REGISTERED NUMBER: 00626625 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

<u>for</u>

Jones Homes (North West) Limited

SATURDAY

A23

A7LBYOC3 22/12/2018

#671

COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Income Statement	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

Jones Homes (North West) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

DIRECTORS:

P E Jones OBE Mrs A Jones

G J Hardy J R Claber N J Galleymore M E Jones A E Jones L Sale

SECRETARY:

V Maharaj

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Emerson House Heyes Lane Alderley Edge Cheshire SK9 7LF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00626625 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester - UK

M3 3AT

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2018.

BUSINESS MODEL

The principal activities of the company comprise acquiring and developing land, planning, designing and constructing residential property developments and selling the homes it builds under the 'Jones Homes' brand.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company of the Emerson Group. The Emerson Group is a family owned and run property investment and development business which manages and controls all group companies on a unified basis, trading under the Orbit Developments, Emerson Management Services and Jones Homes' brands.

STRATEGY, OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

The strategic objectives of the company, in support of those of the group as a whole, are to drive sustainable profitability and shareholder return:

- through targeted land buying, effective planning and design and construction excellence to deliver outstanding homes;
- by pursuing other strategic land and investment opportunities, taking advantage of the company's strong balance sheet and access to financial resources;

The primary operating risks for the company centre around the macro level factors of the markets in which it operates, in particular the level of housing demand, mortgage availability and land supply. The directors undertake annual, monthly and weekly reviews of key performance indicators, including, but not limited to, reservations, sales rates, visitor levels, customer feedback, cash-flow projections and land usage. This ensures forward looking management action is taken to achieve the company's operational objectives and effectively mitigate identified risks.

The company needs to purchase sufficient good quality, consented land at attractive prices in order to provide profitable growth. Potential land acquisitions are subject to formal appraisal with those approved required to achieve the Group's strategic criteria for growth. Senior management also regularly review on a site-by-site basis land already owned, committed, and identified.

The directors also consider one of the key financial risks to be the ability of the company to manage its working capital, service liabilities and refinance borrowing facilities at their maturity date. The company maintains committed facilities of different duration that are designed to ensure that it has sufficient available funds to service its operational needs. The directors also regularly review compliance with borrowing covenants and has maintained a track record of meeting all such requirements throughout its history.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The company enjoyed a successful year, financially completing on 239 (2017: 210) properties during the year at an average price of £309,000 (2017: £323,000). As shown in the company's profit and loss account, turnover for the year was £73,937,044 (2017: £67,912,487).

Profit before taxation was £12,189,605 (2017: £11,678,188) and profit after tax of £9,855,270 (2017: £9,345,726).

The company benefited from the improving housing market. The Government's "Help to Buy" scheme was also a significant factor accounting for 93 of the 239 financial completions in the year.

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the balance sheet date affecting the company.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The housing market in the region is expected to remain buoyant with demand exceeding supply, and the directors are confident of another successful year in the coming financial year. The directors continue with a policy of acquiring land at prices that will improve future operating margins and meet anticipated demand.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

APPROVED AND SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD BY:

V Maharaj - Secretary

Date: 1.5..October 2018

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

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

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2018 (2017: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

P.E. Jones OBE (Chairman)

Mrs A. Jones

A.J. White (Resigned 01/07/17)

G.J. Hardv

J.R. Claber

N.J. Galleymore

M.E. Jones

A.E. Jones

L. Sale (Appointed 03/04/17)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Information on likely future developments has been included in the strategic report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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, to 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

AUDITOR

In accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, BDO LLP, Registered Auditor, is deemed re-appointed as auditor for the succeeding year.

APPROVED AND SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD BY:

V Maharaj - Secretary

Date:October 2018

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Jones Homes (North West) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jones Homes (North West) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 April 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Jones Homes (North West) Limited

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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BOO LLP

Gary Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor Manchester - UK

Date: !....October 2018

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

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	73,937,044	67,912,487
Cost of sales		(57,880,028)	(52,000,753)
GROSS PROFIT		16,057,016	15,911,734
Administrative expenses		(4,561,209)	(4,674,330)
		11,495,807	11,237,404
Other operating income		1,258,560	975,906
OPERATING PROFIT	6	12,754,367	12,213,310
Interest receivable Interest payable	7 8	30,935 (595,697)	16,317 (551,439)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		12,189,605	11,678,188
Tax on profit	9	(2,334,335)	(2,332,462)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	9,855,270	9,345,726

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		9,855,270	9,345,726
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	Œ	<u> </u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM FOR THE YEAR	E	9,855,270	9,345,726

Balance Sheet 30 April 2018

		20	18	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	10	,	2 666 900		2 400 607
Tangible assets Investments	10 11		3,666,890 639,016		3,490,697 639,016
nivestinents	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
			4,305,906		4,129,713
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	73,634,190		77,367,497	
Debtors	13	23,396,815		17,763,060	
Cash at bank		17,833,403		9,004,380	
		114,864,408		104,134,937	
CREDITORS				. ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	20,539,028		36,749,086	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			94,325,380		67,385,851
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			98,631,286		71,515,564
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		(16,730,028)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(3,039,356)		(2,508,932)
NET ASSETS			78,861,902		69,006,632
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		240,000		240,000
Retained earnings			78,621,902		68,766,632
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			78,861,902		69,006,632
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS					

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

P E Jones OBE - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2016	240,000	59,420,906	59,660,906
Changes in equity Profit for the year Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 April 2017	240,000	9,345,726 9,345,726 68,766,632	9,345,726 9,345,726 69,006,632
Changes in equity Profit for the year Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	9,855,270	9,855,270
Balance at 30 April 2018	240,000	78,621,902	78,861,902

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Jones Homes (North West) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is set out on page 1 to the financial statements and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives and its exposures to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Strategic Report.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through available cash resources and committed banking facilities and those of the Group. Based on the company's forecasts and projections, together with available market information and the directors' knowledge and experience of the company's developments and markets, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

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 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 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c).

Turnover

Turnover in respect of the sale of completed homes is recognised at the value of the consideration received or receivable on legal completion of the sale.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset less its residual value on a straight line basis as follows:

Freehold land 0% per annum
Freehold property 1% per annum
Plant and equipment 15% per annum

Ground rents are capitalised at four years' income and are not amortised, as it is considered that they have an indefinite useful life. The Directors have included capitalised ground rents within freehold land in tangible fixed assets.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

Stocks

Stock is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of sites in progress represents direct costs including attributable overheads but excluding finance charges.

Page 12 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and are depreciated over their useful economic 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 finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the primary lease period.

Pension costs

Pension costs in respect of the Group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period for which contributions are payable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Financial instruments

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the present value of cash payable to the bank (including interest). After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable in the income statement.

Other basic financial instruments including trade debtors, trade creditors and amounts due to and from related parties, with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year, are recorded at transaction price. Such assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement.

Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises invoiced sales for the year, including land sales.

Page 13 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Staff costs during the year were:	£	L
Wages and salaries	2,853,185	2,546,558
Social security costs	295,470	265,453
Other pension costs	63,860	58,888
	3,212,515	2,870,899
	No.	No.
The average monthly number of persons employed		
by the company during the year was	81	71
D 1 379 (0017 0379)		

Pension costs outstanding as at the year end were Nil (2017: £Nil)

5. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

During the year the Directors neither received nor were due to receive any emoluments from the company (2017: £nil). No pension contribution were paid in respect of Directors.

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Inventory expense	2018 £ 98,397 16,496 54,643,019	2017 £ 93,693 - 49,224,576
	and is after crediting:		
	Profit on disposal of assets Rental income	254,896 434,345	21,646 421,577
	Auditor's remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent company.		
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest receivable	30,935	16,317
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2018	2017
	Bank interest payable	£ 595,697	£ 551,439

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

9. TAXATION

Analysis of	the	tax	charge
-------------	-----	-----	--------

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.	4	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax: Corporation tax - current year		2,314,992	2,298,959
Group relief - current year		-	27,294
Total current tax		2,314,992	2,326,253
Deferred tax:			
Deferred tax - current year		2,306	5,585
Deferred tax - prior year		17,037	624
Total deferred tax		19,343	6,209
Tax on profit		2,334,335	2,332,462

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2017 - 19.92%).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax	2018 £ 12,189,605	2017 £ 11,678,188
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.920%)	2,316,025	2,326,295
Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Impact of change in UK tax rate Prior year adjustment Other timing differences	1,544 (271) 17,037	247,081 5,322 624 (246,860)
Total tax charge	2,334,335	2,332,462

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold		
•	land and	Plant and	
	buildings	machinery	Totals
•	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 May 2017	3,249,301	872,632	4,121,933
Additions	164,240	169,410	333,650
Disposals	(42,564)		(42,564)
At 30 April 2018	3,370,977	1,042,042	4,413,019
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2017	126,059	505,177	631,236
Charge for year	10,430	104,463	114,893
At 30 April 2018	136,489	609,640	746,129
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 April 2018	3,234,488	432,402	3,666,890
At 30 April 2017	3,123,242	367,455	3,490,697

Freehold land and property includes ground rents and comprises freehold land of £2,327,984 (2017: £2,206,308), which is not depreciated and freehold property of £906,504 (2017: £916,934).

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
COST . Additions	109,978
At 30 April 2018	109,978
DEPRECIATION Charge for year	16,496
At 30 April 2018	16,496
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2018	93,482

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 May 2017	
and 30 April 2018	1,289,016
PROVISIONS	
At 1 May 2017	
and 30 April 2018	650,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2018	639,016
At 30 April 2017	639,016

The company holds the following interest in subsidiary and joint venture undertakings:

100% of the Ordinary share capital of:

Convau-Construcoes do Vau Limitada Hotel Operator
Emerson Properties Limited Property Management
Emerson Services Limited Dormant

F E Jones (Builders) Limited

Joinery Manufacture
JBG (Property) Limited
Jones Homes Group Limited
Jones Homes (Yorkshire) Limited
P E Jones (Contractors) Limited
Jones Homes (Southern) Limited
Jones Residential (Leasing) Limited
Property Management

P E Jones Contractors (Homes) Limited Dormant

Stargaze Windows Limited Manufacture of UPVC windows

Victor New Homes Limited Housebuilding

All of the above are registered at Emerson House, Heys Lane, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, SK9 7LF except Convau- Construcoes do Vau Limitada which is registered at Jardim do Vau Portimao, Praia do Vau, Potimao, 8500-820 Portimao, Portugal.

50% of the Ordinary share capital of:

Woodblane Developments (Holdings) Limited Dormant
Woodblane Developments Limited Housebuilding

The two companies above are registered c/o Grant Thornton, 8 - 110 Queen St, Glasgow, Lanarkshire G1 3BX

Shares in Emerson Properties Limited and Woodblane Developments Limited are held indirectly.

Aggregate profits for the year attributable to members are £5,298,581 (2017: £5,106,300) and aggregate profits to date are £55,878,742 (2017: £50,580,161).

Group accounts have not been prepared because the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another.

Page 17 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

12.	STOCKS
12.	SIOCING

12.	Land stocks Work-in-progress Other stocks	2018 £ 43,089,527 30,127,372 417,291	2017 £ 53,784,757 23,112,384 470,356
		73,634,190	77,367,497
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
	Trade debtors	£ 725,057	£ 969,916
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,425,199	10,657,421
	Other debtors	5,141,907	6,044,823
	VAT	746,095	-
	Deferred tax asset	71,557	90,900
	Prepayments and accrued income	287,000	-
		23,396,815	17,763,060

The balance owed by group companies is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Trade debtors represented amounts due under the HomeBuy Direct scheme, Jones HomeBuy scheme and FirstBuy scheme are secured on the properties concerned, and will be realised over a period in excess of one year.

The recoverability of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits and as such may in part be realised in a period exceeding one year.

The deferred tax asset as is made up as follows (Note 18):

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	36,995	30,380
Short term timing differences	34,562	60,520
	71,557	90,900
14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FA	LLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see no	ote 16) -	21,046,147
Hire purchase contracts (see note	197,850	-
Trade creditors	1,684,893	1,590,366
Amounts owed to group undertak	ings 12,420,303	6,118,198
Corporation tax payable	2,314,992	2,298,959
Social security and other taxes	143,654	96,538
Other creditors	2,313,391	4,073,645
Accruals and deferred income	1,463,945	1,525,233
	20,539,028	36,749,086

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

The balance owed by group companies is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on certain assets of the company and interest is incurred on long term loans at the LIBOR rate plus a margin of 2.5%.

	loans at the Endort rate plus a margin of 2.570.		
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 16)	16,540,000	-
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	190,028	
		16,730,028	-
16.	BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS		
	An analysis of the maturity of bank loans and overdrafts is given below:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	~	~
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	21,046,147
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans 2-5 yrs in full	16,540,000	
17.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		Hire nur	chase contracts
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	197,850	-
	Between one and five years	190,028	-
		387,878	
		=====	
	Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases	are as follows:	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Less than 1 year	523,060	520,708
	Between 2 & 5 years	2,160,941	2,128,948
	More than 5 years	512,888,418	513,480,891
	•		

Total

515,572,419 516,130,547

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

2018 £	2017 £
3,039,356	2,508,932
Deferred	Site completion
tax	costs
£	£
(90,900)	2,508,932
19,343	-
-	2,054,385
<u>-</u>	(1,523,961)
(71,557)	3,039,356
	£ 3,039,356 Deferred tax £ (90,900) 19,343

Provisions have been recognised in respect of site completion costs. It is expected that most of this expenditure will be incurred during the next two years, and all will be incurred within the next four years.

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
240,000	Ordinary	£1	240,000	240,000

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's parent company and controlling party is Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England. In the opinion of the Directors this is the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts of Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited. A copy of these accounts may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'The Financial reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.