FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		20	19	2018	
	Notes	£	£.	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		292,058		335,004
Investments	4		10,200		10,200
			302,258		345,204
Current assets					
Stocks	5	3,182,889		3,884,075	
Debtors	6	1,367,007		699,270	
Cash at bank and in hand		758 		3,229	
		4,550,654		4,586,574	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	7	(2.707.064)		(2.420.744)	
one year	7	(3,797,961)		(3,439,741)	
Net current assets			752,693		1,146,833
Total assets less current liabilities			1,054,951		1,492,037
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(23,070)		(438,604)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(31,777)		(35,873)
Net assets			1,000,104		1,017,560
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss reserves			998,104		1,015,560
Total equity			1,000,104		1,017,560

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on $\frac{24 - 01 - 2020}{1000}$

Mr D J Watkins

Director

Company Registration No. 01950748

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Highfield Homes of Distinction Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Highfield House, Holsworthy Beacon, Holsworthy, Devon, EX22 7NF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Highfield Homes of Distinction Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of W J Watkins and Son Limited and the results of Highfield Homes of Distinction Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of W J Watkins and Son Limited.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the sale of properties, construction projects and minor works net of VAT and trade discounts.

Income from the sale of properties is recognised at the point in time when an unconditional contract is signed by the purchaser.

Profit is recognised on contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account, turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of the total contract value, which costs to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Income from minor works is invoiced on completion.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

Assets acquired from parent company: written off over

remaining life

Others: 10% per annum on cost

Computer equipment Motor vehicles

20% per annum on cost 20% per annum on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stock and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and direct labour costs and, where applicable, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks and work in progress to their present location and condition.

Work in progress is the accumulated cost of unsold plots. At the point of sale of a property, the relevant accumulated costs are transferred to cost of sales with allowance made for general site development costs to come.

The company operates a policy of capitalising within work in progress, interest and charges incurred on loans taken specifically for the purpose of funding the development of properties.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

19 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2018 - 17).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery
			etc £
	Cost		L
	At 1 May 2018		607,036
	Additions Disposals		65,065 (90,176)
	Disposario		
	At 30 April 2019		581,925
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2018		272,032
	Depreciation charged in the year		65,155
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(47,320)
	At 30 April 2019		289,867
	Carrying amount		. ,
	At 30 April 2019		292,058
	At 30 April 2018		335,004
4	Fixed asset investments		
•		2019	2018
		£	£
	Investment in 100% subsidiary company	10,200	10,200
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Shares in
			group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 May 2018 & 30 April 2019		10,200
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2019		10,200
	At 30 April 2018		10,200
			=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5	Stocks		
		2019 £	2018 £
		Ľ.	£
	Work in progress	3,182,889	3,884,075
			===
	Work in progress includes bank interest and charges totalling £263,426 (2018 with the building development loan.	: £320,227)	in connection
6	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	600	132
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,097,525	439,683
	Other debtors	268,882	259,455
		1,367,007	699,270
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	41,162	35,131
	Other borrowings	2,040,834	671,851
	Trade creditors	234,508	269,817
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,421,531	2,411,728
	Other taxation and social security	13,749	17,950
	Other creditors	4,923	7,661
	Accruals and deferred income	41,254	25,603
		3,797,961	3,439,741
			====

The bank loan and other borrowings are secured on assets owned by the company and by a personal guarantee provided by the company director, supported by certain of his own assets.

The hire purchase creditors are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
·	orealters, amounts family due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	23,070 -	23,853 414,751
	- ·	23,070	438,604
	The hire purchase creditors are secured upon the assets to which they relate.		
9	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	31,777	35,873
10	Called up share capital		
	Value of Share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000
		2,000	2,000

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jonathan Williams BSc ACA CTA.

The auditor was Simpkins Edwards LLP.

12 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is W J Watkins and Son Limited and its registered office is Highfield, The Beacon, Holsworthy, Devon.