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Company Registration No. 05178047 (England and Wales)

RIPEMANOR LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	S S Conway
Secretary	A W Porter
Company number	05178047
Registered office	3rd Floor Sterling House Langston Road Loughton Essex IG10 3TS
Auditor	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London United Kingdom W1U 7EU
Business address	PO Box 206 Loughton Essex IG10 1PL
Bankers	The Principality Building Society Commercial Lending Division Principality Buildings Queen Street Cardiff CF10 1UA
Solicitors	Lucas McMullan Jacobs Law Chambers 258 High Road Loughton Essex IG10 1RB

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

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RIPEMANOR LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property development.

Director

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

S S Conway

Results and dividends

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £275,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend. The profit for the year amounted to £32,684 (2017: £ 19,234).

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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.

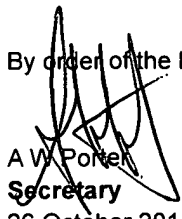
Statement of disclosure to auditor

All of the current director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any information needed by the company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

By order of the board



A W Porter
Secretary

26 October 2018

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RIPEMANOR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ripemanor Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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.

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 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

Other information

The director is 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 this regard.

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

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RIPEMANOR LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the director's report.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director is 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 director 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

BDO LLP

**Christopher Young (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP
Statutory Auditor**

26 October 2018
55 Baker Street
London
United Kingdom
W1U 7EU

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Cost of sales		(12,074)	-
Administrative expenses		(2,567)	(1,127)
Other operating income		217,512	212,297
Operating profit	2	<u>202,871</u>	<u>211,170</u>
Joint developer's share of profit		(83,624)	(72,130)
Investment income		14	2
Finance costs		(91,386)	(114,999)
Profit before taxation		<u>27,875</u>	<u>24,043</u>
Tax on profit		4,809	(4,809)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u><u>32,684</u></u>	<u><u>19,234</u></u>

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Current assets					
Inventories		4,383,973		4,350,000	
Trade and other receivables	4	36,248		70,113	
Cash and cash equivalents		46,444		2,383	
		<u>4,466,665</u>		<u>4,422,496</u>	
Current liabilities	5	(2,379,652)		(1,905,232)	
Net current assets			2,087,013		2,517,264
Non-current liabilities	6		(2,050,923)		(2,238,858)
Net assets			<u>36,090</u>		<u>278,406</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Retained earnings			36,089		278,405
Total equity			<u>36,090</u>		<u>278,406</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 October 2018


S S Conway
Director

Company Registration No. 05178047

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

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

	Notes	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2016		1	259,171	259,172
Year ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	19,234	19,234
Balance at 31 March 2017		1	278,405	278,406
Year ended 31 March 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	32,684	32,684
Dividends	3	-	(275,000)	(275,000)
Balance at 31 March 2018		1	36,089	36,090

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ripemanor Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor Sterling House, Langston Road, Loughton, Essex, IG10 3TS.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 Section 1A Small Entities requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable following legal completion of developed units, 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.

1.3 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises the purchase cost of land and buildings and development expenditure.

Profit on sales of developed properties are taken on receipt of sales proceeds at legal completion. Costs attributable to each sale comprises an appropriate proportion of total costs of the development.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities are measured initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the instrument's contractual obligation, rather than its legal form.

Finance costs are charged to profit and loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.8 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises of rental income net of value added tax and expenses directly attributable to the rental property.

2 Operating profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	2,500	950

3 Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend for the year of £275,000 per share	275,000	-

4 Trade and other receivables

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	36,248	34,772
Amounts due from joint developers	-	4,836
Other receivables	-	30,505
	36,248	70,113

RIPEMANOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Current liabilities

	2018 £	2017 £
Secured bank loans and overdrafts	277,243	254,678
Trade payables	12,540	-
Amount due to shareholders	1,157,009	978,392
Amounts due to joint developers	876,495	638,813
Corporation tax	-	4,809
Other payables	56,365	28,540
	<u>2,379,652</u>	<u>1,905,232</u>

There are no amounts included under current liabilities which are payable or repayable other than by instalments and fall due for payment or repayment after the end of the period of five years beginning with the day next following reporting date.

6 Non-current liabilities

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>2,050,923</u>	<u>2,238,858</u>

The loan is secured over the assets of the Company.

The loan is repayable in annual instalments of £254,678 with a bullet payment in September 2019.

7 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Galliard Homes Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate holding company is Galliard Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Galliard Group Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 3rd floor Sterling House, Langston Road, Loughton, Essex IG10 3TS.

In the opinion of the directors, there is no controlling party.