ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J P Woods

H W Baker G S Woods C L Stewart

Company secretary C L Stewart

Registered number 00281562

Registered office Wheatley House Dunham's Lane

Letchworth Garden City

Hertfordshire SG6 1BE

MHA MacIntyre Hudson Statutory Auditors London Independent auditors

United Kingdom

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Introduction

The principal activity of the Company is that of building and construction industry. The Company provides building and project management services to the Group Companies.

Business review

The Company has been occupied in constructing Group sites in Buntingford, Arlesey, Biggleswade and Henlow.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company faces a number of business risks and uncertainties due to operating in the property development market. In view of this, the Directors have looked carefully at the projects currently in development and at the viability of future schemes. Covid-19 adds an extra level of risk to be taken into consideration.

Covid-19 Pandemic

The Company has taken appropriate measures to keep working conditions safe for employees and the public at all premises and sites.

Financial key performance indicators

The principal Key Performance Indicators being monitored are the control of building costs and the timely completion of work. Labour costs continue to be reviewed resulting in some direct employment of labour rather than the use of subcontract labour which has helped to control costs.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

H W Baker

Date: 77/09/20

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £361,819 (2020 - £399,615).

No dividends were paid during the year (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

JP Woods HW Baker

G S Woods

C L Stewart

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Future developments

The Directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the Company's success in previous years.

The Group Commercial Development Company is not currently carrying out any new schemes, but new opportunities will be assessed as they arise.

The Group's residential schemes continues to sell well. The major housing scheme at Buntingford has been very popular and the second phase of 100 units has been successful. Phase three is scheduled to start in 2021.

The Company has been constructing Group sites in Buntingford, Biggleswade, Arlesey and Henlow. The Company will start constructing the 100 plot Crowland scheme in April 2021.

The Group is purchasing further residential sites in order that the Company will benefit from continuity of work.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Director

Date: 27/09/2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHEATLEY WINTON HAYES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wheatley Winton Hayes Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (ÜK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHEATLEY WINTON HAYES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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 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 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, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHEATLEY WINTON HAYES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal
 entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
 transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHEATLEY WINTON HAYES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Brendan Sharkey FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **MHA MacIntyre Hudson**

Statutory Auditors

London

United Kingdom

Sephenku 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	11,657,019	11,796,173
Cost of sales		(11,185,206)	(10,636,336)
Gross profit		471,813	1,159,837
Administrative expenses		(1,624,084)	(1,684,430)
Other operating income	5	1,616,585	1,035,008
Operating profit		464,314	510,415
Interest receivable and similar income	8	2,386	6,391
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(8,739)	(11,848)
Profit before tax		457,961	504,958
Tax on profit	10	(96,142)	(105,343)
Profit for the financial year		361,819	399,615

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

WHEATLEY WINTON HAYES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00281562

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	e e	500,701		466,979
			500,701		466,979
Current assets					
Stocks	12	8,076		424,239	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13.	24,761,760		23,757,997	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,014,494		1,349,524	
		26,784,330		25,531,760	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(24,872,583)		(23,913,900)	
Net current assets			1,911,747		1,617,860
Total assets less current liabilities			2,412,448		2,084,839
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(67,816)		(102,026)
Net assets			2,344,632		1,982,813
Capital and reserves			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Called up share capital	18		105,467		105,467
Other reserves	19		95,425		95,425
Profit and loss account	19		2,143,740		1,781,921
			2,344,632	•	1,982,813

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

H W Baker

Date: 27/09/2021

C L Stewart Director

Date: 27/09/2021

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	105,467	95,425	1,382,306	1,583,198
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	•	-	399,615	399,615
At 1 April 2020	105,467	95,425	1,781,921	1,982,813
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	361,819	361,819
At 31 March 2021	105,467	95,425	2,143,740	2,344,632

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Wheatley Winton Hayes Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00281562. The registered office is Wheatley House, Dunhams Lane, Letchworth, Herts, SG6 1BE. The principal activity is property development.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements have been prepared in pounds sterling, the functional currency, rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Wheatley Holdings Limited as at 31 March 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee -

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Stocks and property development costs

Property developments in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value and are included in current assets. Cost includes any legal fees relating to the completion of the purchase. Sales of development properties are recognised at the date of completion.

Where market conditions are such that a decision is undertaken to hold properties temporarily and to mitigate the cost of holding the property through lettings, such properties are retained as stock as long as the rental is considered merely incidental to the property trading and development activities. Where considered merely incidental, such rental income is included as other operating income.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Other fixed assets - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.14 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Creditors

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

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in 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 debtors and creditors, 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described above, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

Fixed Assets

Judgments have been made in relation to the lives of tangible assets in particular the useful economic life and residual values of plant and machinery. The directors have concluded that the asset values and residual values are appropriate.

Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The directors have reviewed the stock obsolescence policy and are satisfied that stock is fairly valued at the year end.

Amounts recoverable on debtors

Judgments have been made in relation to the recovery of trade debtors and provisions for bad debts. The directors have conclude that amounts included as trade debtors are fairly valued at the year end.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

202 ⁻	2020 £
Sales 11,657,019	11,796,173
11,657,019	11,796,173

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5.	Other operating income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other operating income	592	2,825
	Net rents receivable	32,918	31,079
	Service charge receivable	399	361
	Government grants receivable	81,917	-
	Insurance premiums receivable	759	743
	Management fees receivable	1,500,000	1,000,000
		1,616,585	1,035,008
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	3,000	2,500

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	1,115,489	1,155,462
	Social security costs	123,357	123,581
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	112,745	118,234
		1,351,591	1,397,277
	The directors received no remuneration from the company in the retirement benefits accruing under the company pension scheme. D directors of other group companies and are remunerated centrally by a	Directors of the comp	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, dur		- 11
	The proving the control of the proving the control of the	ring the year was as f	Ollows:
		ring the year was as f 2021 No.	ollows: 2020 No.
	Staff	2021	2020
8.		2021 No.	2020 No.
8.	Staff	2021 No.	2020 No.
8.	Staff	2021 No. 32	2020 No. 34
8.	Staff Interest receivable	2021 No. 32 ===================================	2020 No. 34
8.	Staff Interest receivable	2021 No. 32 2021 £ 2,386	2020 No. 34 2020 £ 6,391
	Staff Interest receivable Other interest receivable	2021 No. 32 2021 £ 2,386	2020 No. 34 2020 £ 6,391
	Staff Interest receivable Other interest receivable	2021 No. 32 2021 £ 2,386 2,386	2020 No. 34 2020 £ 6,391 6,391

8,739

11,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. Taxation

Corporation tax	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	94,622 1,520	105,343 -
	96,142	105,343
Total current tax	96,142	105,343

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

·	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	457,961 ————	504,958
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	87,013	95,942
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	1,520	-
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge	7,609	9,401
Total tax charge for the year	96,142	105,343

Factors that may affect future tax charges,

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

11	Langible tived accete	•
11.	Tangible fixed assets	

Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
608,126	381,227	136,711	1,126,064
30,530	118,137	25,246	173,913
-	(35,998)	-	(35,998)
638,656	463,366	161,957	1,263,979
326,752	234,381	97,952	659,085
73,997	42,354	10,569	126,920
•	(22,727)	-	(22,727)
400,749	254,008	108,521	763,278
237,907	209,358	53,436	500,701
281,374 ====================================	146,846	38,759	466,979
	608,126 30,530 - 638,656 - 326,752 73,997 - 400,749	machinery £ £ 608,126 381,227 30,530 118,137 - (35,998) 638,656 463,366 326,752 234,381 73,997 42,354 - (22,727) 400,749 254,008 237,907 209,358	machinery £ vehicles £ assets £ 608,126 381,227 136,711 30,530 118,137 25,246 - (35,998) - 638,656 463,366 161,957 326,752 234,381 97,952 73,997 42,354 10,569 - (22,727) - 400,749 254,008 108,521 237,907 209,358 53,436

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Plant and machinery	178,873	208,797
Motor vehicles	99,918	78,453
Other fixed assets	22,795	· -
	301,586	287,250
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12.	Stocks		
	•	2021 £	2020 £
	Land	-	6,759
	Work in progress	8,076	417,480
		8,076	424,239
	Stock recognised as an expense in the year was £2,763,628 (2020: £1,7	714,401).	
13.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	298,825	66,122
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		00 500 044
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,268,782	23,529,241
	Other debtors	24,268,782 183,664	138,890
	Other debtors	183,664	138,890
14.	Other debtors	183,664 10,489	138,890 23,744
14.	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	183,664 10,489	138,890 23,744
14.	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	183,664 10,489 24,761,760	138,890 23,744 23,757,997

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	946,733	785,004
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,010,020	21,464,635
Corporation tax	94,622	105,343
Other taxation and social security	37,096	33,997
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	110,829	108,131
Other creditors	304,074	287,776
Accruals and deferred income	2,369,209	1,129,014
	24,872,583	23,913,900

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	67,816	102,026
	67,816	102,026

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

17. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	110,829	108,131
Between 1-5 years	67,816	102,026
	178,645	210,157

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

18. Share capital

	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
105,467 (2020 - 105,467) Ordinary shares of £1 each 105,467 105,	167

19. Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves relate to non-distributable reserves.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account is represented by retained earnings.

20. Pension commitments

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. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £112,745 (2020: £118,234). Contributions totalling £10,626 (2020: £9,681) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	21 2020 £ £
1 year 2 9	98 298
ear and not later than 5 years	298
29	98 596
	29 —

Operating lease expenditure in the year totalled £298 (2020: £298).

22. Guarantees and other financial commitments

All assets of the company are held as security for bank borrowings in fellow group companies.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

23. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in the Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

During the year, the company paid rent of £31,000 (2020: £31,000) to Wheatley Plc No1 Pension Fund, a pension scheme belonging to shareholders of the parent company. At 31 March 2021, the balance owed by Wheatley Plc No1 Pension Fund is £Nil (2020: £7,056).

During the year, the company paid rent of £24,000 (2020: £24,000) to Aspenden Hall Farm Limited, a connected company under common control. At 31 March 2021, the balance owed to Aspenden Hall Farm Limited is £293,448 (2020: £278,095). This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company provided services of £Nil (2020: £108,429) to a director on commercial terms. At 31 March 2021, no balance was due (2020: £Nil).

24. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Wheatley Group Developments Limited. The ultimate parent company is Wheatley Holdings Limited.

The accounts of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Wheatley Holdings Limited, copies of which are available from the Registrar of companies, Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.