

**ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2022**

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# **ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

## **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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# **ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022. 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 the year and to the date of this report were:

Stephen Leung (Appointed 1 April 2021)  
Ian Rylatt (Appointed 7 May 2021)  
Nick Vaughan (Resigned 8 March 2022)  
Andrew Chadd (Resigned effective 1 April 2021)  
James Hopkins (Resigned effective 7 May 2021)

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 (2021: £nil).

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company was established in 1999 with the purpose of providing planning and development support to the wider Annington Limited Group ("the Group"). Where opportunities arise to create added value through infill development or wholesale redevelopment of landholdings, the Company can be called on to act as a 'Planning and Development Consultant' for the benefit of the Group.

The Company also undertakes limited development on its own account and enters into joint venture arrangements with other landowners and developers where the combination of skills will yield higher returns. At present, the Company is involved in two joint venture arrangements:

- Annington Wates (Cove) Limited: This company has begun the process of a voluntary wind up effective 30 March 2021; and
- Countryside Annington (Mill Hill) Limited: Construction work on this scheme of 395 homes in North London started in June 2007 and completed during the 2018 financial year.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND GOING CONCERN**

Future developments and other factors not under the control of the Company, including the effects of rising inflation and interest rates, the war in Ukraine, the UK's exit from the European Union and of COVID-19, 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 the parent entity or wider Annington Limited group for support to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The Directors have assessed the parent entity and the Group's ability to provide this support. The Group, through Annington Funding plc, has issued £3.8 billion of unsecured corporate bonds in seven tranches. The Group has a further fully drawn £400 million term loan and an undrawn revolving credit facility of £100 million, both expiring in 2025.

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 set out in the Financial Review section within the Annington Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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.

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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.

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 funded by other group companies.

Project finance for developments directly owned by the Company is provided by way of intra-group loans. The interest rate on these loans is fixed and repayable on a fixed date in accordance with loan agreements.

Investment into joint venture arrangements is financed in a similar way, except the repayment of such loans is subordinated to any specific project finance raised directly by the joint venture company.

The table below outlines the principal risks and uncertainties:

<u>Area of Potential Uncertainty</u>	<u>Risk / Opportunity</u>	<u>Strategy</u>
The Company's residential development projects are exposed to the current and future demand for new housing.	As with all new-build developments, the goal is to deliver the right product to market at the right time.	Regular management meetings consider changes to requirements and pricing before committing to further avoidable costs..

## 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



S Leung  
Director  
29 July 2022

**REGISTERED OFFICE**  
1 James Street  
London, United Kingdom  
W1U 1DR

# **ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

## **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 MEMBER OF ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

## **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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 17.

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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

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

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED (continued)**

### **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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

Inventory consists of property and land development and is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the estimation of which is inherently subjective. This is due to certain assumptions that are required to be made about property market performance in the future and future costs. We performed the following specific procedures:

- assessing management's design and implementation of controls over management's estimate of the recoverable amount;
- performing detailed testing procedures to assess the accuracy and completeness of the data used by management in estimating the recoverable amount; and
- challenging management's methods and assumptions and assessing whether the rationale was supported by appropriate evidence and where appropriate, the assumptions were within our acceptable range.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED (continued)**

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

### **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**

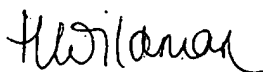
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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.

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.



Helen Wildman ACA (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom  
29 July 2022

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Revenue	5	3,951	5,262
Cost of sales		(3,628)	(5,810)
<b>Gross profit/(loss)</b>		<b>323</b>	<b>(548)</b>
Selling expenses		(66)	(111)
Administrative expenses		(286)	(386)
Other operating expenses		(134)	(17)
Share of result of joint ventures after tax	8	(68)	(36)
<b>Operating loss</b>	3	<b>(231)</b>	<b>(1,098)</b>
Finance costs	6	(2,062)	(1,986)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		<b>(2,293)</b>	<b>(3,084)</b>
Taxation	7	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(2,293)</b>	<b>(3,084)</b>
<b>Loss attributable to shareholder</b>		<b>(2,293)</b>	<b>(3,084)</b>

The accompanying Notes (1 to 17) should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

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

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET At 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment in joint ventures	8	31	99
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventory	9	6,128	9,235
Cash and cash equivalents	10	-	1,004
Receivables	11	82	44
		<u>6,210</u>	<u>10,283</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>6,241</u>	<u>10,382</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	(175)	(426)
Warranty provision	14	(21)	(13)
		<u>(196)</u>	<u>(439)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>6,014</u>	<u>9,844</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	-	(113)
Loans and borrowings	13	(26,169)	(27,642)
Warranty provision	14	(9)	(28)
		<u>(26,178)</u>	<u>(27,783)</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>(26,374)</u>	<u>(28,222)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(20,133)</u>	<u>(17,840)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	15	-	-
Retained earnings		(20,133)	(17,840)
<b>Total deficit</b>		<u>(20,133)</u>	<u>(17,840)</u>

The accompanying Notes (1 to 17) should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

The financial statements of Annington Developments Limited, registered number 03818330, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



S Leung  
Director

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>		-	(14,756)	(14,756)
Loss attributable to shareholder, being total other comprehensive loss for the year		-	(3,084)	(3,084)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>		-	(17,840)	(17,840)
Loss attributable to shareholder, being total other comprehensive loss for the year		-	(2,293)	(2,293)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>		-	(20,133)	(20,133)

The accompanying Notes (1 to 17) should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

# **ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 March 2022**

### **1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Annington Developments 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 Company's principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 2. 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 17.

### **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.

#### **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 UK-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 has 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 the 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 2021**

No new standards, amendments or interpretations, effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2021, have had a material impact on the company.

#### **New Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective**

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, a number of new and revised standards and amendments have been issued and adopted by the UK but are not yet effective. These standards and interpretations have not been early adopted by the Company and are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

##### Investments in joint ventures

The estimation of the recoverable value for the Company's investment in joint ventures, which engage in property and land development, is inherently subjective. This is due to a number of factors, including the complexity of the developments, the substantial expenditure required and long timescales to completion. As a result, the recoverable value is subject to a degree of uncertainty and is determined on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate.

##### Inventory

Inventory consists of property and land development and is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The estimation of the recoverable value of the property and land development, is inherently subjective. This is due to certain assumptions that are required to be made about property market performance in the future as well as cost estimation. As a result, the recoverable value is subject to a degree of uncertainty and is determined on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate.

Management has determined that no critical accounting judgements exist within the above source of estimation uncertainty.

### 3. OPERATING LOSS

The auditor's remuneration was £22,500 (2021: £21,600) 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 this 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. REVENUE

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Income from disposal of properties is derived from contracts with customers and is recognised on legal completion of the sale of a property.

Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Income		
Income from disposal of properties	3,951	5,262

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 6. FINANCE COSTS

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Finance costs, including any transaction costs, are charged to the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest payable on intercompany balances	2,062	1,986

### 7. 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.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Current tax</b>		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19% (2021: 19%)	-	-
<b>Total taxation for the year</b>	-	-

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2021: 19%). The tax for the current and preceding years differ from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Loss before tax	(2,293)	(3,084)
Tax credit at the standard rate	436	586
Factors affecting the current tax for the year:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(405)	(384)
Group relief	(31)	(202)
<b>Total taxation for the year</b>	-	-

The rate of Corporation Tax for the UK remains at 19% for the year ended 31 March 2022. The UK Corporation Tax Rate will be 25% effective from April 2023.

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 8. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

The results, assets and liabilities of joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of the net assets of the joint venture, less any impairment. Losses in a joint venture in excess of the Company's interest in that entity are recognised only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations on behalf of the joint venture.

	Investments £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2020	(867)	1,000	133
Additions	2	-	2
Share of result for the year	(36)	-	(36)
At 31 March 2021	(901)	1,000	99
Share of result for the year	(68)	-	(68)
At 31 March 2022	(969)	1,000	31

The Company's joint venture undertakings as at 31 March 2022, are shown below:

Name of joint venture undertaking	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Holding
Countryside Annington (Mill Hill) Limited	United Kingdom	Property development	50%
Annington Wates (Cove) Limited	United Kingdom	Property development	50%

On 30 March 2021, Annington Wates (Cove) Limited passed a resolution to begin voluntarily winding up the Company.

These joint venture undertakings have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held by the Company.

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 8. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

The table below summarises the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the above joint venture undertakings.

	Countryside Annington (Mill Hill) Limited £'000	Annington Wates (Cove) Limited £'000	Total £'000
<b>2022</b>			
Current assets	209	25	234
Current liabilities	(1,195)	(8)	(1,203)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(986)	17	(969)
Expenses	(69)	-	(69)
Income tax	1	-	1
Share of result of joint ventures after tax	(68)	-	(68)

	Countryside Annington (Mill Hill) Limited £'000	Annington Wates (Cove) Limited £'000	Total £'000
<b>2021</b>			
Current assets	334	27	361
Current liabilities	(1,252)	(10)	(1,262)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(918)	17	(901)
Expenses	(9)	(8)	(17)
Income tax	(19)	-	(19)
Share of result of joint ventures after tax	(28)	(8)	(36)

## ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 9. INVENTORY

##### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Inventory consists of land and buildings held for development and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the acquisition price including legal and other professional costs associated with the acquisition together with subsequent development costs net of amounts transferred to costs of sale. Net realisable value is the expected sale proceeds that the Company expects on sale of a property or current market value net of associated selling costs.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Work in progress	6,128	9,235

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to £3,607,109 (2021: £5,769,010).

There has been no impairment of inventory recognised during the year (2021: £nil).

#### 10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

##### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank. Cash and cash equivalents are limited to instruments with a maturity of less than three months.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash on hand and at bank	-	1,004

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 11. 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 impairment.

Impairment provisions for receivables are recognised based on a forward looking expected credit loss model.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Other taxation	31	21
Other receivables	33	23
Amounts due from group undertakings	18	-
	<u>82</u>	<u>44</u>

The carrying value of receivables approximates the fair value.

Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Trade payables	-	83
Retentions held	163	143
Accruals	12	200
	<u>175</u>	<u>426</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
Retentions held	-	113
	<u>175</u>	<u>539</u>

The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates the fair value.

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 13. LOANS AND 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.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Amounts falling due after one year</b>		
Amounts due to group undertakings	26,169	27,642

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing at 7.84% and have a fixed date of repayment of 31 March 2025.

### 14. WARRANTY PROVISION

#### ACCOUNTING POLICY

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

The warranty provision relates to the estimated costs to repair any defects that come to light during the warranty period on the sale of new build properties. The Company is legally obligated to rectify property defects for a ten year period which comes into effect upon the sale completion date. The Company's exposure is mitigated by an insurance policy that covers the majority of the warranty period, and a further one year period which is covered by the contractor's guarantee.

	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 April	41	-
Additional provision recognised	20	41
Utilised	(31)	-
<b>At 31 March</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>
Current provision	21	13
Non-current provision	9	28
	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>

# ANNINGTON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

### 15. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022	2021
	£	£
Called up, allotted and nil paid		
1 ordinary share of 1p	0.01	0.01

### 16. 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 by paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to make disclosure of transactions with other wholly owned entities that are part of the same group.

### 17. CONTROLLING PARTY

Annington Developments (Holdings) 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.