PRESTOPLAN LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



Company number: 03521811

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M A Lonnon

C R Clapham

Company Secretary C R Clapham

Registered number 03521811

Registered office Gate House

Turnpike Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire

HP12 3NR

United Kingdom

Independent Auditors Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of Prestoplan Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities and future developments

The Company's principal activity was the design, manufacture and erection of timber frame structures for domestic housing and flats, student and key worker accommodation, care homes, social housing and other commercial buildings. The Company ceased production in August 2014 but continues to trade to manage the Company's working capital commitments. The principal activity since August 2014, and for the foreseeable future, is to fulfil obligations arising from trading activities. The nature of the Company's activities are not expected to change in 2019 or for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The following Directors held office during the year and up to the date of the signing of this report:

M A Lonnon

C R Clapham

No Director was materially interested during the year in any contract which was significant in relation to the business of the Company.

Going concern

The Company is in a net liabilities position and is reliant on continued funding from its ultimate parent company Taylor Wimpey plc ("TW plc") to fund its own operations.

The Directors of the Company have confirmed with TW plc that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to the Company, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

TW plc is the ultimate parent of the Taylor Wimpey group ("the Group"). The Group is profitable and is in a strong financial position.

The Directors of the Company are of the view, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation the Company will be able to remain in existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company to be equivalent to those facing the Group, as outlined within the Directors' report accompanying those consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available as disclosed in note 2.

Financial risk management and policies

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet its future obligations. The Company does not undertake speculative or trading activities in financial instruments. The Company operates within policies approved by the Board and these are equivalent to those of the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet its obligations as they fall due. At 31 December 2018, the Company is in a net current liability and net liability position and is indirectly dependent on TW plc to support the settlement of its liabilities and commitments. Liquidity risk is therefore managed by the confirmation from the Directors of TW plc that it will provide the necessary financial support to the Company.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Taylor Wimpey plc has granted indemnities in favour of the directors and officers of its Group subsidiary companies against financial exposure that they may incur in carrying out their duties (including the directors and officers of this company). These have been granted in accordance with section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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, and;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions 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.

Auditor

Each person who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Re-appointment of Auditor

Deloitte LLP has indicated its willingness to be re-appointed as auditor for another term. Appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed re-appointed as auditor in the absence of an annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This Directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors on 20 September 2014 and is signed on its behalf by:

C R Clapham

Director

Registered office:

C.R. Claphan

Gate House

Turnpike Road

High Wycombe

Buckinghamshire

HP12 3NR

United Kingdom

Date: 20 Soptember

2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Prestoplan Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of the Company which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 9.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Directors

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, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRESTOPLAN LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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

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Edward Hanson ACA (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP **Statutory Auditor** London, United Kingdom

Date: 27 Septented 2019.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Other income		_	91
Administrative expenses		(9)	
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(9)	91
(Loss)/profit before interest and taxation	_	(9)	91
Finance costs	5	(43)	(40)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	-	(52)	51
Tax .	6	_	_
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	- -	(52)	51
Other comprehensive expense for the year net of tax		_	_
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	=	(52)	51

All the results reported above for both the current and prior year relate solely to continuing operations.

Company number: 03521811

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

		2018	2017
	Note	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		14	. 15
		14	15
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	(1,913)	(1,862)
		(1,913)	(1,862)
Net current liabilities		(1,899)	(1,847)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,899)	(1,847)
Net liabilities	-	(1,899)	(1,847)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8	_	_
Retained earnings		(1,899)	(1,847)
Shareholders' funds		(1,899)	(1,847)
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The financial statements of Prestoplan Limited (registered number: 03521811) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

M A Lonnon
Director
Date: 20 September

2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

·	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2018		(1,847)	(1,847)
Loss for the year		(52)	(52)
Other comprehensive result the year net of tax			
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(52)	(52)
Dividends paid			
Total contributions by/ (distributions to) owners		_	
Balance at 31 December 2018		(1,899)	(1,899)
Balance at 1 January 2017		(1,898)	(1,898)
Profit for the year		51	51
Other comprehensive result the year net of tax	·	_	
Total comprehensive income for the year		51	51
Dividends paid		_	
Total contributions by/ (distributions to) owners	_		
Balance at 31 December 2017		(1,847)	(1,847)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

The following accounting policies have been used consistently throughout the current and prior year.

Prestoplan Limited is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is limited by shares. The Company is registered in England and Wales and its registered office is noted on page 4, its principal activities are noted on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101), "Reduced Disclosure Framework". The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest thousand pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

Going concern

The Company is in a net liabilities position and is reliant on continued funding from its ultimate parent company Taylor Wimpey plc ("TW plc") to fund its own operations.

The Directors of the Company have confirmed with TW plc that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to the Company, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

TW plc is the ultimate parent of the Taylor Wimpey group ("the Group"). The Group is profitable and is in a strong financial position.

The Directors of the Company are of the view, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation the Company will be able to remain in existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Disclosure exemptions

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to share based payments, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of new and revised standards of interpretation

In the year the Company has applied amendments to IFRSs and adopted new IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as noted below. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or amounts reported in these financial statements.

- Annual improvements to IFRS 2014-2016 cycle
- IFRS 2 'Share-based payment' (amendments) classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions

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- Adoption of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'
- Adoption of IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'
- Adoption of IFRS16 'Leases'

Finance costs

Interest charged on borrowings is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The below financial instruments are measured at amortised cost.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables on normal terms are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Group payables

Amounts payable to Group undertakings are stated at their nominal value.

Tax

The tax charge represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using corporation tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Any liability or credit in respect of group relief in lieu of current tax is also calculated on the same basis unless a different rate (including a nil rate) has been agreed within the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are also recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, on a non-discounted basis, at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income or equity.

2. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Management consider that there are no material areas of estimation uncertainty or critical accounting judgements to be made in the preparation of these financial statements.

3. Profit for the financial year

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Fee payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	1	1

Fees paid to the Company's auditor for other services were £nil (2017: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

4. Employees and Directors

The Company did not employ any persons during the year (2017: none).

Directors' remuneration and benefits paid by the Company in the year amounted to £nil (2017: £nil). Directors are not remunerated for qualifying services provided to the Company. All Directors' emoluments are borne by a fellow Group company and have not been recharged. Full Directors' remuneration is disclosed in the Group financial statements. The Group financial statements of TW plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 9.

5. Finance costs

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest charged on loans due to ultimate parent	43	40
	43	40
6. Tax		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Current tax charge		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	_	_
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		. —
Deferred tax charge		
Ordinary deferred tax	_	_
Tax on profit		_

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the weighted average of the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19.00% (2017: 19.25%).

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled as follows:

·	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Profit before tax	(52)	51
Standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	(10)	10
Effects of:		
Other temporary differences	(2)	(4)
Utilisation of brought forward losses		(14)
Unrecognised losses carried forward	4	_
Group relief surrendered for no payment	8	8
Total tax credit		_
Other temporary differences Utilisation of brought forward losses Unrecognised losses carried forward Group relief surrendered for no payment	4	(14) —

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

6. Tax (continued)

At 31 December 2018 the Company has unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to losses carried forward of £1,250k (2017: £1,191k). There are no other temporary differences in 2018 (2017: £11k), all temporary differences have been utilised in full. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these assets due to lack of certainty about future taxable profit.

Finance Act 2016 introduced legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020 and these rates have therefore been used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities where applicable.

7. Trade and other payables

	Current	
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to ultimate parent	1,913	1,541
Amounts owed to fellow Group subsidiaries		321
	1,913	1,862

Amounts owed to the ultimate parent Taylor Wimpey plc are unsecured and repayable on demand and are interest bearing at a rate of 2.45% (2017: 2.20%). Amounts owed to fellow Group subsidiaries in the prior year weree non-interest bearing.

8. Share capital

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Authorised: 100 (2017: 100) ordinary shares of £1 each		
Allotted, called-up and fully paid: 1 (2017: 1) ordinary share of £1 each		

9. Controlling parties

The immediate parent undertaking is Wilson Connolly Holdings Limited.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Taylor Wimpey plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Taylor Wimpey plc is the parent of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member. Taylor Wimpey plc's registered office is Gate House, Turnpike Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3NR, United Kingdom.

Copies of the Group financial statements, which include the Company and its subsidiaries, are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.