Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Company Registration No. 07793925

A9HR2WFU A10 13/11/2020 #400 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Contents

Page	
2	Company information
3	Strategic report
4	Directors' report
6	Statement of Directors' responsibilities
7	Independent auditor's report
10	Statement of comprehensive income
11	Statement of financial position
12	Statement of changes in equity
13	Notes to the financial statements

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Company Information

Directors

Rick De Blaby

Gregory John Hyatt

Mabel Tan

James Alexander Boadle

DV4 Administration Limited

Elle Yan Xu

Registered office

6th Floor Lansdowne House Berkeley Square London · W1J 6ER United Kingdom

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place
London

SE1 2AF
United Kingdom

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Strategic Report

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of residential and commercial lettings management and residential property management services.

Review of the business

The Company provides lettings and property management services to other subsidiaries within the Group headed by the ultimate parent company, Get Living PLC. It also provides business support to the Group companies. The principal activity of its fellow group undertakings continues to be the letting of residential property to private tenants and ongoing management of those properties.

The Company is exposed to the impact of a number of business risks to the Group undertakings, principally the impact of changes in political policy regarding Build to Rent (BtR) homes, the potential impact of competition and interruptions due to development activities and potential lack of customer satisfaction leading to levels of 'resident churn' at higher than anticipated rates. These risks are mitigated by management ensuring regular communication to residents regarding neighbourhood and resident issues, investment in marketing campaigns to ensure the differential of the offer against the competition is reinforced, and by developing strong relationships with political policy groups to ensure the business maintains its leading position in the sector.

Company revenue in the year ended 31 March 2020 was £3.3m (2019: £1.7m). Operating expenses in the year ended 31 March 2020 were £14.0m (2019: £10.9m).

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £10.7m after tax (2019: £9.2m). The retained earnings deficit totals £41.3m (2019: £30.6m). No dividend was paid or declared during the year (2019: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

In the opinion of the Directors, the major risks faced by the Company relate to fluctuations in the residential rental market and the property market generally. The Directors believe the excellent location and infrastructure in place at the developments at East Village, Elephant Central and Middlewood Locks mitigate some of these concerns. Management continues to monitor the impact of the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) on the Company but does not believe there will be a significant impact due to the nature of the Company.

Strategy

As a management company for the Group undertakings, Get Living London Limited's aim is to lead the private rental sector and make renting a better experience by meeting London's growing demand for high quality and well-connected rental accommodation.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board.

Grug Hyatt

Gregory John Hyatt

Director

Date: 05 November 2020

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Directors' Report

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year, and at the date of this report were:

- Rick De Blaby (appointed 21 August 2020)
- Gregory John Hyatt (appointed 21 August 2020)
- DV4 Administration Limited
- Mabel Tan
- Jean Lamothe (appointed 19 July 2019, resigned 18 August 2020)
- James Alexander Boadle (appointed 31 October 2019)
- Richard Edward Oakes (resigned 19 July 2019)
- Jeremy Martin Holmes (resigned 19 July 2019)
- Christopher Philip Carter Keall (resigned 19 July 2019)
- Stafford Murray Lancaster (resigned 19 July 2019)
- James William Jeremy Ritblat (resigned 18 July 2019)
- Elle Yan Xu (appointed 3 September 2020)

Going concern

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company, Get Living PLC. The Directors have received confirmation that Get Living PLC will support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are approved and signed. The Company's ability to meet its future liabilities is therefore dependent on the financial performance and position of the Group as a whole. The Directors have carried out a review, including consideration of appropriate forecasts, which indicate that the Company will have adequate resources to continue to trade for the foreseeable future based on the ongoing liquidity of the Group.

At a Group level, considerations included potential risks and uncertainties in the business, credit, market, property valuation and liquidity risks, including the availability and repayment profile of bank facilities and shareholder facilities, as well as forecast covenant compliance. Further stress testing involving downside scenarios has been carried out to ensure the Group has sufficient cash resources to continue in operation for at least the next 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Based on this, together with available market information and the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Company, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Directors' Report (continued)

Staff policies

The Company seeks to involve all employees in the development of the Company's business. The Company undertakes to provide employees with information of concern to them that is likely to affect their interests.

The Company supports the principle of equal opportunities in employment and opposes all forms of discrimination. Every step is taken to ensure that individuals are treated equally and fairly, and decisions on recruitment, training, promotion and career development are based only on objective and job-related criteria. The Company gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons and also seeks to continue to employ, with suitable training, if appropriate, any person who becomes disabled whilst employed by the Company.

Charitable donations

The Company made charitable donations of £21k (2019: £17k) during the year.

Director indemnity insurance

The Company has in place appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover in respect of potential legal action against its Directors. These indemnities are qualifying third-party indemnity provisions as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnities were valid throughout the period and are currently valid

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are shown above. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and of the Company's auditor, each of these Directors confirms that:

- to the best of each Director's knowledge and belief, there is no information (that is, information needed
 by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditor is
 unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps a Director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware
 of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board.

Greg Hyatt

Gregory John Hyatt

-- 2245T7E3DE0843E...

Director

Date: 05 November 2020

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK 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 Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GET LIVING LONDON LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Get Living London Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 19, 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 FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ▶ give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended; and
- 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 below. 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.

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

Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to note 2 of the financial statements which describes the appropriateness of preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the 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 GET LIVING LONDON LIMITED (continued)

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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 set out on page 6, 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 GET LIVING LONDON LIMITED (continued)

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.

Einst & Young LLP

Daniel Saunders (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London

Date

9th Nov 2020

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

		2020	2019
	Notes	£000	£000
Revenue	4	3,275	1,701
Administrative expenses		(13,998)	(10,937)
Operating loss	5	(10,723)	(9,236)
Taxation	7	-	-
Loss for the year		(10,723)	(9,236)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(10,723)	(9,236)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of financial position

•		2020	2019
	Notes	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	503	616
Investments in subsidiaries	9	-	-
		503	616
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	10	8,725	7,243
Debtors	11	18,279	9,184
Inventory	12	124	222
•		27,128	16,649
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(43,910)	(22,820)
Net current liabilities		(16,782)	(6,171)
Total assets less current liabilities		(16,279)	(5,555)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Finance lease liability		(51)	(52)
Net liabilities		(16,330)	(5,607)
Control and account			
Capital and reserves	4.4	25.000	25.000
Share capital	14	25,000	25,000
Retained earnings		(41,330)	(30,607)
Total equity	-	(16,330)	(5,607)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on its behalf by:

November 2020 and were signed on

Grug Hyatt ---224517E3DE0B43E Gregory John Hyatt

Director

Company Registration No. 07793925

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
As at 31 March 2018	25,000	(21,371)	3,629
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(9,236)	(9,236)
As at 31 March 2019	25,000	(30,607)	(5,607)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(10,723)	(10,723)
As at 31 March 2020	25,000	(41,330)	(16,330)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1. Statement of compliance with FRS 101

These Company financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101) and under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

2. Basis of preparation

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures the management of financial risk disclosures including management of credit, liquidity, and market risk and interest rate sensitivity analysis;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement— disclosures around fair values of assets and liabilities;
- the requirements of paragraphs 52 and 58 of IFRS 16 leases;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 16, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements presentation of statement of cash flows, explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and disclosures of the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors –
 disclosure of new accounting standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures disclosure relating to compensation
 of key management personnel; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between the parent and wholly-owned subsidiaries.

New accounting standards

IFRS 16 Leases

The Company adopted IFRS 16 on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method. The standard makes substantial changes to the recognition and measurement of leases by lessees, with the requirements for lessors substantially unchanged.

Where the Company enters a leasing arrangement as a lessee, it is required to recognise a right of use asset and corresponding liability under the new standard. Right of use assets are included within tangible fixed assets (note 8), with lease liabilities being split with £51k recognised within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year and £28k within creditors: amounts falling due within one year. Interest on lease liabilities is immaterial and depreciation on right of use assets is recognised within administrative expenses.

There was no adjustment to opening retained earnings as a result of the transition and no transitional provisions were used.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Exemption from preparing group financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Get Living PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which prepares consolidated financial statements. Therefore the Company is exempted under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements present information about the Company alone and not about its Group.

Going concern

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company, Get Living PLC. The Directors have received confirmation that Get Living PLC will support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are approved and signed. The Company's ability to meet its future liabilities is therefore dependent on the financial performance and position of the Group as a whole. The Directors have carried out a review, including consideration of appropriate forecasts, which indicate that the Company will have adequate resources to continue to trade for the foreseeable future based on the ongoing liquidity of the Group.

At a Group level, considerations included potential risks and uncertainties in the business, credit, market, property valuation and liquidity risks, including the availability and repayment profile of bank facilities and shareholder facilities, as well as forecast covenant compliance. Further stress testing involving downside scenarios has been carried out to ensure the Group has sufficient cash resources to continue in operation for at least the next 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Based on this, together with available market information and the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Company, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Revenue recognition

Turnover represents management fees receivable in the period they are earned. Fees are recognised as set out in the management agreements with the fellow Group undertakings.

b) Taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on any non-REIT taxable income for the period, using tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

c) Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for leases, as required by IFRS 16. The Company recognises right of use assets at cost, which includes the amount of lease liability recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments prior to the date of transition. Right of use assets are depreciated over the lease 'term. A lease liability is recognised at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term, using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Tangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost and depreciated at 25% per annum on a straight line basis. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be appropriate.

e) Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

Restricted cash comprises cash held by the Company in designated accounts which are held on behalf of tenants for the purpose of security deposits.

f) Debtors

Debtors are initially recognised on the balance sheet at fair value when the Company has become party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method if the time value of money may have a significant impact on their value.

The Company must make judgements on the recoverability of its trade and other receivables at the reporting date and has a policy of providing for impairment based on the expected credit loss model. The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its trade receivables. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the receivable. In determining the expected credit losses the Company takes into account any recent payment behaviours and future expectations of likely default events (i.e. not making a payment on the due date) based on individual customer credit ratings, actual or expected insolvency filings or company voluntary arrangements and market expectations and trends in the wider macro-economic environment in which customers operate. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. The movement in the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Trade receivables balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

g) Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

Trade and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost in line with IFRS 9. They are initially measured at fair value and then subsequently measured at amortised cost. Classification is determined by the nature of the cash flows of the assets and the business model in which they are held. The impairment requirements are based on a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) model. IFRS 9 requires the Company to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss, including lease receivables and any contract assets. The Company does not apply hedge accounting nor does it hold any assets classified as fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables which are held at amortised cost.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Revenue

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Management fees	3,275	2,181
Management fees - related parties .	-	(480)
	3,275	1,701
5. Operating loss		
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Auditor's remuneration	9	6
Depreciation	248	240

The audit fee for the year ended 31 March 2020 was £6k, and an additional £3k was recognised in respect of the audit for the year ended 31 March 2019.

6. Staff expenses

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
•		
Salaries and wages	6,982	5,493
Social security costs	761	632
Employer's pension contribution	214	151

The Company established an auto-enrolment pension scheme for qualifying employees with a minimum 3% matched contribution from the business. As a retention mechanism, the Company offers matched contributions of 3%, 5%, 7% or higher depending on seniority and tenure.

The average number of employees in the Company during the year was 110 (2019: 94).

The Directors of the Company are also directors of other entities controlled by the shareholders but are not part of this Group. For the current period, the Directors received no remuneration or reimbursements from the Company or any of its subsidiaries for their services as directors of the Company.

Key Management Personnel

The Directors have reviewed the scope of responsibilities and authority levels in the business and have concluded that all strategic and directional decisions for the business as a whole are conducted by the Directors through the Board meetings of the business.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Taxation

	•	
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:		
Loss before taxation	(10,723)	(9,236)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of		•
19% (2019: 19%)	(2,037)	(1,755)
Effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	46	75
Losses not recognised	1,991	1,634
Excess of capital allowances recognised over depreciation	<u> </u>	46_
Total tax charge	•	-

The Company, together with other members of Get Living PLC, is subject to taxation as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT). Under the REIT regime, income from its rental business (calculated by reference to tax rather than accounting rules) and chargeable gains from the sale of its investment properties are exempt from corporation tax. The Company continues to be subject to corporation tax on any other activities. The Directors do not expect to generate future taxable profits due to the nature of the Company.

At 31 March 2020, the Company had unrecognised deferred tax assets of £6.3m (2019: £4.3m) in respect of trading losses. These deferred tax assets have not been recognised on the basis that it is not sufficiently certain that suitable taxable profits will arise against which to offset them.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture & Equipment	Property	Computer Equipment	Total
•	£000		£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	133	-	686	819
Additions	9	-	211	220
Disposals	(56)	-	(7)	(63)
At 31 March 2019	86	-	890	976
Additions	-	1	134	135
At 31 March 2020	86	1	1,024	1,111
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	(68)	-	(115)	(183)
Depreciation charge for the year	(25)	-	(215)	(240)
Disposals	56	-	, 7	63
At 31 March 2019	(37)	-	(323)	(360)
Depreciation charge for the year	(22)	-	(226)	(248)
At 31 March 2020	(59)	-	(549)	(608)
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	27	1	475	503
At 31 March 2019		-	567	616

Right of use assets with a net book value of £94k are included within the Computer Equipment balance at 31 March 2020 (2019: £48k). The cost of the assets at 31 March 2019 was £72k and additions during the year were £64k. Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2019 was £24k and depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2020 was £18k.

9. Investments in subsidiaries

Company	Country of incorporation	Class of Shares held	Ownership
Newincco 1234 Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%

The Company and subsidiary are included in the consolidated accounts of Get Living PLC and it is therefore exempted from the requirement to prepare group accounts under s400 of the Companies Act 2006.

The subsidiary company is not actively trading.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Cash at bank

	2020	2019 ·
•		£000
Cash at bank and in hand	6,380	5,761
Restricted cash (tenant deposits)	2,345	1,482
	8,725	7,243

Restricted cash (tenant deposits) consists of amounts paid over by tenants of the properties managed by the Company as an agent, where security deposits are required by tenancy agreements.

11. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Other debtors	149	30
Other taxes	-	16
Prepayments	193	414
Amounts due from group undertakings	17,937	8,589
Related parties	<u> </u>	135
	18,279	9,184

The amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

12. Inventory

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
6		222
Consumables and spare parts	124	222

Inventory held represents consumables and spare parts required for the maintenance service provided to private rental residents.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Trade and other payables	420	342
Accruals	2,544	1,787
Other taxes	74	-
Finance lease liability	28	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	40,844	20,691
	43,910	22,820

The amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. The accruals balance includes staff costs and other costs in the ordinary course of business.

14. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up share capital		
25m Ordinary Shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

Holders of Ordinary Shares are entitled to one vote per share. The Company is authorised to issue unlimited shares.

15. Controlling parties

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertakings are QDD Athletes Village UK Limited and Get Living PLC respectively.

At 31 March 2020, Get Living PLC was jointly controlled as follows:

- (i) By DOOR SLP, a limited partnership registered and incorporated in Jersey; and
- (ii) By QD UK Holdings LP, a limited partnership registered and incorporated in Scotland; and
- (iii) By Stichting Depositary APG Strategic Real Estate Pool, a pension fund asset manager based in the Netherlands.

Get Living PLC is the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Get Living PLC's registered office is at 6th Floor Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1J 6ER, United Kingdom.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. Related party disclosures

Transactions between the Company and its related parties that are recognised in the statement of financial position are summarised below:

Statement of comprehensive income	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Management fees (income):		
Fellow group subsidiaries	3,275	2,181
Get Living Group (Glasgow) LLP	-	(330)
Get Living Group (Leeds) LLP	_	(150)
Statement of financial position	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Amounts due from group undertakings	17,939	8,301
Amounts due to group undertakings	(40,844)	(22,934)
Amounts due from related parties:		
Get Living Group (Glasgow) LLP	-	13
Get Living Group (Leeds) LLP	-	3

The transactions with related parties are undertaken and settled at normal trading terms. No guarantees are given or received by either party.

17. Commitments

There were no commitments as at 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

18. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

19. Subsequent events

The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly following the balance sheet date, with a significant number of infections across many countries. It has been concluded that there has been no events or conditions since the balance sheet date that indicate any adjustment would be required to the financial statements.