Registered number: 06705313

# **BALLYMORE PROPERTIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

Directors' report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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## Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 7
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 17

## **Company Information**

DIRECTORS

P. Dalton

J. Mulryan

S. Mulryan

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

P. Dalton

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

06705313

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

4th Floor

161 Marsh Wall

London E14 9SJ

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR** 

**KPMG** 

1 Stokes Place

St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

**SOLICITORS** 

Howard Kennedy

No. 1 London Bridge

London SE1 9BG

## Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is that of a property investment company.

## **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

- P. Dalton (appointed 1 April 2021)
- J. Mulryan
- S. Mulryan
- D. Pearson (resigned 1 April 2021)

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The value of the Company's investment properties is impacted by macroeconomic factors impacting the London market where the properties are located. The directors have considered these factors when valuing the Company's investment properties at year end.

# Directors' report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 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 directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have 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.

### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There were no significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements.

#### **AUDITOR**

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

## **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

Plu + Sill

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 on 25 August 2022 and signed on its behalf.

P. Dalton

Director



KPMG Audit 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 DE03' Irelandi

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Properties Management Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymore Properties Management Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including Section 1A.

## In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland including Section 1A; and
- the financial statements have been properly 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 Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council (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

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

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 the date 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.

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



### Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Properties Management Limited (continued)

#### Detecting irregularities including fraud

We identified the areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements and risks of material misstatement due to fraud, using our understanding of the entity's industry, regulatory environment and other external factors and inquiry with the directors. In addition, our risk assessment procedures included: inquiring with the directors as to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations and prevention and detection of fraud; inquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations or alleged fraud; inspecting the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence; and reading Board minutes.

We discussed identified laws and regulations, fraud risk factors and the need to remain alert among the audit team.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including companies and financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items, including assessing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing them to supporting documentation when necessary.

The Company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified building regulations as those most likely to have such an effect.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these non-direct laws and regulations to inquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance.

We assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. As required by auditing standards, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In response to risk of fraud, we also performed procedures including: identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation; evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions; assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.



#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Properties Management Limited (continued)

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities 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, other irregularities or error, and to issue an opinion in an auditor's report. 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, other irregularities 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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Properties Management Limited (continued)

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

Our 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.

Tom McEvoy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**KPMG** Statutory Auditor

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland 9 September 2022

## Profit and loss account For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Note	2022 £	2021 £
4	313,192	315,042
	(232,917)	(130,458)
•	80,275	184,584
	3,498	(31,000)
	1,005	922
	(209,775)	(1,635,489)
	-	(25,460)
5	(124,997)	(1,506,443)
	4,888	4,673
	(200,335)	(328,887)
•	(320,444)	(1,830,657)
7	-	-
•	(320,444)	(1,830,657)
	5	Note £  4 313,192 (232,917)  80,275 3,498 1,005 (209,775) -  5 (124,997) 4,888 (200,335) (320,444) 7 -

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

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company had no other comprehensive income in the financial year or the previous financial year and therefore, no statement of other comprehensive income is provided.

# BALLYMORE PROPERTIES MANAGEMENT LIMITED Registered number:06705313

## Balance sheet As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets		_	~
Investment property	9	10,642,725	10,852,500
	•	10,642,725	10,852,500
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	141,065	159,974
Cash at bank and in hand		182,206	98,034
		323,271	258,008
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(13,864,885)	(13,688,953)
Net current liabilities .		(13,541,614)	(13,430,945)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,898,889)	(2,578,445)
Net liabilities	·	(2,898,889)	(2,578,445)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(2,898,890)	(2,578,446)
		(2,898,889)	(2,578,445)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 August 2022.

P. Dalton Director

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

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. General information

Ballymore Properties Management Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

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:

## Going concern

Notwithstanding having net liabilities of £2,898,889 at 31 March 2022 (2021: £2,578,445) the financial statements of the Company are prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate.

The Company's main creditors included in current liabilities have confirmed that they will not seek repayment of amounts owed to them for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors have concluded that this will enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment and therefore to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

50%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, 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.

## **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method.

## Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date.

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 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.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the key judgments made by management relate to going concern (note 1) and the valuation of investment property (note 9).

#### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Rental income	313,192	315,042

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

## 5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	15,934
Auditor's remuneration	-	7,500

During the year, no director received any emoluments in relation to their services to the Company (2021 - £NIL). Auditor's renumeration was borne by another group company in 2022.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 6. Employees

The Company has no employees (2021: none).

#### 7. Taxation

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(320,444)	(1,830,657)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of:	(60,884)	(347,825)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	44,694	318,608
Group relief surrendered not paid for	21,027	12,487
Deferred tax not recognised	(16,730)	16,730
Group relief carried forward	16,730	-
Utilised capital loss brought forward	(4,837)	-
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the 3 March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will increase to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 for companies with taxable profits in excess of £0.25 million. This was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and will have a consequential effect on the Company's future tax charge. The deferred tax asset as at 31 March 2022 has therefore been calculated at this rate. Due to the uncertainty of the recoverability of the tax losses, the deferred tax asset of £28,401 (2021: £38,314) has not been recognised.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

# 8. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures and fittings £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2021	235,968
	At 31 March 2022	235,968
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2021	235,968
	At 31 March 2022	235,968
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2022	<u> </u>
	At 31 March 2021	- -
9.	Investment property	
		Freehold
		investment
		property £
	Valuation	
	At 1 April 2021	10,852,500
	Revaluation	(209,775)
	At 31 March 2022	10,642,725

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors. At year end fair value was determined by reference to recent third party valuations. These third party valuations were based on applying yields reflecting specific risks to the current market rents.

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 10. Debtors

2022 £	2021 £
31,181	30,793
6,998	1,213
1	17,359
100,823	95,935
2,062	14,674
141,065	159,974
	£ 31,181 6,998 1 100,823 2,062

Amounts owed by group undertakings and related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in trade debtors is £11,013 (2021: £11,999) due from a related party, Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited (note 12).

## (a) Amounts owed by related parties

	2022	2021
	£	£
Ballymore (Hayes) Limited (i)	-	17,358
Ballymore Investments Limited (i)	1	1
	1	17,359

<sup>(</sup>i) Companies controlled by Sean Mulryan.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,104	46,871
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,687,270	-
Amounts owed to related parties (a)	7,138,972	13,591,328
Other creditors	20,601	-
Accruals and deferred income	13,938	50,754
	13,864,885	13,688,953

Included in trade creditors and other creditors is £9,241 (2021: £44,400) owed to a related party, Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited (note 12).

Interest was accrued at 4% per annum on certain loans from Ballymore Properties Limited. These loans were drawndown in 2018 to fund the acquisition of properties and were repayable together with accrued interest on the sale of the related property. However, all of these loans were repaid during the year. £6,687,270 of the loan repayments were made on behalf of the Company by another group company.

At year end all amounts owed to related parties and group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### (a) Amounts owed to related parties

	2022	2021
	£	£
Ballymore Properties Limited (i)	1,736,472	8,188,828
Docket Limited (i)	5,402,500	5,402,500
	7,138,972	13,591,328

(i) Companies controlled by Sean Mulryan.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 12. Controlling party and related party transactions

Until September 2020 the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Investments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which in turn was a subsidiary of Ballymore Properties Limited, a company registered in Ireland and controlled by S. Mulryan. Since September 2020 the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of MF Commercial Investments Ltd incorporated in England. At 31 March 2021, the Company's ultimate parent was Donareed Investments Limited incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. On 17 September 2021, the Company's ultimate parent changed to Shepen Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, which was re-registered as Shepen Unlimited Company with effect from 8 November 2021. The Company was controlled throughout the period by Mr S Mulryan.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Shepen Unlimited Company. Its registered office is at One Royal Canal House, Royal Canal Park, Dublin 15, Ireland.

During the year the Company rented out a property to Mr S. Mulryan (Director) at a market rent of £57,200 (2021: £57,200).

During the year the Company made a refund adjustment to a property previously rented out to Mr R. Mulryan (key management personnel). This refund to Mr R. Mulryan amounted to £2,817 (In 2021 rent charged was £17,774).

Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited, a related party of which Mr J. Mulryan and Mr S. Mulryan are shareholders, provides letting management services to the Company. In the period, management services charged to the Company amounted to £22,605 (2021: £33,764). Rental income from Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited amounted to £112,513 (2021: £148,416). In 2021 sales commission of £44,400 was also paid to Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited.

The Company has availed of the exemption available in FRS 102.1AC.35 from disclosing transactions with Shepen Unlimited Company and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

Other transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed throughout the financial statements as they arise.

#### 13. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements.