Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

<u>for</u>

Salmon Harvester Properties Limited

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## Salmon Harvester Properties Limited

## Company Information for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

DIRECTORS:

D J Stewart

K Arif

R G F Henderson R M Topps A S L Beasley

**SECRETARY:** 

S E Johns

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Tiddington Road Stratford-upon-Avon Warwickshire

CV37 7BJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

02921283 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Meyer Williams

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Stag House

Old London Road

Hertford Hertfordshire SG13 7LA

#### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2016.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

In 2016, the property market experienced a slow down in activity as the implications of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union were assessed by the market during the second half of the year.

It was another strong year for Salmon Harvester Properties Limited with the company reporting a post tax profit. Sales in the year were attributable entirely to the sale of development services, whilst the company also earned significant revenues from development activities, asset management and the letting of commercial property. In this regard the company has performed well, with a number of new lettings secured and a rent receivable increase of 26%.

Looking forward, the company will continue to exploit existing assets and also explore new development opportunities to generate development profit in 2017 and beyond.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

#### **Business Risk**

The directors consider that the company's principal business risk is a downturn in property values which could affect the recoverability of the investment in work in progress. This risk is not considered a major concern due to the spread of investments and current market values which overall are comfortably in excess of book cost.

#### Liquidity Risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on its loans. Company policy permits but does not demand that a mix of fixed and variable rate debt is used to reduce exposure.

#### Credit Risk

The company places its cash with creditworthy institutions and performs ongoing credit evaluations of its debtors' financial position. New customers who wish to enter into contracts with the company are subject to credit verification procedures and relevant guarantees and undertakings are sought where appropriate. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts when necessary.

The carrying amount of cash and debtors represent the maximum credit risk to which the company is exposed.

#### Treasury Operations and Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability (or equity instrument) in another entity. The company's principal financial instruments include long term development contracts entered into and various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors arising directly from operations.

Financial instruments are not entered into for speculative purposes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D J Stewart - Director

FOS LIGHT MP PI

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of property development. The company also acts as an asset manager to provide real estate management and asset advisory services.

#### DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st December 2016 will be £2,052,001.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2016 to the date of this report.

D J Stewart K Arif R G F Henderson R M Topps A S L Beasley

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

R A Martin - deceased 29th January 2016 D Mapp - resigned 22nd August 2016

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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;
- 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.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Meyer Williams, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D J Stewart - Director

FOS 1:20 MP1

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Salmon Harvester Properties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Salmon Harvester Properties Limited for the year ended 31st December 2016 on pages seven to twenty two. 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 31st December 2016 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 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.

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Salmon Harvester Properties 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.

Ralph Sears (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Meyer Williams

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditors

Stag House

Old London Road

Hertford

Hertfordshire

SG13 7LA

Date: S MAY 2017

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

		31.12.16	31.12.15
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	2,568,308	18,684,146
Cost of sales		5,013,635	19,832,205
GROSS LOSS		(2,445,327)	(1,148,059)
Administrative expenses		581,074	615,648
		(3,026,401)	(1,763,707)
Other operating income	4	5,535,406	5,093,042
OPERATING PROFIT	6	2,509,005	3,329,335
Interest receivable and similar income	7	63,012	60,253
		2,572,017	3,389,588
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	-	10
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,572,017	3,389,578
Tax on profit	9	520,016	664,138
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	2,052,001	2,725,440
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Σ		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR	FOR	2,052,001	2,725,440
			=======================================

## Balance Sheet 31st December 2016

		31.12	.16	31.12.	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	11		1,500,343		1,500,343
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	48,404,218		36,848,055	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	4,440,954		3,867,907	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than	13	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3,007,207	
one year	13	1,026,627		1,016,627	
Cash at bank		2,133,647		3,197,270	
		56,005,446		44,929,859	
CREDITORS		20,002,110		11,722,007	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	52,310,171		41,234,584	
NEW CURRENCE A CORMO			2 (0 5 2 5 5		2.605.075
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,695,275		3,695,275
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			5,195,618		5,195,618
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					•
Called up share capital	18		4,806		4,806
Share premium	19		4,601,212		4,601,212
Capital redemption reserve	19		200,000		200,000
Retained earnings	19		389,600		389,600
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,195,618		5,195,618
· ·					

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19th April 2017 and were signed

D J Stewart - Director

K Arif - Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

	Called up			Capital	
	share capital	Retained earnings	Share premium	redemption reserve	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1st January 2015	4,806	389,600	4,601,212	200,000	5,195,618
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(2,725,440)	-	-	(2,725,440)
Total comprehensive income		2,725,440	-	<u> </u>	2,725,440
Balance at 31st December 2015	4,806	389,600	4,601,212	200,000	5,195,618
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(2,052,001)	-	-	(2,052,001)
Total comprehensive income		2,052,001	· -	· <u>-</u>	2,052,001
Balance at 31st December 2016	4,806	389,600	4,601,212	200,000	5,195,618

## <u>Cash Flow Statement</u> for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Cash flows from operating activities	110103	<b>≈</b>	*
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	22	(10,108,720)	8,001,790 (10)
Tax paid		(510,914)	(658,409)
Net cash from operating activities		(10,619,634)	7,343,371
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		63,012	60,253
Net cash from investing activities		63,012	60,253
Cash flows from financing activities Increase in amounts owed to NFUM		12,218,439	8,237,911
Repayments to NFUM Equity dividends paid		(2,725,440)	(12,900,000) (1,079,530)
Net cash from financing activities		9,492,999	(5,741,619)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equival Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	ents	(1,063,623)	1,662,005
year	23	3,197,270	1,535,265
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	23	2,133,647	3,197,270

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Salmon Harvester Properties Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tiddington Road, Stratford Upon Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 7BJ.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

#### 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 with the Companies Act 2006, under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts because the group headed by the company is included within the consolidated accounts of a larger group with an EU parent, namely, The National Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Society Limited (NFUM). Copies of group accounts can be obtained from the NFUM registered office at Tiddington Road, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 7BJ.

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking.

#### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has the adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

The directors have made key assumptions regarding the stage of completion, future costs to complete and recoverability of costs on some contracts.

The directors make estimates of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, the factors considered include the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services in the year including the value of long-term contract work completed, and is stated net of discounts and value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on the completion of a contract, when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated to the transaction will flow to the entity.

Rental income is charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates. Rent free periods granted as individual lease incentives are spread evenly over the period of the lease on a straight-line basis from the rent commencement date to the lease end.

Revenue received in respect of Asset Management fees is recognised on a quarterly basis based on an agreement for the management of certain assets.

Revenue received in respect of performance fees is recognised annually when conditions outlined in an asset management agreement have been met.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in group undertakings, associates and participating interests are recognised at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Stocks

Land and buildings in the course of development are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost for this purpose comprises the cost to the company of acquiring the land, construction and other development costs, including (where the directors consider it appropriate) interest incurred on loans specifically utilised for funding the development of various sites where amounts are considered to be recoverable in full.

Work in progress is valued at direct cost less amounts transferred to the profit and loss account in respect of work carried out, less foreseeable losses and payments on account. Where the outcome of a long term contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Where the outcome of a long term contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

#### **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 effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

#### 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.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation expense for the period compromises 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 or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Current tax

Current tax is the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

The directors periodically evaluate the position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. They establish provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in the periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. 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 measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs in relation to loans utilised for the purpose of financing land and buildings in the course of development are capitalised where the directors consider it to be appropriate. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Operating leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors, trade creditors and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method; Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

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 the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position 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.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

## 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

		31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
	Sale of properties Sale of development services	2,568,308	18,070,167 613,979
		2,568,308	18,684,146
4.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
	Rents receivable	522,874	414,320
	Miscellaneous income	7,573	9,496
	Distributions receivable	55,543	85,629
	Asset management fees Performance fees	1,274,112 3,675,304	1,303,463 3,280,134
		<del></del>	
		5,535,406	5,093,042
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	331,375 41,955	311,674 37,563
	Other pension costs	740	<i>37,303</i> <b>-</b>
		374,070	349,237
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	21.12.16	21.10.16
		31.12.16	31.12.15
	Directors	6	7
	Administration	3	3
		9	10
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration		===

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

## 6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Auditors' remuneration Total cost of stock recognised as an expense	31.12.16 £ 27,725 2,545,028	31.12.15 £ 27,500 16,917,674
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
٠	Interest from associated company Bank interest	31.12.16 £ 62,382 630 63,012	31.12.15 £ 59,899 354 60,253
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	21 12 17	21.12.15
	Bank interest	31.12.16 £ 	31.12.15 £ 10

NFUM loan interest (see notes 15 and 21) is included within direct costs in the profit and loss account and carried forward as work in progress where the directors consider it appropriate.

#### 9. TAXATION

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

	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	514,403	686,390
	Adjustments to previous years	5,613	(22,252)
	Tax on profit	520,016	664,138
	Tax on prom	=======================================	=======================================
10.	DIVIDENDS		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	'A' ordinary shares of 1p each		
	Final	1,641,601	2,180,352
	'B' ordinary shares of 1p each		
	Final	410,400	545,088
		2,052,001	2,725,440

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

## 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £	Interest in associated undertaking £	Interest in other participating interests £	Totals £
COST				
At 1st January 2016				
and 31st December 2016	3	320	1,500,020	1,500,343
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2016	3	320	1,500,020	1,500,343
At 31st December 2015	3	320	1,500,020	1,500,343

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

## Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries			
Salmon Harvester Properties (Orbital A3) Limited Registered office: Nature of business: Dormant  Class of shares: £1 ordinary	% holding 100.00		
Aggregate capital and reserves	100.00	31.12.16 £ ———	31.12.15 £ 1
Ascot Business Park Management Company Limited Registered office: Nature of business: Dormant			
	%	ı	
Class of shares: £1 ordinary	holding 100.00		
Aggregate capital and reserves	100.00	31.12.16 £ 1	31.12.15 £ 1
Ascot Business Park Parking Limited			
Registered office: Nature of business: Letting services			
Nature of business. Letting services	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00	31.12.16	31.12.15
Aggregate capital and reserves		£ 343	£ 343 ———

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

#### Associated company

FSH Airport	(Edinburgh)	Services	Limited

Registered office:

Nature of business: Property trading and development

Class of shares:

% holding

£1 ordinary

50.00

Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year

£ (4,311,337) (253,789)

30.6.16

£ (4,057,563) (241,956)

30.6.15

#### **Participating Interests**

## SHP Opportunity Fund General Partner Limited

Nature of business: General Partner to SHP Opportunity Fund, a limited partnership established to carry on the business of investing in UK real estate assets.

Class of shares:

% holding

£1 ordinary

2

The balance of the holding is held directly by NFUM.

**SHP Opportunity Fund Unit Trust** 

Nature of business: Jersey domiciled property Unit Trust

% holding

Class of shares:

£1 units

2

The balance of the holding is held directly by NFUM.

The unit holders have committed to subscribing £75,000,000 to the SHP Opportunity Fund Unit Trust with an ability to gear the fund on a 1:1 basis.

## 12. STOCKS

	31.12.16		31.12.15	
	£	£	£	£
Long term contract balances	14,912,322		12,941,847	
Less: Amounts transferred to profit and loss account	(13,967,590)		(12,336,673)	
Work in progress		944,732		605,174
Land and buildings in the course of development	_	47,459,486		36,242,881
	-	48,404,218		36,848,055

Land and buildings in the course of development and work in progress includes interest capitalised in the year of £725,991 (2015: £735,437).

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Other debtors Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by associates  1,026,627  Aggregate amounts  CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Other loans (see note 15) Other loans (see note 15) Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Final dividends Other creditors Other creditors Amounts owed to associated undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Anounts owed to associated undertakings Anounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Anounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Anounts owed to associated undertakings Anounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Anounts owed to associated undertakings Anounts owed to associated undertakings Anounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Anounts owed to associated undertakings Anounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	13.	DEBTORS		
Amounts falling due within one year:         352,572         376,045           Other debtors         218,334         179,926           Prepayments and accrued income         3,870,048         3,311,936           Amounts falling due after more than one year:         4,440,954         3,867,907           Amounts owed by associates         1,026,627         1,016,627           Aggregate amounts         5,467,581         4,884,534           14.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         31.12.16         31.12.16           Other loans (see note 15)         46,057,328         33,383,889           Trade creditors         226,653         383,372           Corporation tax         234,069         314,967           Social security and other taxes         9,742         78,350           Final dividends         2,052,001         2,725,440           Other creditors         2,052,001         2,725,440           Amounts owed to associated undertakings         30         320           Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings         3         3           Accruals and deferred income         52,310,171         41,234,584           15.         LOANS           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         31,12.16         £<			31.12.16	31.12.15
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income         332,572 376,045 179,926			£	£
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income         218,334 3,870,048         179,926 3,311,936           Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by associates         1,026,627         1,016,627           Aggregate amounts         5,467,581         4,884,534           14.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         31.12.16         \$1.12.15         £         2         2,25,20,01			2-2	254245
Prepayments and accrued income         3,870,048         3,311,936           4,440,954         3,867,907           Amounts falling due after more than one year:         1,026,627         1,016,627           Amounts owed by associates         1,026,627         1,016,627           Aggregate amounts         5,467,581         4,884,534           14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         31.12.16         \$1.12.15           Other loans (see note 15)         46,057,328         33,838,889           Trade creditors         226,653         383,372           Corporation tax         324,069         314,967           Social security and other taxes         9,742         78,350           Final dividends         2,052,001         2,725,440           Other creditors         -         106,282           Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings         330         330           Accruals and deferred income         3,640,055         3,786,961           52,310,171         41,234,584           15. LOANS           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         31,12,16         \$1,12,16           Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:         \$1,12,16         \$1,12,15				
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by associates  1,026,627  Aggregate amounts  5,467,581  4,884,534  14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Other loans (see note 15)  Corporations  Corporation tax  Social security and other taxes Final dividends Other creditors  Cother creditors  Cother creditors  Social security and other taxes Final dividends Other creditors  Amounts owed to associated undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income  30,640,055  3,786,961  52,310,171  41,234,584  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:			-	
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by associates  Aggregate amounts  5,467,581  4,884,534  14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Other loans (see note 15)  7,101,01,02,02  46,057,328  7,101,01,01,01,01  46,057,328  33,838,889  Trade creditors  226,653  383,372  Corporation tax  324,069  314,967  Social security and other taxes  9,742  78,350  Final dividends  2,052,001  2,725,440  Other creditors  - 106,282  Amounts owed to associated undertakings  3 and analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31,12,16  4 31,12,15  £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		Prepayments and accrued income	3,870,048	3,311,936
Amounts owed by associates 1,026,627 1,016,627  Aggregate amounts 5,467,581 4,884,534  14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  14. Other loans (see note 15) 31.12.16 £ £  Other loans (see note 15) 46,057,328 33,838,889  Trade creditors 226,653 383,372  Corporation tax 324,069 314,967  Social security and other taxes 9,742 78,350  Final dividends 2,052,001 2,725,440  Other creditors - 106,282  Amounts owed to associated undertakings 320 320  Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings 330 320  Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings 330 320  Accruals and deferred income 3,640,055 3,786,961  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:			4,440,954	3,867,907
Amounts owed by associates 1,026,627 1,016,627  Aggregate amounts 5,467,581 4,884,534  14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  14. Other loans (see note 15) 31.12.16 £ £  Other loans (see note 15) 46,057,328 33,838,889  Trade creditors 226,653 383,372  Corporation tax 324,069 314,967  Social security and other taxes 9,742 78,350  Final dividends 2,052,001 2,725,440  Other creditors - 106,282  Amounts owed to associated undertakings 320 320  Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings 330 320  Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings 330 320  Accruals and deferred income 3,640,055 3,786,961  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Aggregate amounts			1,026,627	1,016,627
14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR    31.12.16				
31.12.16       31.12.15       £       33,838,889       Trade creditors       220,653       383,372       Corporation tax       324,069       314,967       Social security and other taxes       9,742       78,350       Final dividends       2,052,001       2,725,440       Other creditors       -       106,282       Amounts owed to associated undertakings       320       320       320       320       320       Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings       3<		Aggregate amounts	5,467,581	4,884,534
31.12.16       31.12.15       £       33,838,889       Trade creditors       220,653       383,372       Corporation tax       324,069       314,967       Social security and other taxes       9,742       78,350       Final dividends       2,052,001       2,725,440       Other creditors       -       106,282       Amounts owed to associated undertakings       320       320       320       320       320       Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings       3<				
Other loans (see note 15)         £ 46,057,328         £ 33,838,889           Trade creditors         226,653         383,372           Corporation tax         324,069         314,967           Social security and other taxes         9,742         78,350           Final dividends         2,052,001         2,725,440           Other creditors         - 106,282           Amounts owed to associated undertakings         320         320           Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings         3         3         3           Accruals and deferred income         3,640,055         3,786,961           52,310,171         41,234,584           15.         LOANS           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         31.12.16         31.12.15           4         £         £         £	14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Other loans (see note 15)         46,057,328         33,838,889           Trade creditors         226,653         383,372           Corporation tax         324,069         314,967           Social security and other taxes         9,742         78,350           Final dividends         2,052,001         2,725,440           Other creditors         -         106,282           Amounts owed to associated undertakings         320         320           Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings         3         3         3           Accruals and deferred income         3,640,055         3,786,961           52,310,171         41,234,584           15.         LOANS           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         31,12,16         31,12,15           4         £         £           Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:         46,055         31,12,15				
Corporation tax   324,069   314,967   Social security and other taxes   9,742   78,350   Final dividends   2,052,001   2,725,440   Other creditors   106,282   Amounts owed to associated undertakings   320   320   320   Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3		Other loans (see note 15)		
Social security and other taxes   9,742   78,350		Trade creditors	226,653	383,372
Final dividends Other creditors Amounts owed to associated undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  2,052,001 2,725,440 320 320 320 320 3,786,961 52,310,171 41,234,584  21.15 £ £			324,069	
Other creditors Amounts owed to associated undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income  3,640,055 3,786,961  52,310,171 41,234,584  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		Social security and other taxes	-	
Amounts owed to associated undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income  3,640,055 3,786,961  52,310,171 41,234,584  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:			2,052,001	
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income  3,640,055 3,786,961  52,310,171 41,234,584  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:			-	
Accruals and deferred income  3,640,055 3,786,961  52,310,171 41,234,584  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
52,310,171 41,234,584  15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
15. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  31.12.16 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		Accruals and deferred income	3,640,055	3,786,961
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:			52,310,171	41,234,584
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:				
31.12.16 31.12.15 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	15.	LOANS		
£ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
			£	£
Amounts owed to NFUM 46,057,328 33,838,889			4.C 0.EM 300	22 020 000
		Amounts owed to NFUM	40,05/,528	33,838,889

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Amounts owed to NFUM	46,057,328	33,838,889

The amounts owed to NFUM are secured by a deed of debenture dated 12th December 2006 on all freehold and leasehold properties owned by the company and included in stocks. The initial loan for the maximum principal amount of £25,000,000 plus interest capitalised has no fixed repayment term and is, therefore, treated as due within one year. Interest is charged at a rate of 3.5% above base rate.

A further revolving credit facility was entered into with NFUM in December 2006 for a maximum principal amount of £25,000,000 plus interest capitalised. Interest is levied on this facility at a rate of 3.5% above base rate, pursuant to additional equity investments by the shareholders whereby the margin reduces to a rate of 2.5% above base rate on a pro rata basis. The final repayment date of this facility is 31st December 2017.

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

18.

			31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Financial asset	ts			
	s measured at fair value through		2,133,647	3,197,270
Financial assets	s that are debt instruments meas	ured at amortised cost	1,946,150	1,572,598
			4,079,797	4,769,868
Financial liabi	lities ·			
Financial liabil	ities measured at amortised cost	t	(51,976,361)	(40,841,267)
			(51,976,361)	(40,841,267)
CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
Alloted, issued	and fully paid			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.16 £	31.12.15
240,300	'A' ordinary	1p	2,403	2,403
240,300	'B' ordinary	1p	2,403	2,403
•			4,806	4,806

The 'A' shares owned by NFUM have a right to 80%, and the 'B' shares owned by Salmon Developments Limited to 20%, of distributable profit. They rank equally in respect of voting rights. On a winding up of the company the holders of 'A' shares have a right to repayment of capital to rank pari passu with the holders of 'B' shares.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 19. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1st January 2016 Profit for the year Dividends	389,600 2,052,001 (2,052,001)	4,601,212	200,000	5,190,812 2,052,001 (2,052,001)
At 31st December 2016	389,600	4,601,212	200,000	5,190,812

## 20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS RECEIVABLE

The company had the following future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Within one year	1,006,112	210,142
Between one and five years	3,711,974	309,758
More than five years	6,016,564	60,154

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

## 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Companies that have control, joint control or significant influence over the entity:		
Included in work in progress		
Interest capitalised	725,991	735,437
Included in debtors	07.100	06.150
Trade debtors Included within creditors	86,100	96,150
Amounts owed to NFUM	46,057,328	33,838,889
Final dividends	2,052,001	2,725,440
Accruals and deferred income	1,231,201	1,635,264
Included in turnover	2,568,308	613,979
Included within cost of sales		
Management charges	1,189,548	1,189,548
Project management fees	1,231,201	1,635,264
Interest payable Included in other income	897,203	846,474
Asset Management fees	341,987	316,500
Included within administrative expenses	211,507	5 20,500
Management fees	16,773	18,716
Rent	35,000	35,000
Companies over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence:  Included within debtors		
Amounts owed by associated company	1,026,627	1,016,627
Other debtors	29,611	24,508
Included within creditors		
Amounts owed to associated undertakings	320	320
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3	3
Included within other income Interest receivable	62,382	59,899
Asset management fees	29,611	19,333
Included within administrative expenses	22,022	17,500
Provision for bad debts	62,382	59.899
Other related parties:		
Included within debtors		
Trade debtors	239,910	272,570
Other debtors	3,675,304	3,280,134
Included within other income Asset management fees	902,514	895,056
Performance fees	3,675,304	3,280,134
Included within other income	2,0,0,000	5,200,151
Distributions receivable	55,543	85,629

During the year D Mapp, a former director, provided consultancy services to the company to the value of £10,000 (2015: £20,000). In addition, during the year the company was charged £10,000 (2015: £19,479) for consultancy services provided by Martin Commercial Properties Limited, a company in which R A Martin was a director until he ceased to hold office 29th January 2016.

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

#### 22. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.16	31.12.15
Profit before taxation	£ 2,572,017	£ 3,389,578
Finance costs	-	10
Finance income	(63,012)	(60,253)
	2,509,005	3,329,335
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(11,556,163)	2,773,966
Increase in trade and other debtors	(583,047)	(301,737)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(478,515)	2,200,226
Cash generated from operations	(10,108,720)	8,001,790

#### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

#### Year ended 31st December 2016

	31.12.16 £	1.1.16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<del>2,133,647</del>	3,197,270
Year ended 31st December 2015		
	31.12.15	1.1.15
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 3,197,270	£ 1,535,265
Cash and Cash Cyarranents	=======================================	=======================================

#### 24. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors regard NFUM, a company registered in England and Wales, as having been the ultimate parent company throughout the current and previous year.

NFUM have a 50% interest in the equity capital of the company and may exercise their control by virtue of a majority on the board of directors.