Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption under the Companies Act 2006. A Strategic Report has not been prepared in accordance with the exemption entitled to small companies under s414 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during year, and to the date of this report unless otherwise stated were:

J C Hopkins

A P Chadd

N P Vaughan

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions were in place for all directors of the company for the current and preceding year.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or proposed during the year (2019: £nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Annington Developments (Holdings) Limited Group ("Developments Group") was established in 1999 with the purpose of providing planning and development support to the wider Annington Limited Group (wider Group). Where opportunities arise to create added value through infill development or wholesale redevelopment of landholdings, the Developments Group will carry out limited development on its own account and enter into joint venture arrangements with other landowners and developers where the combination of skills will yield higher returns.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND GOING CONCERN

Future developments and other factors not under the control of the Company, including the effect of Britain exiting the European Union and those of the COVID-19 pandemic, may impact on the ongoing operations of the business, however, the directors expect the business to continue, for the foreseeable future, in a manner consistent with its historical operations.

The Company operates in the real estate sector in the United Kingdom. In certain circumstances, the Company may have reason to look to parent entity or wider Annington Limited group ('The Group') support to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The company has assessed parent entity and wider group's ability to provide this support.

Critical to the Group's future as a going concern is the ability to service and repay its debt. For the foreseeable future, at least until the maturity of the Euro denominated tranche of Notes in 2024, the Group only needs to pay the interest on the debt. The debt has a number of covenants to comply with under both the bonds and loan facility. The covenants attaching to the debt are:

Covenant	Test	Limit for Bonds	Limit for Loans
Limitation on Debt	Total debt / Total assets	<65%	<65%
Limitation on Secured Debt	Secured debt / Total assets	<40%	<40%
Interest Cover Ratio	EBITDA / Interest	1.0x (dividend lockup at 1.3x)	1.15x (dividend lockup at 1.3x)
Unencumbered Assets	Unencumbered assets / Unsecured Debt	>125%	>125%

On 26 March 2020, an agreement to amend the terms of the £400 million unsecured term loan was entered into. The maturity of the term loan and the revolving credit facility is now extended to March 2025, from July 2022, whilst the undrawn revolving credit facility is reduced to £100 million. This agreement became effective on 1 April 2020, with the modifications applicable from that date.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The Group's forecasts do not indicate any of these covenants will be breached in the foreseeable future. Further, the Group's forecasts do indicate that sufficient cash flow will be generated to cover payments of interest on its debt and generate significant additional free cash flows to allow for reinvestment or potential dividends to shareholders. Further, were this not possible, cash reserves and the undrawn revolving credit facility provides additional liquidity to the Group to allow the continued operation for the foreseeable future. The Group is satisfied that sufficient actions are available to mitigate any potential adverse impact on covenant compliance in the event of any reasonably foreseeable unfavourable outcome to the ongoing site review process.

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements from both rental income and property sales. In uncertain economic environments, such that there is uncertainty over the level of demand for properties, comfort is gained that the rental income is sufficient to meet debt service requirements without the need for sales. A significant number of units could become void and the Group would still be able to service its debt obligations from the remaining rental income.

The Group receives cash on a quarterly basis in relation to its long-term rental of investment properties. The lengthy timeframes for the rent review and site review processes mean that the effects of market movements are averaged over these cycles and significant movements will take a while to impact the results of the Group. For example, the effect of the Site Review on rent will become effective for the first tranche in December 2021 with one further tranche per year until December 2024. The forecast receipts of rent in the year ahead will be sufficient to meet short-term cash requirements. In making these forecasts and considering the issue of going concern, the Board has taken into account the effects of the UK's exit from the European Union and of COVID-19. Possible downside effects considered included falling house prices, falling rental values, increased arrears from tenants. In all circumstances, cash reserves and rental receipts from the MoD were sufficient to fund the ongoing operations of the group.

After making enquiries, including seeking assurances from the company's parent entity and receiving confirmation that it will provide financial assistance if required, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has no external debt and is financed by another company within the Group and may seek further financing from such sources in the future. The loan bears a fixed rate of interest, which mitigates the risk of fluctuating interest rates.

The risk of debtor non-payment is mitigated by the nature of the debtor balances owed, being due from subsidiary companies, with impairments recorded to recognise these balances at the estimated recoverable amounts. Liquidity risk is mitigated through the ability to enter financing arrangements with group members

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the 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 he ought to have taken as a director to make himself 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A P Chadd Director

21 August 2020

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 James Street London, United Kingdom W1U 1DR

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Annington Developments (Holdings) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 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 which comprise:

- the income statement:
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related Notes 1 to 11.

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.

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

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.

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
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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.

Richard Howe FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom 21 August 2020

INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Impairment of intercompany loans	3, 7	(14,681)	(7,738)
Operating loss	3	(14,681)	(7,738)
Finance income Finance costs		10,140 (444)	9,234 (275)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(4,985)	1,221
Taxation	5	<u> </u>	
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(4,985)	1,221
(Loss)/profit attributable to shareholder		(4,985)	1,221

There were no items of other comprehensive income or expense and therefore the loss for the year reflects the Company's total comprehensive loss.

BALANCE SHEET At 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-current assets Receivables	7	8,445	9,487
Total assets		8,445	9,487
Current liabilities Borrowings	8	(7,831)	(3,888)
Total liabilities		(7,831)	(3,888)
Net assets		614	5,599
Capital and reserves Share capital	9	- `	-
Retained earnings - distributable			5,599
Total equity		614	5,599

The accompanying notes (1 to 11) should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

The financial statements of Annington Developments (Holdings) Limited, registered number 03818327, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A P Chadd

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 March 2020

•	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 April 2018 Profit attributable to shareholder, being total	•	4,378	4,378
comprehensive income for the year		1,221	1,221
Balance at 31 March 2019	-	5,599	5,599
Loss attributable to shareholder, being total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,985)	(4,985)
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	614	614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Annington Developments (Holdings) Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 1 James Street, London, United Kingdom, W1U 1DR. Information on the Company's ultimate parent is presented in Note 11.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"), and with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to the nearest thousand (£000), except where otherwise indicated. They have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for investment in subsidiary companies that is measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 101

FRS 101 permits a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been applied by the Company. Therefore these financial statements do not include:

- certain comparative information as otherwise required by EU-adopted International Financial Reporting Standards, including an opening balance sheet;
- certain disclosures regarding the Company's capital;
- a statement of cash flows;
- certain disclosures in respect of financial instruments;
- · the effect of future accounting standards not yet adopted; and
- disclosure of related party transactions with wholly-owned members of the Group.

The above disclosure exemptions have been adopted because equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Annington Limited, which are publicly available.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis are to be found in the Directors' report.

Group financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

New Standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 April 2019

No new standards, amendments or interpretations, effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2019, have had a material impact on the company.

Critical accounting judgements and key estimation uncertainties

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

3. OPERATING LOSS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Impairment of intercompany loans	14,681	7,738

The auditor's remuneration was £8,300 (2019: £6,300) for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements, and was borne by another group company, in the current and preceding year.

In accordance with SI 2008/489 the Company has not disclosed the fees payable to the Company's auditor for 'Other services' as this information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Annington Limited.

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors received no emoluments for their services to the Company in the current and preceding year.

The Company had no employees of its own during the current or preceding year. The cost of performing work for the Company is borne by another group company.

5. TAXATION

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Tax is recognised in the income statement and is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the income statement because it excludes some 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 standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2019: 19%). The tax for the year differs from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(4,985)	1,221
Tax credit/(charge) at the standard rate	947	(232)
Factors affecting the current tax for the year: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Non-taxable income	(2,874) 1,927	(1,522) 1,754
Taxation for the year	-	-

The rate of Corporation Tax for the UK had previously been set at 17% and this had been enacted at the time of preparing the March 2019 financial statements, accordingly the deferred tax at 31 March 2019 had been calculated at this rate. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction will not occur and the Corporation Tax Rate will be held at 19%. In March 2020, this was enacted, with calculations of both current and deferred tax balances using the 19% rate for 31 March 2020.

No deferred tax liabilities are recognised on temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries for the current year and preceding year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Company has elected to account for its investments in subsidiaries at fair value. Fair value is determined by reference to the discount or premium to net asset value of similar investments listed on the London Stock Exchange. If the carrying amount is increased or decreased as a result of a revaluation, the change is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains in equity and there is objective evidence of impairment, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

The market value of the investment in subsidiaries was £nil at 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil). The historical cost of the investment in subsidiaries was £nil at 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

The Company's subsidiary undertakings at 31 March 2020, in which it owns ordinary shares, are shown below:

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
Annington Developments Limited Annington (DA) Investments Limited	United Kingdom United Kingdom	Property development Property investment

These undertakings at 31 March 2020 are wholly owned and included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate holding company, Annington Limited. The registered office for all subsidiary undertakings is 1 James Street, London W1U 1DR.

7. RECEIVABLES

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value when the Company becomes entitled to receive the contractual cash flows and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for receivables are recognised based on a forward looking expected credit loss model. The company recognises a lifetime expected credit loss when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the loan receivable has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures a loss allowance for that loan receivable at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,445	9,487

Amounts due from group undertakings include £112.8 million (2019: £104.5 million) which is unsecured, interest bearing of 8% and is repayable in March 2025 and £26.0 million (2019: £20.7 million) which is unsecured, interest bearing of 7.84% and is repayable in March 2025. Impairment of £14.7 million was recorded as at 31 March 2020 (2019: £7.7 million) with accumulative impairments as at 31 March 2020 being £112.8 million and £17.6 million were recognised respectively (2019: £104.5 million and £11.3 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

8. BORROWINGS

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value less the transaction costs directly attributable to their issue. After initial recognition at fair value, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, such that discounts and costs are charged to the income statement over the term of the borrowing at a constant return on the carrying amount of the liability. The debt and associated accrued interest is classified as current and non-current based on the contractual payments required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts due to group undertakings	7,831	3,888

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing at 8.02% (2019: 8.02%) and became due on 31 March 2020 (2019: 31 March 2020). On 1 April 2020, the borrowings were replaced by loans of the same value that are unsecured, with an interest rate to be agreed from time-to-time between the parties and have no fixed repayment date.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £	2019 £
Authorised, issued and fully paid 1 ordinary share of 1p	0.01	0.01
	0.01	0.01

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Annington Limited Group and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Annington Limited. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to make disclosure of transactions with other wholly-owned entities that are part of the same group.

11. CONTROLLING PARTY

Annington Homes Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the immediate parent company.

The directors regard Terra Firma Holdings Limited, a company registered in Guernsey, as the ultimate parent entity. The ultimate controlling party is Guy Hands.

Annington Limited is the parent company of the largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. The Annual Report and Financial Statements for Annington Limited are available on request from the registered office at 1 James Street, London, United Kingdom, W1U.1DR.