Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

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Company Information

Directors

D J Roberts

A C Simpson (appointed 9 January 2012) S J Weir (appointed 9 January 2012)

Company secretary

A C Simpson

Company number

02596893

Registered office

London House London Road South

Poynton Stockport Cheshire SK12 1YP

Auditors

Hurst & Company Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

38 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2BE

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 judgments 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activities

The company continues to operate predominantly in the social housing and speculative housing markets

Business review

The directors are pleased to report a satisfactorily profitable year despite a reduction in turnover

In 2012, the residential housing market was subdued and this, combined with the effect of the continuing public sector spending constraints on social housing expenditure, adversely affected turnover

Although the construction sector continues to be extremely competitive the Directors anticipate that there will be an increase in activity in 2013

The balance sheet of the company is sufficiently well funded to exploit development opportunities both independently, and in collaboration with registered social landlords

The company continues to develop in line with, and seek alternative, best environmental practices

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The key financial highlights are as follows:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Turnover £'000	12,426	17,511	27,290	28,074	27,406
Gross Profit £'000	1,665	2,210	5,679	5,107	4,536
Gross Profit %	13%	13%	21%	18%	17%
Operating Profit £'000	365	568	4,168	3,736	137
Operating profit/turnover %	3%	3%	15%	13%	1%
Number of employees	63	94	137	140	148
Operating profit per employee £'000	6	6	30	26	1

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £289,363 (2011 - £444,671)

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

- D J Roberts
- A C Simpson (appointed 9 January 2012)
- S J Weir (appointed 9 January 2012)

Political and charitable contributions

During the year the company contributed £12,085 (2011 £5,596) to UK charities

Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank deposits, and various items such as trade debtors, trade creditors, finance and operating lease agreements, which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company operates wholly within the UK and foreign exchange risk is not material

The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below

The company's treasury management policies are designed to ensure continuity of funding. The company makes use of money market facilities, when funds are available, in order to maximise interest received.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning contract terms and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet both anticipated requirements and to provide a prudent level of headroom

The company is a lessee in respect of finance and operating leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed in the same way as trade creditors above

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

Provision 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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the
 company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

The auditors, Hurst & Company Accountants LLP, 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

A C Simpson Secretary

Date 16 April 2013

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Rowlinson Constructions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rowlinson Constructions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012, set out on pages 6 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Rowlinson Constructions Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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Anthony Woodings (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of

Hurst & Company Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate
21 Tiviot Dale

Stockport

Cheshire

SK1 1TD

16 April 2013

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	12,426,480	17,511,361
Cost of sales		(10,761,059)	(15,301,455)
Gross profit		1,665,421	2,209,906
Administrative expenses		(1,570,999)	(1,851,083)
Exceptional administrative expenses	9	267,665	205,896
Other operating income		2,850	2,990
Operating profit	3	364,937	567,709
Interest receivable and similar income	5	34,837	51,535
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(3,443)	(162)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		396,331	619,082
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(106,968)	(174,411)
Profit for the financial year	18	289,363	444,671
<u>-</u>			

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2012 2012 £ Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation 2012 £ Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation 396,331 619,082 Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount 3,460 3,460

399,791

292,823

622,542

448,131

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Historical profit for the year after taxation

Rowlinson Constructions Limited Registered number: 02596893

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Note	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		319,370		332,313
Current assets					
Stocks	12	4,040,955		3,808,720	
Debtors	13	4,509,940		4,786,479	
Cash at bank		2,847,715		4,602,010	
		11,398,610		13,197,209	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,683,691)		(6,795,724)	
Net current assets			6,714,919		6,401,485
Total assets less current liabilities		•	7,034,289		6,733,798
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(11,128)		-
Net assets			7,023,161	:	6,733,798
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	18		182,720		188,260
Profit and loss account	18		6,839,441		6,544,538
Shareholders' funds	19		7,023,161		6,733,798

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

D J Robert Director

Date 16 April 2013

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of leasehold property and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases

L/Term Leasehold Property - 2% straight line
Plant & machinery - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

1.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

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 the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies (continued)

18 Stocks

Stock of land for development is included at acquisition cost or net realisable value whichever is the lower Net realisable value for this purpose is estimated selling value less estimated selling costs

Contract and speculative building work in progress is valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is the lower Cost for this purpose includes all direct costs as defined below and where appropriate, attributable finance charges. Costs include direct labour and materials, work done by subcontractors, hire of plant and equipment used on contract sites, and all overheads except those relating to administration. Net realisable value for this purpose is estimated selling value less cost to completion including selling costs.

Amounts recoverable on contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Where the outcome can not be assessed with reasonable certainty all attributable costs are carried forward and any payments on account received are set-off against the carrying value in the balance sheet

1.9 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

1.10 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and habilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred taxation is provided for on an undiscounted basis

2. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

3.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned by the company	32,009	48,423
	- held under finance leases	16,308	21,500
	Auditors' remuneration	17,750	17,000
	Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	395	-
	Operating lease rentals		
	- motor vehicles	2,940	1,175
	- land and buildings	36,000	36,000
	Exceptional administrative expenses (see note 9)	(267,665)	(205,896)
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(17,423)	(7,220)
4.	Directors' remuneration		
		2012	2011
		2012 £	2011 £
	Emoluments	273,451	131,838
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	35,500	20,000

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2011 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes

The highest paid director received remuneration of £106,838 (2011 - £131,838)

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £20,000 (2011 - £20,000)

5. Interest receivable

	2012 £	2011 £
Bank interest	34,837	51,535
	34,837	51,535

Notes to the financial	l statements
for the year ended 31 D	ecember 2012

6.	Interest payable		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Other interest payable	48	(48)
	On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,395	210
		3,443	162
7.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,164,897	3,104,873
	Social security costs	222,024	305 168
	Other pension costs	65,909	66,311
		2,452,830	3,476,352
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, durin	g the year was as follows	
		2012	2011
		No	No
	Administration	21	24
	Construction and development work	42	70
		63	94

8. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £65,909 (2011 - £66,311)

9 Exceptional administrative expenses

	2012	2011
	Credit	Credit
	£	£
Irrecoverable bank deposit	(267,665)	(205,896)

The amounts above are a result of the recovery of monies from the administrators of Kaupthing Singer and Friedlander Limited The bank was placed into administration on 8 October 2008, at which time the group had £2,056,794 on deposit

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

lo. Taxa	ation		
		2012 £	2011 £
Anal	lysis of tax charge in the year		
Curi	rent tax (see note below)		
	corporation tax charge on profit for the year	109,592	179,013
Defe	erred tax (see note 16)		
Orıg	unation and reversal of timing differences	(2,624)	(4,602)
Tax	on profit on ordinary activities	106,968	174,411
T	Construction of the same for the same		
The	tors affecting tax charge for the year tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%) The differences are explained below	d rate of corporation	tax in the UK o
The		d rate of corporation (tax in the UK o
The	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard		
The 24%	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard	2012	2011
The 24% Prof. Prof.	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%) The differences are explained below	2012 £	2011 £
The 24% Prof. Prof.	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%) The differences are explained below (2011 on ordinary activities before tax (2011) it on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation	2012 £ 396,331	2011 £ 619,082
The 24% Prof. Prof. tax	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%). The differences are explained below. It on ordinary activities before tax. It on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%).	2012 £ 396,331 95,119	2011 £ 619,082 164,015
The 24% Prof. Prof. tax Effe Expe	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%). The differences are explained below. The ordinary activities before tax. The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The differences are explained below.	2012 £ 396,331 95,119 10,157 5,109	2011 £ 619,082 ————————————————————————————————————
Prof. Prof. tax Effe Expe	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%). The differences are explained below. To ordinary activities before tax. To ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%).	2012 £ 396,331 95,119 10,157 5,109 (1,031)	2011 £ 619,082 164,015
Prof. Prof. tax Effe Expe Depi Non- Chai	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard of (2011 - 26.5%). The differences are explained below. It on ordinary activities before tax. It on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation of in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26.5%). In the UK of 24% (2011 - 26.5%). In the tax purposes reciation in excess of capital allowances of taxable income of the income of	2012 £ 396,331 95,119 10,157 5,109 (1,031) 1,200	2011 £ 619,082 164,015
Prof. Prof. Effe Expo Depi Non- Chai	tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - higher than) the standard (2011 - 26 5%). The differences are explained below. To ordinary activities before tax. To ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%). The ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%).	2012 £ 396,331 95,119 10,157 5,109 (1,031)	2011 £ 619,082 164,015

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

		L/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Co	st or valuation					
Ad	1 January 2012 Iditions sposals	277,000	132,547 - (21,000)	254,541 940 -	228,453 36,213 (108,928)	892,541 37,153 (129,928)
	31 December 2012	277,000	111,547	255,481	155,738	799,766
De	preciation	<u></u>				
Ch	1 January 2012 large for the year a disposals	5,540 5,540 -	132,547 - (21,000)	207,354 23,997	214,787 18,780 (107,149)	560,228 48,317 (128,149)
At	31 December 2012	11,080	111,547	231,351	126,418	480,396
Ne	t book value					
At	31 December 2012	265,920		24,130	29,320	319,370
At	31 December 2011	271,460	-	47,187	13,666	332,313
Th	e net book value of assets held	under finance leases o	r hire purchase	contracts, includ	led above, are a	s follows
					2012 £	2011 £
Mo	otor vehicles				28,081	9,958
Co	est or valuation at 31 Decembe	r 2012 is as follows				
						Land and buildings £
						104,000
At	cost					
	cost valuation.					
At					_	173,000

The valuation was carried out on 31 December 2010 by Jacobs (Manchester) UK Limited who are qualified surveyors. The basis of the valuation is open market value for existing use

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows

	convention as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Cost	104,000	104,000
	Accumulated depreciation	(24,960)	(22,880)
	Net book value	79,040	81,120
12.	Stocks		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Work in progress	4,040,955	3,808,720
13.	Debtors		
		2012	2011
		£	£ 4,205,782
	Trade debtors	4,305,521 17,673	4,203,782 4,151
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	94,739	458,359
	Prepayments and accrued income	87,753	116,557
	Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	4,254	1,630
		4,509,940	4,786,479
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	And the state of t	2012	2011
		2012 £	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,268	-
	Trade creditors	2,640,232	3,934,853
	Corporation tax	109,592	179,013
	Social security and other taxes	91,850	84,645
	Other creditors	33,360 1,796,389	41,916 2,555,297
	Accruals and deferred income		<u> </u>
		4,683,691	6,795,724

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

15.	Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	,	2012	2011
		£	f
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	11,128	-
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included abo	ve, are payable as follows	
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Between one and five years	11,128	-
16.	Deferred tax asset At beginning of year	2012 £ 1,630	2011 £ (2,972)
	At beginning of year		£ (2.972)
	Released during year	2,624	4,602
	At end of year	4,254	1,630
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Accelerated depreciation	4,254	1,630
17.	Share capital		
	• •	2012	2011
	AD and a lind an and Cillians of	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000 Ordinary silates of £1 each	1,000	1,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

18.	Reserves		
		Revaluation	Profit and loss
		reserve	account
		£	£
	At 1 January 2012	188,260	6,544,538
	Profit for the year	-	289,363
	Transfer between Revaluation reserve and Profit and loss account	(5,540)	5,540
	At 31 December 2012	182,720	6,839,441
	At 31 December 2012		
19.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds	6,733,798	6,289,127
	Profit for the year	289,363	444,671
	Closing shareholders' funds	7,023,161	6,733,798
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

20 Contingent liabilities

At the 31 December 2012 there existed performance bonds and similar agreements entered into in the normal course of business totalling £552,267 (2011 £1,493,419)

21. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2012	2011
	£	c
	£	£
Expiry date:		
After more than 5 years	57,050	62,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

22. Related party transactions

In preparing these financial statements the directors have taken advantage of the exemptions available under paragraph 3c of the Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Disclosures", and have not disclosed transactions with other group undertakings

In prior years the company developed property under contracts for Rowlinson Investments Limited, a company related by common control Turnover in the year in respect of these contracts totalled £nil (2011 £1,200,839)

As at 31 December 2012 amounts due from Rowlinson Investments Limited (included in trade debtors in note 13) totalled £1,406,160 (2011 £1,706,160) All transactions were carried out on an arms length basis

During the year the company developed property under contract for Kingsdean LLP, a partnership where one of the directors is a designated member Turnover in the year in respect of this contract totalled £1,567,922 (2011 £nil)

As at 31 December 2012 amounts due from Kingsdean LLP (included in trade debtors in note 13) totalled £879,038 (2011 £nil) All transactions were carried out on an arms length basis

23 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is Rowlinson Holdings Limited, a company registered in England

24. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Mr D J Roberts by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the equity share capital of the parent company, Rowlinson Holdings Limited