74,042)	(74,042)
		(74,042)	(74,042)

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

15.	Share capital		
		2022 €	2021 €
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	_
	1 (2021 - 1) Ordinary share of €1.00	1	1
		·	

## 16. Commitments under operating leases

Most of the company's investment property is residential and is leased under short term rolling contracts and there are no future minimum lease receivables to disclose.

The company also leases out investment properties under non-cancellable operating leases for the following future minimum lease receivables. There are no contingent rents.

	2022 €	2021 €
Not later than 1 year	29,112	29,112
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	81,058	19,139
Later than 5 years	8,330	-
	118,500	48,251
	· =	

## 17. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of paragraph 33.1A of FRS102 and has not disclosed transactions that have taken place with other group entities.

## 18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is The Tannen Group Limited, Sutherland House, 70-78 West Hendon Broadway, London, NW9 7BT, which is controlled by the Tannen family. Group accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies.