Registered number: 00656255

WHEATLEY PROPERTIES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J P Woods H W Baker G S Woods

C L Stewart (resigned 23 June 2023)

M J Foreman

A L Dutton (appointed 1 September 2022)

P Jevon (appointed 23 June 2023)

Company secretary

P Jevon (appointed 23 June 2023)

Registered number

00656255

Registered office

Wheatley House Dunhams Lane

Letchworth Garden City

Hertfordshire SG6 1BE

Independent auditors

MHA

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

6th Floor

2 London Wall Place

London EC2Y 5AU

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Introduction

The principal activity of the Company continued to be residential and commercial property development.

The Company acquires development sites for the Group.

Business review

The Company is continuing to purchase residential development sites and to acquire options on longer term sites to ensure continuity of supply. The planning process still inhibits the early start of new schemes despite government's pronouncements of making the system more functional.

The residential schemes under development have sold well. The Buntingford second phase has completed and Phase three comprised of 86 units is nearly completed and selling well.

The Henlow site is now completed and fully sold.

The Company's commercial portfolio has continued to perform well with new lettings taking place when current tenants vacate.

The Company has benefited from positive rent reviews in the portfolio.

Covid-19 pandemic

The Company has taken appropriate measures to keep working conditions safe for employees and the public at all premises and sites. All staff who record a positive test self-isolate until they receive a negative test.

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 acquisitions.

In addition to the challenges thrown up by a dysfunctional planning regime (exacerbated by Council staff working from home and the under resourcing of planning departments) the market has been affected by rapidly increasing mortgage interest rates and the withdrawal of the help to buy scheme. The Company has put in place procedures to address this in terms of enhanced marketing and flexibility on sales values.

Subsequently the Company has traded well in the current financial year benefitting from people's desire to improve their living conditions.

Financial key performance indicators

The principal Key Performance Indicators being monitored are the careful selection of prime residential and commercial development opportunities to provide viable schemes which are monitored for cost and value.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

A L Dutton Director

Date:

21.12.23

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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 £1,520,100 (2022 - £2,846,823).

No dividends were paid during the year (2022 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J P Woods

H W Baker

G S Woods

C L Stewart (resigned 23 June 2023)

M J Foreman

A L Dutton (appointed 1 September 2022)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 are assessed as they arise.

The Group Commercial rent properties continue to perform well and the estate has benefited from successful rent increases.

The Group's residential schemes continue to sell well. The major housing scheme at Buntingford continues to be very popular. The second phase of 100 units has been completed and sales have been successful. Phase three is nearly completed and selling well.

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

The Company is constantly reviewing forward planning to take account of the prevailing national political situation.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Director's liability and indemnity insurance was in force throughout the year to cover the directors and officers of the company against actions brought against them in their personal capacities. Cover is not provided where the individual has acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

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

Following a rebranding exercise on 15 May 2023 the trading name of the company's independent auditor changed from MHA MacIntyre Hudson to MHA.

A resolution to reappoint MHA as independent auditor will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

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

A L Dutter Director

Date:

21.12.23

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHEATLEY PROPERTIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wheatley Properties Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, 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 2023 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 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 PROPERTIES 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 3, 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 PROPERTIES 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.

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

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.

MAA

Brendan Sharkey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA

Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 22 December 2023

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	N1 4.	2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	10,629,806	21,738,404
Cost of sales		(4,122,566)	(11,960,142)
Gross profit		6,507,240	9,778,262
Administrative expenses		(4,506,464)	(6,017,443)
Other operating income	. 5	41,202	11,064
Operating profit		2,041,978	3,771,883
Interest receivable and similar income	- 8	27,930	1,271
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(193,241)	(113,431)
Profit before tax		1,876,667	3,659,723
Tax on profit	10	(356,567)	(812,900)
Profit for the financial year		1,520,100	2,846,823

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

WHEATLEY PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00656255

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets			,		_
Investments	11		250		250
Investment property	12		9,985,192		9,985,192
			9,985,442		9,985,442
Current assets					
Stocks	13	4,992,391		4,561,542	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	5,029,449		3,472,218	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,803,120		1,923,371	
		12,824,960		9,957,131	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,770,639)		(8,422,910)	
Net current assets			3,054,321		1,534,221
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities	•		13,039,763		11,519,663
Deferred tax	17	(502,329)		(502,329)	
			(502,329)		(502,329)
Net assets			12,537,434		11,017,334
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	18		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	19		5,468,797		5,468,797
Profit and loss account	19		7,067,637		5,547,537
			12,537,434		11,017,334

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

A L Dutton Director

JII ector

Date: 21-12-23

P Jevon Director

Date: 11-12-23

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2021	1,000	5,589,356	2,580,155	8,170,511
Comprehensive income for the period		· .		
Profit for the period	-	-	2,846,823	2,846,823
Transfer between reserves - movement on fair value revaluation and associated deferred tax		(120,559)	120,559	-
At 1 April 2022	1,000	5,468,797	5,547,537	11,017,334
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	•	-	1,520,100	1,520,100
At 31 March 2023	1,000	5,468,797	7,067,637	12,537,434

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Wheatley Properties Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00656255. The registered office is Wheatley House, Dunhams Lane, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire, SG6 1BE.

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.

Wheatley Properties Limited is a parent company of a medium group. It is not required to prepare group accounts as it is a subsidiary company of Wheatley Holdings Limited, which prepares consolidated financial statements. These financial statements are of the company, not the group.

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 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2.5 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 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

The company is joined with other group companies in its banking covenants. Interest charges are recharged across the group and included within interest payable.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

2.8 Investment property

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

Deferred tax is provided on these gains at the expected rate to apply when the property is sold, reflected in the revaluation reserve.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks

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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 2023

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 estimate 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 period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

Investment properties

Judgments have been made in relation to the valuation of investment properties. The directors are satisfied that investment properties are fairly valued in the financial statements.

Stock

Judgments have been made in relation to the valuation of stock. The directors are satisfied that stock is fairly valued in the financial statements.

4. Turnover

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

		2023 £	2022 £
	Sales	10,629,806	21,738,404
		10,629,806	21,738,404
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Other operating income	24,552	11,064
	Net rents receivable	16,650	-
		41,202	11,064

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. Auditors' remuneration

•	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7,000	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 consolidated accounts of the parent Company.

7. **Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2022 - 5).

Directors of the company are also directors of other group companies and are remunerated centrally by a fellow subsidiary.

8. Interest receivable

	2023 £	2022 £
Other interest receivable	27,930	1,271
	27,930	1,271
Interest payable and similar expenses		

9.

	L	1.
Bank interest payable	183,001	112,491
Other interest payable	10,240	940
	193,241	113,431

2023

2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	356,567	692,388
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	.=	(47)
	356,567	692,341
Total current tax	356,567	692,341
Deferred tax		
Capital gains on investment property	•	120,559
Total deferred tax		120,559
Tax on profit	356,567	812,900

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,876,667	3,659,723
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%) Effects of:	356,567	695,347
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	•	(47)
Capital gains	-	120,559
Relief for land remediation expenditure	-	(2,959)
Total tax charge for the year	356,567	812,900

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of corporation tax increased to 25% on 1 April 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £ 250

Net book value

At 31 March 2023

Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022

At 31 March 2023

250

At 31 March 2022

250

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Principal activity Class of shares Holding
Wheatley (Buntingford) Limited Builders and estate developers 100%

The registered office for Wheatley (Buntingford) Limited is Wheatley House, Dunhams Lane, Letchworth Garden City, Herts, SG6 1BE.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £	Long term leasehold investment property £	Total £
Valuation	•		
At 1 April 2022	10,192	9,975,000	9,985,192
At 31 March 2023	10,192	9,975,000	9,985,192
Comprising			
Cost Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):	10,192	4,003,874	4,014,066
2016	•	2,982,364	2,982,364
2020	•	2,988,762	2,988,762
At 31 March 2023	10,192	9,975,000	9,985,192

The 2023 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

The company's investment properties are being used as security for bank loans issued to a fellow group company.

Deferred tax is provided on revaluation gains at the expected taxation rate applicable when the property is sold.

13. Stocks

2023 £	2022 £
Land 17,050	362,188
Work in progress 4,975,341	4,199,354
4,992,391	4,561,542

NOTES	TO THE	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR TH	IE YEAR	RENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14.	Debtors		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	227,907	205,819
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,518,424	3,011,673
	Other debtors	253,794	253,794
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,324	932
		5,029,449	3,472,218
			
			•
15.	Cash and cash equivalents	•	
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,803,120	1,923,371
		2,803,120	1,923,371
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	102,726	26,490
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,037,020	7,485,797
	Corporation tax	356,567	692,388
	Accruals and deferred income	274,326	218,235
		9,770,639	8,422,910
17.	Deferred taxation		
			2023 £
	At beginning of year		(502,329)
		-	
	At end of year		(502,329)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

17. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Capital gains on investment property	(502,329)	(502,329)
	(502,329)	(502,329)
		
Share capital		
Allested and on and fall and d	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	4 000	1 000
1,000 (2022 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

19. Reserves

18.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve is the amount arising on the revaluation of investment property, being the difference between the amount of these assets determined under the historical cost convention and the amount determined by the revaluation of the assets, net of relevant deferred taxation. Transfers from the revaluation reserve arising from disposals are reflected in transfers from profit and loss account. The revaluation reserve relates to non-distributable reserves.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account is represented by retained earnings.

20. Guarantees and other financial commitments

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

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group and are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Included in other debtors is £253,794 (2022 - £253,794) due from connected companies under common control. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

22. Parent entity

The immediate parent company is Wheatley PLC. The ultimate parent company is Wheatley Holdings Limited, with a registered office as that of the company.

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.