Registered number: 01031366

CHARLES STREET BUILDINGS (U.K.) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr H P Murphy

Mrs M A Murphy Mr P H Murphy Mr J J Murphy Mrs M A Middleton Mrs W M Linnett

Company secretary

Mr R H Smith FCA

Registered number

01031366

Registered office

1 Westmoreland Avenue

Thurmaston Leicester LE4 8PH

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Regent House 80 Regent Road

Leicester LE1 7NH

Solicitors

Crane & Walton

24 De Montfort Street

Leicester LE1 7GB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr H P Murphy Mrs M A Murphy Mr P H Murphy Mr J J Murphy Mrs M A Middleton Mrs W M Linnett

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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Grant Thornton UK LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Small companies note

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 26 March 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Mr R H Smith FCA

Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARLES STREET BUILDINGS (U.K.) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Charles Street Buildings (U.K.) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the

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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 November 2018 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.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARLES STREET BUILDINGS (U.K.) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

included in the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARLES STREET BUILDINGS (U.K.) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors for financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

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.

Christopher Frostwick (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor East Midlands

26 March 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Rental income	4	574,374	2,435,337
Operating charges		(290)	(59,534)
Loss on disposal of investment properties		-	(13,613,659)
Fair value movements		(87,725)	(182,505)
Operating profit/(loss)	5.	486,359	(11,420,361)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	384
Profit/(loss) before tax		486,359	(11,419,977)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	(127,701)	396,276
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		358,658	(11,023,701)
	:		

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

CHARLES STREET BUILDINGS (U.K.) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01031366

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Note	•	2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		12,263,781		12,263,781
Investment property	10		6,988,800		7,076,525
			19,252,581		19,340,306
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	10,177,652		9,902,531	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(204,820)		(384,653)	
Net current assets			9,972,832		9,517,878
Total assets less current liabilities			29,225,413		28,858,184
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	13	(225,287)		(216,716)	
			(225,287)		(216,716)
Net assets			29,000,126		28,641,468
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital	14		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	15		395,160		482,885
Profit and loss account	15		28,603,966		28,157,583
			29,000,126		28,641,468

The financial statement were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 March 2019.

Mr H P Murphy

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

•	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 December 2017	1,000	482,885	28,157,583	28,641,468
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	358,658	358,658
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	358,658	358,658
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(87,725)	87,725	-
Total transactions with owners	-	(87,725)	87,725	•
At 30 November 2018	1,000	395,160	28,603,966	29,000,126

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

At 1 December 2016	Called up share capital £ 1,000	Revaluation reserve £ 8,712,333	Profit and loss account £ 55,951,836	Total equity £ 64,665,169
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	-	(11,023,701)	(11,023,701)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(11,023,701)	(11,023,701)
Dividends: Equity capital Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	- (8,229,448)	(25,000,000) 8,229,448	(25,000,000)
At 30 November 2017	1,000	482,885	28,157,583	28,641,468

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1. General information

Charles Street Buildings (U.K.) Limited is a Company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England and its registered office is 1 Westmoreland Avenue, Thurmaston, Leicester, LE4 8PH.

The principal activity of the Company is 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 judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- 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 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 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 Charles Street Buildings (Leicester) Limited as at 30 November 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue 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. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue relates to rental income from investment properties and is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Where lease incentives are given they are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Dilapidation receipts are included in other operating income and recognised on receipt.

2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors based on guidance from professional valuers 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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 debtors and creditors.

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.8 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.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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 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 in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that 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. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Certain of the amounts included in the financial statements involve the use of judgement and/or estimation. The judgements and estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances and have regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements. Information about such judgements and estimation uncertainty is contained in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised below:

Judgements in applying accounting policies:

The directors must judge whether all of the conditions required for the rental income to be recognised in the profit and loss of the financial year, as set out in note 2.3 above, have been met.

Sources of estimation uncertainty:

The company carries its investment property at fair value as set out in note 2.4 above. The directors obtain independent advice from a firm of Chartered Surveyors and estimate fair value using this information together with market data, the nature and location of specific properties and terms of tenancies.

The carrying value of investment properties at the year end is £6,988,800. A positive or negative variation of 1% in this value would result in an increase or decrease of £69,888 in the current year pre tax profits and net assets of the Company, excluding any deferred tax impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

4.	Rental	income

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	2,300	2,300

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

2018 No.	2017 No.
6	6

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including directors, during either year.

7. Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits/(loss) for the year	99,500	447,471
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	19,630	-
Total current tax	119,130	447,471
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,571	(843,747)
Total deferred tax	8,571	(843,747)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	127,701	(396,276)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.33%). The differences are explained below:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	486,359	(11,419,977)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.33%) Effects of:	92,408	(2,207,482)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	19,630	-
	Revaluation movement not subject to tax	16,671	1,695,527
	Difference between corporation and deferred tax rates	(1,008)	115,679
	Total tax charge for the year	127,701	(396,276)
8.	Dividends		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital	-	25,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

9. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £

12,263,781

12,263,781

Cost At 1 [

At 1 December 2017

At 30 November 2018

Net book value

At 30 November 2018

At 30 November 2017

12,263,781

12,263,781

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Davenport Developments Limited	Ordinary	100 %
Dinglen Properties Limited	Ordinary	100 %
Feature Construction Limited	Ordinary	100 %
Haramead (Unlimited)	Ordinary	100 %

The above companies are all investment companies with the exception of Feature Construction Limited where activities are building and plant hire and property dealing. All are incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Group accounts have not been prepared because this company is itself the wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

10. Investment property

Freehold investment property £

Valuation

At 1 December 2017 Deficit on revaluation

7,076,525 (87,725)

At 30 November 2018

6,988,800

Investment property is stated at directors' valuation, on the basis of open market value at 30 November 2018. The valuation is guided by independent advice from a firm of chartered surveyors.

If the above assets had not been revalued, they would have been included on the historical cost basis at cost and net book value at 30 November 2018 of £6,593,640 (2017 - £6,593,640).

11. Debtors

2018 2017 £ £ £

Amounts owed by group undertakings 10,177,652 9,902,531

The amounts owed by group undertakings include an amount owed by the parent undertaking of £10,178,229 (2017 - £9,902,971), being the Company's memorandum balance included in the Charles Street Buildings (Leicester) Limited Group Account maintained with Barclays Bank Plc at Leicester. The memorandum accounts balance does not constitute a balance in account between the Company and the bank.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors,	52	31,846
Corporation tax	146,601	247,472
Other taxation and social security	24,127	31,183
Other creditors	-	32,203
Accruals and deferred income	34,040	41,949
	204,820	384,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

13.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year	216,716	1,060,463
	Movement in the year	8,571	(843,747)
	At end of year	225,287	216,716
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	225,287	216,716
14.	Share capital		
		2018	2017
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

15. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents surpluses on the revaluation of investment properties.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

16. Contingent liabilities

Group bank account

The company has, together with other group undertakings, given an unlimited guarantee in respect of the Charles Street Buildings (Leicester) Limited Group Account maintained with Barclays Bank Plc at Leicester. The balance of this account per the bank statement at 30 November 2018 was £638,502 in hand (2017 - £6,638,993 in hand).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

17. Commitments under operating leases

The Company holds investment properties. Lease terms vary according to the nature of the property. Some contain provision for rent reviews according to prevailing market conditions.

At 30 November 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	482,706	637,967
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,271,058	1,814,099
Later than 5 years	350,137	
	2,103,901	2,989,600
		

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking of this Company is Charles Street Buildings (Leicester) Limited, which heads the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up.

Charles Street Buildings (Leicester) Limited is the Company's controlling related party by virtue of its shareholding in the company.