COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI032178

CIC PROPERTIES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 APRIL 2018

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Financial statements

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors R A Scott

G R Scott C D Scott

Company secretary G R Scott

Registered office 6 Saintfield Road

Lisburn Co. Antrim N. Ireland BT27 5BD

Auditor BDO Northern Ireland

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

Lindsay House 10 Callender Street

Belfast BT1 5BN

Bankers Danske Bank

Donegall Square West

Belfast BT1 6JS

Solicitors Tughans

Marlborough House 30 Victoria Street

Belfast BT1 3GS

Blaser Mills Solicitors 119 High Street Old Amersham Buckinghamshire

HP7 0ĚA

Strategic report

Year ended 30 April 2018

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity of the Group during the year was the development and sale of properties.

Turnover increased by 19% to £17,330,802 (2017: £14,547,024) resulting in a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £1,359,780 (2017: £7,224,787).

Key performance indicators

The Group uses the following Key Performance Indicators to monitor the performance of the business:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover	17,330,802	14,547,024
Gross Profit	1,817,299	2,152,306
EBITDA	949,142	7,422,139

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the business include economic downturn and changes in the marketplace. The directors regularly review such risk factors and believe the group is well placed to successfully deal with such challenges should they arise.

Future developments

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the Group.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20/12/8 and signed on behalf of the board by:

R A Scott Director

Registered office: 6 Saintfield Road Lisburn Co. Antrim N. Ireland BT27 5BD

Directors' report

Year ended 30 April 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R A Scott

G R Scott

C D Scott

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in debt market prices, foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Given the size of the Group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the Group's finance department.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities, which bear interest at variable rates. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Group's operations change in size or nature.

Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk and amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Liquidity Risk

The Group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the Group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

Currency Risk

While the greater part of the Group's revenues and expenses are denominated in sterling, the Group is exposed to some foreign exchange risk in the normal course of business. While the Group has not used financial instruments to hedge foreign exchange exposure, this position is kept constantly under review.

Employment of disabled persons

The Group maintains a policy of offering equal opportunity to disabled persons in recruitment, training and career development, having due regard to their aptitudes and abilities in relation to the jobs available.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

Employee involvement

All employees are informed of plans and progress via regular briefing sessions where opportunity is provided for involvement of all in the Group's decision making process.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The Strategic Report is included on page 2.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is
 aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 2012 18 and signed on behalf of the board by:

R A Scott Director

Registered office: 6 Saintfield Road Lisburn Co. Antrim N. Ireland BT27 5BD

Independent auditor's report to the members of CIC Properties Limited

Year ended 30 April 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CIC Properties Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 group 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.

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 group's or the parent 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of CIC Properties Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

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 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 group and the parent 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 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of CIC Properties Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

BOO Northern Ireland

Laura S V Jackson, senior statutory auditor For and on behalf of BDO Northern Ireland, statutory auditor Lindsay House 10 Callender Street Belfast BT1 5BN

20 December 2018

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 30 April 2018

Turnover	Note 5	2018 £ 17,330,802	2017 £ 14,547,024
Cost of sales Write down of stock		14,822,299 691,204	12,394,718
Gross profit		1,817,299	2,152,306
Administrative expenses Other operating income Related party debt forgiven	6	883,923 2,060 —	522,106 - (5,773,838)
Operating profit	7	935,436	7,404,038
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	11 12	266,861	16 179,267
Profit before taxation		668,575	7,224,787
Tax on profit	13	336,007	291,606
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		332,568	6,933,181

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated statement of financial position

30 April 2018

Fixed assets	Note		2018 £	2017 £
Tangible assets	14		71,249	1,031,309
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16 17	4,436,531 3,022,946 462,489 7,921,966		6,420,947 82,558 1,094,825 7,598,330
		, .		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	4,848,167		5,817,159
Net current assets		-	3,073,799	1,781,171
Total assets less current liabilities			3,145,048	2,812,480
Net assets			3,145,048	2,812,480
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	19		100	100
Profit and loss account	20		3,144,948	2,812,380
Shareholders funds			3,145,048	2,812,480

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 (12) and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R A Scott Director

Company registration number: NI032178

Company statement of financial position

30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Investments	15	100	100
mvesiments	13	100	100
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand	39	94	419
Net current assets	_	394	419
Total assets less current liabilities		494	519
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100	100
Profit and loss account	20	394	419
Shareholders funds		494	519
		***************************************	CHIEF

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £26 (2017: £2,365).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20(12) (13) and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R A Scott Director

Company registration number: NI032178

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

At 1 May 2016	Called up share capital £ 100	Profit and loss account £ (4,120,801)	Total £ (4,120,701)
Profit for the year		6,933,181	6,933,181
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	6,933,181	6,933,181
At 30 April 2017	100	2,812,380	2,812,480
Profit for the year		332,568	332,568
Total comprehensive income for the year		332,568	332,568
At 30 April 2018	100	3,144,948	3,145,048

Company statement of changes in equity

At 1 May 2016	Called up share capital £ 100	Profit and loss account £ 2,784	Total £ 2,884
Profit for the year		(2,365)	(2,365)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,365)	(2,365)
At 30 April 2017	100	420	520
Profit for the year		(26)	(26)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(26)	(26)
At 30 April 2018	100	394	494

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	. ~
Profit for the financial year	332,568	6,933,181
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	13,707	18,101
Other interest receivable and similar income	_	(16)
Interest payable and similar expenses	266,861	179,267
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(1,976)	-
Loss on disposal of investment property	195,312	-
Tax on profit	336,007	291,606
Accrued income	(500,708)	(534,195)
Changes in:	4 004 446	700 000
Stocks	1,984,416	702,023
Trade and other debtors	(193,578)	222,602
Trade and other creditors	45,634	83,313
Cash generated from operations	2,478,243	7,895,882
Interest paid	(266,861)	(179,267)
Interest received	-	16
Tax paid	(290,961)	(475,593)
Net cash from operating activities	1,920,421	7,241,038
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(38,350)	
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	791,367	-
Net cash from investing activities	753,017	
Cash flows from financing activities		(2 962 202)
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	- (2 625 252)	(3,862,202)
Repayments of loans from group undertakings	(2,625,252)	(2 242 147)
Proceeds from loans from participating interests	(661,935) (48,587)	(3,343,147)
Repayments of Directors Loan	(18,587)	18,307
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,305,774)	(7,187,042)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(632,336)	53,996
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,094,825	1,040,829
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	462,489	1,094,825

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 6 Saintfield Road, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, BT27 5BD, N. Ireland.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Principal activities, legal form and country of incorporation

The Group's principal activities during the year were the development and sale of properties and property management. The subsidiaries and associated undertakings principally affecting the profits or net assets of the Group in the year are listed in note 15 to the financial statements.

Each company within the Group is a limited company. The country of incorporation of the parent company and subsidiary companies is Northern Ireland.

4. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all Group undertakings. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to Group accounting policies. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method. Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions is recognised and separately disclosed on the face of the balance sheet. The results of companies acquired or disposed of are included in the Group profit and loss account after or up to the date that control passes respectively. As a consolidated Group profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the Group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

To determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's tangible assets.
 Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.
- The valuation of the Group's stock at the date of the approval of the financial statements is subject to uncertainty in light of the current market conditions where property assets are relatively illiquid.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of properties is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the properties have transferred to the buyer.

Turnover represents rent and recharges to tenants and is stated exclusive of VAT.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment Property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors 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 and condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

Investments

Parent company investments in subsidiary companies are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold/services rendered to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyonf normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one period or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial period and date.

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Rent	195,312	154,089
Sale of Houses	17,135,490	14,392,935
	17,330,802	14,547,024

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

6. Other operating income

	•	2018	2017
		£	£
Other operating income		2,060	_
	•		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
•	Depreciation of tangible assets	13,707	18,101
	Gains on disposal of tangible assets Loss on disposal of investment property	(1,976) 195,312	_
	Foreign exchange differences	1,561	(1,693)
			<u>`</u>
8.	Auditor's remuneration		
-		2018	2017
•		£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	12,500	12,500
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other	services:	
			0.050
	Taxation compliance services	2,850	<u>2,850</u>
9.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the	vear including t	he directors
	amounted to:	year, meraamg t	ine un coloro,
		2018	2017
		No.	No.
	Number of other staff		5
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	294,335	329,456
	Social security costs	7,692	7,698
	Other pension costs	51,000	
		353,027	337,154
10.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service	ces was:	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Remuneration	63,900 54,000	66,552
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	<u>51,000</u>	·
		114,900	66,552

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

11.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Interest receivable	_	16
12.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Other interest payable and similar charges	2018 £ 266,861	2017 £ 179,267
13.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense	2018 £	2017 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Tax on profit	336,007 3 <u>36,007</u>	291,606 291,606

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%).

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	668,575	7,224,787
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	127,028	1,443,734
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	_	(815)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	25,292	. –
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	423	_
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	13,776	(1,136,171)
Utilisation of tax losses	_	(22,553)
Unused tax losses	_	6,003
Effect of profit subject to income tax	52,386	_
Deferred tax not recognised	117,102	_
Fixed Asset timing differences	-	1,408
Tax on profit	336,007	291,606

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

14. Tangible assets

Group	Investment Property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	£	L	L	L
At 1 May 2017	974,080	49,592	86,194	1,109,866
Additions	_	_	38,350	38,350
Disposals	(974,080)	_	(23,245)	(997,325)
At 30 April 2018		49,592	101,299	150,891
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2017	_	37,897	40,660	78,557
Charge for the year	-	2,340	11,367	13,707
Disposals	_	_	(12,622)	(12,622)
At 30 April 2018		40,237	39,405	79,642
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2018	_	9,355	61,894	71,249
At 30 April 2017	974,080	11,695	45,534	1,031,309

The company has no tangible assets.

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

Group and company	Investment Property £
At 30 April 2018 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	- - -
Carrying value	<u>-</u>
At 30 April 2017 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	790,060 —
Carrying value	790,060

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

15.	Investments			
	Group		Investment in Joint Venture	Total £
	Cost At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	452,655	~	1,655,455
	Impairment At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	452,655	1,202,800	1,655,455
	Carrying amount At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	_	_	_
	At 30 April 2017			
	Company		Investment in Joint Venture £	Total £
	Cost At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	452,755		1,655,555
	Impairment At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	452,655	1,202,800	1,655,455
	Carrying amount At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	100	_	100
	At 30 April 2017	100		100

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Windsor Developments Limited	Ordinary	100
Windsor Securities Limited	Ordinary	100

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

16. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	301,587	_	_	_
Work in progress	4,134,944	6,420,947	_	_
	4,436,531	6,420,947	_	

Following a valuation of the stock there was an impairment of £691,204 charged to the profit and loss account.

17. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	213,611	27,850	_	_
Amounts owed by related parties	820,000	· –	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	5,147	459	_	_
Amounts owed from group	1,981,059	54,249	_	_
Other debtors	3,129	_	_	_
	0.000.040	00.550		
	3,022,946	82,558	_	_
				

All debtors are repayable within one year.

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	121,558	-	_	_
Amounts owed to related parties	4,105,314	4,767,249	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	301,972	802,680	_	_
Corporation tax	178,373	133,327	_	-
Social security and other taxes	57,892	39,670	_	_
Director loan accounts	772	19,359	_	_
Other creditors	82,286	54,874	_	_
·	4,848,167	5,817,159	_	

Interest of 5.75% is charged on amounts owed to related parties, the amounts are unsecured and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

19. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
•				

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

21. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	20,000	20,000	_	_

22. Contingencies

On 1 February 2008, one of the company's subsidiaries changed its place of tax residence from the United Kingdom to the Netherlands. The UK resident director and company secretary resigned and Dutch resident directors and company secretary were appointed. The company's subsidiary also transferred its business operations to Amsterdam. The directors have taken legal advice and formed the opinion that no immediate UK tax liability should arise as a result of the migration of the company from the UK to the Netherlands, due to the operation of European Community law.

23. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

In 2016, £1,000,000 was advanced by the Director to the company. There have been repayments made of £18,588 (2017: £981,692). At the year end a balance of £772 (2017: £19,359.33) was due from the Director.

24. Related party transactions

Amounts owed to/from other companies with common directors included in note 17 and 18 include the following:

	2010	2017
	£	£
Britneyhill Properties Limited	600,000	_
Victoria Property Limited	170,000	_
Osbourne Developments Limited	50,000	_
Aday Investments	4,105,314	4,765,000
Anglo Irish Property Co	673,633	14,249
Aisacom	4,500	_

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

24. Related party transactions (continued)

Amounts due from other companies with common directors and included in note 17 include the following:

A loan of £600,000 (2017: £Nil) was provided to Britneyhill Properties Limited during the year. The balance remains outstanding in full at the year end.

A loan of £170,000 (2017: £Nil) was provided to Victoria Property Limited during the year. The balance remains outstanding in full at the year end.

A loan of £50,000 (2017: £Nil) was provided to Osbourne Development Limited during the year. The balance remains outstanding in full at the year end.

Amounts due to other companies with common directors and included in note 18 include the following:

In the prior year, the group received a loan of £4,765,000 from Aday Investments. During the year, the group made repayments of £659,686 of the loan balance and Aday Investments charged interest of £266,861. The balance outstanding of the loan at the year end was £4,105,314 (2017: £4,765,000). Interest on the loan at the year end was £19,672 (2017: £279,019)

A loan of £14,249 provided by Anglo Irish Property Co (A.I.P.C) to the group in the prior year in the prior year was paid in full during the year. At the year end an amount of £673,553 was due from Anglo Irish Property Co (A.I.P.C).

A loan of £4,500 (2017: £Nil) was provided by Asiacom Holdings Limited during the year. The balance remains outstanding in full at the year end.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 33. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. All key management are directors and their remuneration for the year has been disclosed in Note 10.

25. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Ardmore Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man.

26. Comparative figures

Some comparative figures have been changed for presentational purposes only. The changes made have no effect on either profit or loss.