Report of the Directors and

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

for

St. Modwen Developments (Weston) Limited



FRIDAY

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Company Information for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

DIRECTORS: R J Hudson

R Joseland

REGISTERED OFFICE: Park Point

17 High Street Longbridge Birmingham B31 2UQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05411348 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of property investment.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 November 2018.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2017 to the date of this report.

R J Hudson

R Joseland

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

R T Wood - appointed 15 March 2018

R T Wood ceased to be a director after 30 November 2018 but prior to the date of this report.

GOING CONCERN

The financial position of the company is set out in the Balance Sheet and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

The company is reliant on the support of its ultimate parent undertaking, St. Modwen Properties PLC, to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. However, the directors consider that the company is an integral part of St. Modwen Properties PLC's structure and strategy and this is evidenced by a letter of support from St. Modwen Properties PLC, which states its intent to provide the necessary financial support to ensure that the company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements. After making enquiries and taking account of the factors noted above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. In doing so, the directors have considered the latest guidelines from the Financial Reporting Council regarding the preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R Joseland Director

Date: 29th August 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	147,988	-
Cost of sales		80,766	(288,849)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		228,754	(288,849)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of inve property	estment	196,030	(26,698)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TA		424,784	(315,547)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	(88,392)	54,700
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FI	NANCIAL	336,392	(260,847)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE	INCOME	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE Y	EAR	336,392	(260,847)

St. Modwen Developments (Weston) Limited (Registered number: 05411348)

Balance Sheet 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	x	r
Investment property	7	2,010,000	1,750,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	68,356	129,287
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,397,035)	(1,534,358)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,328,679)	(1,405,071)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		****	
LIABILITIES		<u>681,321</u>	344,929
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Fair value reserve		(24,019)	(175,917)
Retained earnings		705,339	520,845
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS		681,321	344,929

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies for the year ended 30 November 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

R Joseland Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 December 2016	1	753,855	(148,080)	605,776
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Transfer of net unrealised losses to fair value reserve	-	(260,847) 27,837	(27,837)	(260,847)
Balance at 30 November 2017	1	520,845	(175,917)	344,929
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Transfer of net unrealised gains to fair value reserve	- 	336,392 (151,898)	- 151,898	336,392
Balance at 30 November 2018	1	705,339	(24,019)	681,321

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

St. Modwen Developments (Weston) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions included within paragraph 8 of FRS 101. The main impact of these disclosure exemptions is that these financial statements do not include a cash flow statement, financial instruments, fair value and related party disclosures or comparative information in respect of certain assets. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements of St. Modwen Properties PLC.

Going concern

The company is reliant on the support of its ultimate parent undertaking, St. Modwen Properties PLC, to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. However, the directors consider that the company is an integral part of St. Modwen Properties PLC's structure and strategy and this is evidenced by a letter of support from St. Modwen Properties PLC, which states its intent to provide the necessary financial support to ensure that the company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements. After making enquiries and taking account of the factors noted above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. In doing so, the directors have considered the latest guidelines from the Financial Reporting Council regarding the preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are carried at fair value following initial recognition at the present value of the consideration payable. To establish fair value, investment properties are independently valued on the basis of market value. Any unrealised surplus or deficit arising is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year and subsequently transferred to the fair value reserve. Investment properties are not depreciated.

Once classified as an investment property, a property remains in this category until development with a view to sale commences, at which point the asset is transferred to inventories at current valuation.

Where an investment property is being redeveloped for continued use as an investment property, the property remains within investment property and any movement in valuation is recognised in the profit and loss account. Capital expenditure, including capitalised interest on qualifying assets and labour costs where applicable, that is directly attributable to the redevelopment or refurbishment of investment property, up to the point of it being completed for its intended use, is included in the carrying value of the property.

Investment property disposals are recognised on completion. Profits and losses arising are recognised through the profit and loss account and the profit or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value or recoverable amount. Provision is made when there is evidence that the company will not be able to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and short-term deposits with banks with initial maturity less than three months.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Where payment is on deferred terms the liability is initially recorded by discounting the nominal amount payable to net present value. The discount to nominal value is amortised over the period of the deferred arrangement and charged to finance costs.

Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Full payment is made for transfer pricing adjustments and group relief surrendered between group undertakings.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, using the rates of tax expected to apply based on legislation enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Leases

Rental income from operating leases, adjusted for the impact of any cash incentives given to the lessee and to reflect any rent-free incentive periods, is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies outlined above, the directors are required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant and so actual results may differ from these estimates. The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Valuation of investment property

The company adopts the valuation performed by its independent valuers as the fair value of its investment properties, following review by management. The valuation is performed according to RICS rules, using appropriate levels of professional judgement for the prevailing market conditions. Professional judgement is applied in determining such things as an appropriate yield for a given property, estimated rental values and the appropriateness of remediation expenditure and costs to complete.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

TURNOVER 3.

The turnover and profit (2017 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business for the year ended 30 November 2018 is given below:

£ Rental Income 147,988 147,988

This analysis is not considered to be applicable to the year ended 30 November 2017.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market for the year ended 30 November 2018 is given below:

£ United Kingdom 147,988 147,988

This analysis is not considered to be applicable to the year ended 30 November 2017.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The company had no employees or staff costs for the current financial year or the prior financial year.

None of the directors received any remuneration paid by the company during the current financial year or the prior financial year. The remuneration of the directors is paid by other group undertakings and no part of their remuneration is specifically attributable to their services to this company.

PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION 5.

The company has no profits or losses other than those recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the current or previous year.

6. **TAXATION**

Analysis of tax expense/(income)

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax: Tax	89,938	(55,839)
Deferred tax	(1,546)	1,139
Total tax expense/(income) in statement of comprehensive income	88,392	(54,700)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

6. TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) before income tax	424,784	(315,547)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.330%)	80,709	(60,995)
Effects of:		
Non-deductible or taxable expenses and credits	-	(5)
Taxation on investment property	6,886	622
Change in rate used for provision of deferred tax	-	5,678
Adjustments in respect of prior years	797	
Tax expense/(income)	88,392	(54,700)

Legislation substantively enacted at 30 November 2018 included provisions which reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020. Current tax has therefore been provided at 19% and deferred tax at 17%.

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Total
£
1,750,000
400
196,030
63,570
2,010,000
2,010,000
1,750,000

Freehold investment properties were revalued as at 30 November 2018 and 30 November 2017 by Cushman & Wakefield, Chartered Surveyors in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of market value. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the company's properties every 6 months.

The investment property balance includes the impact of cumulative revaluation movements and would have been included on a historical cost basis at £2,042,684 (2017: £1,978,714).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

8.	DEBTORS			
			2018	2017
	7 1 11		£	£
	Trade debtors Corporation tax		14,013	55,839
	Other tax and social security		-	7,212
	Deferred tax asset		54,343	52,797
	Prepayments and accrued income		´ -	13,439
			68,356	129,287
	Deferred tax asset			
			2018	2017
	0.1 11 1100		£	£
	Other timing differences		45,678	52,797
	Property revaluations		8,665	32,191
			54,343	52,797
				
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR		
			2018	2017
	Trade creditors		£ 21,142	£ 76,506
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,319,800	1,417,852
	Corporation tax		43,463	-
	Other tax and social security		2,336	-
	Other creditors		1,253	-
	Accruals and deferred income		9,041	40,000
			1,397,035	1,534,358
	All amounts owed to group undertakings are interest fr	on and renavable on dem	and	
		ee and repayable on den	iailu.	
10.	DEFERRED TAX			£
	Balance at 1 December 2017			(52,797)
	Provided during year			(1,546)
	Balance at 30 November 2018			(54,343)
				<u>`</u>
11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	Number: Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
	1 Ordinary	£1	1	1

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is St. Modwen Properties PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group annual report and financial statements of St. Modwen Properties PLC are available from the registered office of Park Point, 17 High Street, Longbridge, B31 2UQ. This is the smallest and largest group into which this company is consolidated.