COMPANY NUMBER 01499944

ABBEY MANOR DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

N R S TIMMIS
G R TIMMIS
J A S TIMMIS
J E GANNON
V J S ROBERTSON
C H S TIMMIS
A R S TIMMIS
E L S GALPIN
A M S TIMMIS
G L S TIMMIS
S M D TIMMIS
J M KING

SECRETARY

J M KING

REGISTERED NUMBER

01499944

AUDITORS

BDO LLP

KINGS WHARF 20-30 KINGS ROAD

READING BERKSHIRE RG1 3EX

REGISTERED OFFICE

THE ABBEY

PRESTON ROAD

YEOVIL SOMERSET BA20 2EN

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

The Directors submit their Strategic Report for the year ended 28 February 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is based in the United Kingdom and its principal activities are those of Industrial and commercial property developers, together with the Management of Industrial and Commercial Units. There has been no significant change in the company's activities during the year.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS & FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The year saw a significant increase in turnover in the year with planning and infrastructure work in the prior year culminating in a number of further sales of land at its Firepool Lock, Taunton site during the year to McCarthy & Stone, Knightstone Housing Association, as well as two separate private developers.

The year also saw the company re-gain vacant possession of a coastal development site in Weymouth for which a resolution to grant planning permission for 24 unit residential scheme had been achieved. Terms have been agreed with a Social Housing provider for the construction of the Affordable Homes on this development and the Company has plans to develop out the balance of this scheme in the current year.

The company also saw further sales at its Houndstone Business Park with a small plot being sold to a previous purchaser for expansion as well as the freehold of an earlier development sold on long leases.

Planning permission for a Care Home and 12 apartments was also secured on the company's re-development site at Post Hill, Tiverton.

Further revised planning permission for the company's site in Stoke-Sub-Hamdon was secured which lead to completion of the sale of this site in the current accounting period.

The company continues to market its stock of completed developments whilst seeking profitable development opportunities for its land stock and redevelopment property, whilst maximising their income potential in the meantime.

Since the end of the accounting period the company has sold its Saracen Park site having fully let the entire site. During 2017 the company will be submitting an outline planning application for its section of a significant 20 Ha mixed use development at Bunford Park, in Yeovil

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's activities expose it to a number of risks including liquidity, price and credit risk. The company does not use derivative financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses a mixture of medium-term and short-term debt finance. All finance is in sterling and secured, and the company has access to £2.5m of bank facilities being provided on a committed basis for five years. The company is a net lender of £10.9m to associated companies with strong balance sheets at year-end, and a borrower of £7.1m from shareholders who control the company.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Price risk

The company is exposed to market movements in the property and development sector, and this has had an impact on this year's results. However, the company has considerable experience of this sector and maintains a long-term strategy designed to address both positive and negative market movements.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are stocks and work in progress. The credit risk associated with these is not significant, and amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for any doubtful receivables. All transactions are entered into and settled in sterling and therefore the company is not exposed to movements in foreign currencies.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

N R S Timmis DIRECTOR

DATED: 6th September 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the year are as follows:

N R S TIMMIS
G R TIMMIS
J A S TIMMIS
J M GANNON
V J S ROBERTSON
C H S TIMMIS
A R S TIMMIS
E L S GALPIN
A M S TIMMIS
G L S TIMMIS

S M D TIMMIS

J M KING (appointed 13 September 2016)

The principal activities, review of the business and future developments are detailed in the Strategic Report above.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

Detailed results for the year are as shown in the financial statements on pages 9 to 28. A dividend of £125k (2016: £123k) was paid during the year.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
 and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

N R S Timmis Director

DATED: 6th September 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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;
- 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 MEMBERS OF ABBEY MANOR DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Abbey Manor Developments Limited for the year ended 28 February 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2017 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ABBEY MANOR DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

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 strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Simon Brooker (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Reading

Date: 6th September 2017

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>)17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>TURNOVER</u>		£000	£000	£000	€000
Turnover: Company and share of Joint Venture			4,894		922
Less: Share of Joint Venture	3		4,886		918
Changes in Stock and Work-in-Progress			<u>(2,758)</u> 2,128		<u>3,837</u> 4,755
Other Operating Income	4		2,163		37 4,792
External Charges			(1,194)		(4,023)
			969		769
Staff Costs Other Operating Charges	5	500 145	(645)	550 163	_ (713)
Losses from changes in fair value of investment properties			(200)		(404)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	6		124		(348)
Profit on sale of fixed assets Share of operating profit in joint venture	10b		0 8		548 4
Exceptional item	8		0		(769)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	7	175 (275)	(100)	148 (257)	- (109)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			32		(674)
Tax on profit/(loss)on ordinary activities	9		24		197
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			56		(477)

All profits and losses arise from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	<u>2017</u>	
	€000	£000
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	56	(477)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	· 56	(477)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
P&L "A" reserve P&L "B" reserve	56 -	(477) -
	56	(477)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
P&L "A" reserve P&L "B" reserve	56 -	(477) -
	56	(477)

Company Number 01499944 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>)17</u>	<u>20</u>	016
FIXED ASSETS		£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible assets	10a		4,200		4,400
Investments in Joint Venture:- Share of gross assets Share of gross liabilities	10b	609	608	607 (6)	601 5,001
CURRENT ASSETS			4,000		3,001
Stocks and work-in-progress Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12 13	6,075 11,461 782 18,318		8,833 7,863 - 16,696	-
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14	9,676		8,110	-
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,642		8,586
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			13,450		13,587
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities and charges	15 18		(54) (163) 13,233		(54) (231) 13,302
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit & loss account	17		2 13,231		2 13,300
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			13,233	•	13,302

APPROVED AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

N R S TIMMIS DIRECTOR

DATED: 6th September 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss "A" reserve £'000	Profit and loss "B" reserve	Total equity £'000
1 March 2016	2	2,144	11,156	13,302
Comprehensive profit for the year	-	56	-	56
		-		
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	. 56		56
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	:	-	-
Dividends	-	(125)		(125)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	(125)	- ·	(125)
28 February 2017	2	2,075	11,156	13,233

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss "A" reserve	Profit and loss "B" reserve	Total equity £'000
1 March 2016	2	2,744	11,156	13,302
Comprehensive profit for the year	-	(477)	-	(477)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	(477)	-	(477)
	·	-		
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-		-	-
Dividends	-	(123)	-	(123)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(123)	-	(123)
29 February 2017	Ż	2,144	11,156	13,302
				

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> £000	2016 £000
Cash flows from operating activities: Profit/(loss) for the financial year		32	(477)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangibles		-	-
Net FV gains/losses in P&L Financial Income		200 (175)	404 (148)
Financial Expenses		275 332	<u>257</u> 36
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks (Increase)/Decrease in debtors Increase in creditors/provisions		2,758 (3,620) 1,584	(3,837) 2,392 246
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	(548)
Cash generated from operations		1,055	(1,711)
Interest Paid Tax Paid		(275) (23)	(257) (370)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		757	(2,338)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		-	2,294
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Investment in joint venture		- (7)	- (4)
Interest received		175	148
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		168	2,438
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividends paid		(125)	(123)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES .		(125)	(123)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		800 (18)	(23) 5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		782	(18)
Cash at bank and in hand		782	-
Bank overdrafts Net debt/(cash)		782	<u>(18)</u> <u>(18)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Abbey Manor Developments Limited is a company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office and companies registered office is given on the company information page.

a **ACCOUNTING CONVENTION**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires company management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

b GOING CONCERN

In considering the ability of the company to continue to trade as a going concern, the directors prepare rolling 12 month profit and cash flow forecasts for the companies under common control that fund this company that take account of all major inflows and outflows and any reasonably foreseeable impacts of the current economic situation. These projections show that these companies have not only eliminated their bank borrowings but that their cash reserves at the year-end were over £17m and forecast to grow further through 2017. In addition, the company has access to those companies' committed bank facilities of £2.5m which will further enable it to take advantage of investment and development opportunities as they arise. As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due and accordingly have continued to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

c TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amount of sales and work invoiced, including rents collected on properties held for re-sale, excluding Value Added Tax and work in progress. Sales of development property and properties held for re-sale are accounted for at completion. Rent and other income received in respect of properties held for re-sale is included in turnover on a straight line basis over rent review periods.

Contract work in progress is recorded in turnover by reference to the stage of completion based on the value of work carried out to date. No profit is recognised until the contract has advanced to a stage where the total profit can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

d INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by an internal qualified valuer 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017 (CONTINUED)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the assets, less their estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives.

The main rates and methods of depreciation are:

Plant, Equipment, Office Furniture, Fittings - and Equipment

At varying rates of between 5% and 33.3% straight line

f STOCKS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Stocks

- i) Undeveloped land and buildings, where no planning application has been made, are valued at the lower of cost and the estimated net realisable value of each individual holding.
- ii) Completed industrial units are valued at the lower of cost and valuation on the basis of net realisable value, subject to existing tenancies. It is the policy of the Company to maintain these units in such condition that the value to the business is not impaired by the passage of time. Such expenditure is charged to the Income Statement in the year in which it is incurred.

Work-in-Progress

- i) Work-in-progress in respect of buildings under construction for speculative trading is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the costs attributable to the land, including expenditure on roadways and buildings under construction.
- ii) Long-term contracts in respect of buildings under construction are assessed on a contract-by-contract basis. These represent costs incurred, net of amounts transferred to cost of sales in respect of work recorded as turnover, less foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover.

g <u>DEBTORS</u>

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.

h CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017 (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i <u>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</u>

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

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 payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- i) At fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- ii) At cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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, 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

CREDITORS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017 (CONTINUED)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

k <u>DEFERRED TAXATION</u>

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

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on re-valued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

I PENSIONS

The Company operates a Defined Contribution Pension Scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently-administered fund. Contributions are charged to the Income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

m HOLIDAY PAY ACCRUAL

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

n <u>RESERVES</u>

The company's reserves are as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2. <u>JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY</u>

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- The valuation of investment property involves significant judgement and changes to the core assumptions, market conditions, rental income, levels of occupancy and property management costs could have a significant impact on the carrying value of these assets.
- Investment land is professionally valued annually using a yield of methodology
 using market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate, but there
 is an inevitable degree of judgment involved in that each property is unique
 and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself.
- The assessment of the carrying value of work in progress relies upon calculations of the cost of sales of each development which are based on detailed forecasts of expected remaining revenues and scheme costs. Such forecasts require judgements to be made, on a development by development basis, about the anticipated revenues on unreserved plots. These judgements are based upon sales experience to sate combined with an assessment of market conditions as at the measurement date. Judgements are also required of remaining expenditure on each development. These are based upon an expert knowledge of the current state of completion of each development together with a detailed understanding of the specific outstanding costs to be expended. These judgements together may have a material impact on the carrying value of work in progress balances in the Statement of Financial Position and the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in each accounting period.
- The assessment of the carrying value of work in progress relies upon calculations of the cost of sales of each development which are based on detailed forecasts of expected remaining revenues and scheme costs. Such forecasts require judgements to be made, on a development by development basis, about the anticipated revenues on unreserved plots. These judgements are based upon sales experience to sate combined with an assessment of market conditions as at the measurement date. Judgements are also required of remaining expenditure on each development. These are based upon an expert knowledge of the current state of completion of each development together with a detailed understanding of the specific outstanding costs to be expended. These judgements together may have a material impact on the carrying value of work in progress balances in the Statement of Financial Position and the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in each accounting period.

3. <u>TURNOVER</u>

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group carries on two classes of business, all of which are performed in the United Kingdom.

	<u>2017</u> £000	2016 £000
Construction and sales of development properties Rents receivable on investment properties	4,113 773	26 892
	4,886	918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

4.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Sundry income	35	37
	·	35	37
5a.	STAFF COSTS	2017 £000	2016 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security	440 60 500	483 67 550
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:-	<u>No</u> .	<u>No</u> .
	Service, administrative and directors	4	4
5b.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	<u>2017</u> £000	2016 £000
	Other emoluments and benefits	440 440	<u>483</u> <u>483</u>
	The highest paid director received emoluments of £26	4,000 (2016: £290,000).	
6.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	<u>2017</u> £000	2016 £000
	The operating profit is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts Tax services	7 2	7
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2017 £000	<u>2016</u> £000
	Borrowings wholly repayable within 5 years other than by instalments:- Directors current accounts	275 275	257 257

8. **EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

H M Revenue & Customs are enquiring into aspects of the company's tax affairs in the year ended 28 February 2005, and have issued a determination for £769,000 (including interest). The directors have made full provision for this amount within the prior years' financial statements with interest is accrued annually. £538,000 was paid on account in March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

9.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	<u>2017</u> £000	<u>2016</u> £000
a)	Analysis of charge in the year:	2000	2000
	Current Tax Based on profit for the year: Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%) (Over)/under provision in respect of prior years Total current tax	46 0 46	- <u>(78)</u> (78)
	Deferred Tax		
	(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Capital allowances Other timing differences	(57) -	(84)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(13)	(35)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(24)	(197)
b)	Factors affecting current tax charge: The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (20	•	than the
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	33	(674)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by 20% (2016: 21%)	6	(135)
	Fixed asset differences	_	(181)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	40	`127
	Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	<u>-</u>
	Losses carried back	-	77
	Chargeable gains/(losses)	-	44
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(78)
	Timing differences not recognised in the computation	(67)	(27)
	Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	(29)	(27)
	Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	26	2
	Other timing differences	-	-
	Rate differences	-	-
	Total current tax (note 8a)	(24)	(197)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

10a.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Investment	Plant &	Total
		Properties £000	Machinery £000	£000
	Cost or Valuation:	2000	2000	2000
	As at 1 March 2016	4,200	3	4,203
	Disposals			
	As at 29 February 2017	4,200	3	4,203
	Accumulated Depreciation:			
	As at 1 March 2016 and 29	-	3	3
	February 2017			
	Net Book Values:			
	As at 29 February 2017	4,200		4,200
	As at 1 March 2016	4,400	-	4,400

Investment properties were valued by J A S Timmis, a Director of this Company and a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of open market value at the year end.

The comparable historical cost of these assets is £2,583,000, their accumulated depreciation had it been charged £505,000 and historical net book value £2,078,000. If the market value of these assets were realised a tax charge of £133,000 would arise accordingly.

10b. <u>INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURE</u>

The company has entered a joint arrangement with South Somerset District Council in a land development project, Lufton 2000 Joint Venture.

The company's 50% share of the trading result and the assets/liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2017</u> £000	<u>2016</u> £000
Sales	9	6
Cost of Sales	-	-
Other net income/(expenses)	(2)	(3)
	7	3
Stocks	551	551
Debtors	1	-
Bank	57	56
Net Current Assets	609	607
Creditors	(7)	(6)
Share of capital and reserves	608	601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

11.	STOCKS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS	2017 £000	<u>2016</u> £000
	Work-in-Progress	4,301	6,949
	Stocks Land & Building Stocks Held for Development & Resale	6,075	1,884 8,833
12.	<u>DEBTORS</u>	2017 £000	<u>2016</u> £000
	Trade Debtors Other Debtors Corporation Tax Amounts owed by Related Companies Prepayments	54 0 105 11,299 3 11,461	63 98 127 7,569 6 7,863
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for paymen	t within one yea	r.
13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2017 £000	2016 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	782 782	<u> </u>
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2017 £000	2016 £000
	Bank Overdraft Trade Creditors Corporation Tax	0 161 -	18 196 -
	Other Taxes and Social Security Amounts owed to Related Companies Other Creditors Accruals and Deferred Income	139 370 7,306 1,700	1 596 5,926 1,374
		9,676	8,110
15.	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	<u>2017</u> £000	<u>2016</u> £000
	Sinking Funds	54	54

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

16.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2017 £000	<u>2016</u> £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	608	601
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	12,135	7,730
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	9.592	8,164

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise fixed asset investments in unlisted company shares.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings, excluding prepayments and corporation tax.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost overdrafts, trade creditors, accruals, other creditors and amounts owed to related companies.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	<u>2017</u> £000	<u>2016</u> £000
Equity 50,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	50	50
50,000 'B' Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	50	50
	100	100
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Allotted, Called up and Fully paid Equity	000£	£000
1,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	1	1
1,000 'B' Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL (continued).

RIGHTS OF EACH CLASS OF SHARE

- 'A' Ordinary Shares have the right of one vote per share. They are also entitled to the following:-
- a) The first £62,500 (multiplied by the RPI since 1st January 1991) of net dividends declared in each financial year, plus 1/2 of the excess over that amount.
- b) The first £162,500 (multiplied by the RPI since 1st January 1991) of trading profits after tax (excluding profits on disposal of fixed assets) in each financial year, to be credited to an 'A' share reserve.
- c) Profits or losses after tax on the disposal of any freehold or leasehold property held in fixed assets.
- 'B' Ordinary Shares have no entitlement to vote. They are entitled to the following:-
- a) ½ of the remainder of any dividend declared in excess of the first portion payable to the 'A' Ordinary Shares.
- b) The remainder of the trading profits after tax in excess of the first portion payable of the 'A' Ordinary Shares to be credited to a 'B' share reserve.

Where trading losses are made these are charged to the 'B' reserve before the 'A' reserve.

On winding up of the Company the 'A' Ordinary Shares will be repaid in preference to the 'B' Ordinary Shares.

18.	DEFERRED TAXATION	Provided			
		2017	2016		
		£000	000£		
	The full potential deferred tax liability is as follows:-				
	Accelerated capital allowances	30	31		
	Tax on revaluation surplus	133	200		
	_	163	231		

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are contingent liabilities as follows:

Performance bonds for £30,000 (2016: £797,000) in favour of the Company's bankers in connection with the construction of roads and sewers by the company.

20. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The Company was controlled throughout the current and previous financial years by its directors who owned 100% of the voting rights of the company between them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

21. RELATED PARTIES

The following Companies and individuals which have had material transactions with Abbey Manor Developments Limited are related parties by virtue of N R S Timmis being a Director and majority shareholder of those Companies.

Trading during the year and balances at the year end were as follows:-

Purchases of goods and services by the Company in the ordinary course of business from:-

	226	2,166
YPH Waste Management Ltd	13	11
Abbey Manor Group Ltd	147	570
Abbey Manor Capital Partners Ltd	66	0
Abbotsdale Homes Limited	0	1,595
	<u>2017</u> <u>£000</u>	<u>2016</u> £000

Sales of goods and services by the Company in the ordinary course of business to:-

	2017 £000	2016 £000
YPH Waste Management Ltd	52	53
Abbey Manor Group Limited	50	0
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amount due from Abbey Manor Group Ltd	11,299	6,441
Amount due from Abbotsdale Homes Ltd	0	1,127

At 28 February 2017 balances outstanding with the Company shown within Amounts owed to Related Companies (note 14) were:
2017 2016

	£000	£000
Amount due to Abbey Manor Developments (Western) Ltd	370	365
Amount due to Abbey Manor Group Limited	0	231

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

21. RELATED PARTIES (continued).

At 28 February 2017 outstanding balances owing to the Directors' and Shareholders' Loan Accounts, including those of material amounts for N Timmis and J Timmis, shown within Other Creditors (note 14) were:-

`	<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>				
	£000	<u>£000</u>	£000	£000	<u>0003</u>	£000	£000	£000
	N Timmis	J Timmis	Other	Total	Ν	J Timmis	Other	Total
					Timmis			
Balance at								
1 March	2,412	1,176	2,078	5,666	2,462	1,110	1,773	5,344
March	2,412	1,170	2,070	3,000	2,402	1,110	1,773	3,077
Funds								
introduced	1,180	649	380	2,209	750	300	476	1,526
in the Year								
Funds								
withdrawn in	(290)	(319)	(209)	(818)	(800)	(234)	(170)	(1,204)
the Year								
Balance at								
28 February	3,302	1,506	2,249	7.057	2.412	1,176	2.078	5,666
20.0210017		.,500				.,.,	_,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,

Loan Accounts are either repayable on demand and attract interest at a rate of 1% over the base rate as published by the National Westminster Bank plc, or are on a committed basis and attract interest at a rate of between 3% and 4% over the base rate.