# WILLOW FARM MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

06/12/2017

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr N W Davies Mr M P Nottingham

Mr D J Ward

Company number

03540553

Registered office

**Barratt House** 

Forest Business Park Cartwright Way Bardon Hill, Coalville Leicestershire

LE67 1UF

**Auditor** 

Magma Audit LLP

340 Melton Road

Leicester LE4 7SL

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Principal activities

The company receives service charges and pays costs associated with the Boundary Court and Redwing Court Business Parks at Willow Farm.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr N W Davies Mr M P Nottingham Mr D J Ward

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Following shareholder approval in January 2006, Barratt Developments PLC has provided an indemnity in favour of, amongst others, the Directors and Officers appointed to act on its behalf or on behalf on any of its Group undertakings, including Willow Farm Management Company Limited, or a company in which Barratt Developments Limited PLC holds, directly or indirectly, a minority shareholding. This indemnity covers the Wilson Bowden Developments Limited nominated directors and officers of this company and indemnifies them against all liability arising in respect of any act or omission in their duties. This is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purpose of section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Future developments**

At present the directors do not foresee any significant change in the company's business or future prospects.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor Magma Audit LLP, has expressed a willingness to be appointed for another term, and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

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 of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr M P Nottingham

Director Date: 1/2/2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLOW FARM MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Willow Farm Management Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement Of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. 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 FRS 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 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 annual report 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 31 March 2017 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLOW FARM MANAGEMENT COMPANY 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; or the company is not entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an

ineligible group.

Paul Orton ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Magma Audit LLP

Magura Audit Lip

**Chartered Accountants** 

Statutory Auditor

340 Melton Road Leicester

LE4 7SL

4/12/2017

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	14,978	21,701
Administrative expenses		(14,979)	(21,701)
Operating loss		(1)	
Interest receivable and similar income		1	-
Profit before taxation		-	-
Taxation	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<del>-</del>	-

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	8	8,204		9,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,214		6,269	
		24,418		16,005	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(24,196)		(15,783)	
Net current assets			222		222
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		222		222

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{1}{12/247}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M P Nottingham

Director

Company Registration No. 03540553

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital £
Balance at 1 April 2015	222
Year ended 31 March 2016:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2016	222
Year ended 31 March 2017:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	·
Balance at 31 March 2017	222

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	13		9,944		2,733
Investing activities					
Interest received		1		-	
Net cash generated from/(used in) invactivities	esting/		1		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equiva	lents		9,945		2,733
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		6,269		3,536
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year		16,214		6,269

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Willow Farm Management Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Barratt House, Forest Business Park, Cartwright Way, Bardon Hill, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE67 1UF.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

The total turnover of the company for the year has been been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom. The company acts as a management company to the unit holders of the Willow Farm development.

#### 4 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration of £410 (2016: £410) has been accrued and is to be recharged by Wilson Bowden Developments Limited.

Remuneration for non-audit services of £140 (2016: £140) has been accrued and is to be recharged by Wilson Bowden Developments Limited.

#### 5 Employees

There were no employees during the period or officers other than those directors included within the Directors' Report.

#### 6 Taxation

On the basis of these financial statements, no provision has been made for Corporation Tax.

#### 7 Financial instruments

	2017	2010
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	22,366	15,635
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	24,196	15,783

2017

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,944	9,158
	Other debtors	1,246	328
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,014	250
		8,204	9,736
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	21,001	12,847
	Amounts due to group undertakings	2,135	1,876
	Accruals and deferred income	1,060	1,060
		24,196	15,783

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10	Share capital		
	onaro dapina.	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	220 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	220	220
		222	222

The company has two classes of ordinary shares in issue. At the year end the shares had the following prescribed particulars prescribed to them.

#### Class of shares: 'A' Ordinary

Until 'B' ordinary shares have been allotted in respect of all the units the holder of an 'A' ordinary share shall on a poll have that number of votes equal to the number of 'A' ordinary shares and 'B' ordinary shares in aggregate then in issue for each 'A' ordinary share of which he is the holder. Each share is entitles pari passu to dividend payments or and other distribution. Each share is entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution arising from a winding up of the company. Once 'B' ordinary shares have been allotted in respect of all the units the 'A' ordinary shares shall not carry any right to receive notice of or attend and vote at any general meeting of the company and shall be reclassified as 'B' ordinary shares.

#### Class of shares: 'B' Ordinary

Until 'B' ordinary shares have been allotted in respect of all the units the holder of any 'B' ordinary shares shall on a poll have that number of votes equal to the number of such shares of which he is the holder. Each share is entitled pari passu to dividend payments or any other distribution. Each share is entitled to participate is a distribution arising from a winding up of the company.

#### 11 Related party transactions

### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

Aggregate compensation	-	-
Aggregate compensation	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	£	£
	2017	2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11	Related party transactions		(Continued)
	Transactions with related parties		
	Amounts owed to related parties	2017 £	2016 £
	Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	2,135	1,876

## 12 Controlling party

The intermediate parent undertaking is Wilson Bowden Developments Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Barratt Developments PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the Barratt Developments PLC's consolidated accounts are available from Barratt House, Forest Business Park, Cartwright Way, Bardon Hill, Coalville, Leicestershire, LE67 1UF. The results of Romulus Management Company Limited are not consolidated within the accounts of Barratt Developments PLC group or any intermediate group on the basis that they are not material.

### 13 Cash generated from operations

Ganni generateur nom operatione	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	-	-
Adjustments for: Investment income	(1)	-
Movements in working capital:		•2
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,532	(2,262)
Increase in creditors	8,413	4,995
Cash generated from operations	9,944	2,733