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Registered number: 04410393

#### **MOUNT ANVIL GROUP LIMITED**

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

\*A7JON9MB\* 28/11/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

DIRECTORS

E T Anderson J R Hall C K Hurley D Hurley K Hurley

COMPANY SECRETARY

E T Anderson

REGISTERED NUMBER

04410393

REGISTERED OFFICE

140 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4HY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

**BANKERS** 

Lloyds Bank plc 10 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7AE

SOLICITORS

Dickson Minto

Broadgate Tower 20 Primrose Street

London EC2A 2EW

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#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Our vision is to be Central London's most respected development partner.

We have evolved significantly over the past 26 years however our core values have remained constant: work collaboratively, raise the bar, do the right thing. Our values underpin everything we do. From our world-class Health and Safety culture, to the exceptional quality materials we use. From the locations we choose, to the partners we work with. From our unrelenting focus on our people, to sharing our financial success with others who are less fortunate. Ultimately, it comes back to our basic respect for people. It's what makes us different, even a little unusual in our industry — it's what sets us apart. Our partners tell us the reason they repeatedly work with us is that they have trust in our ability to deliver — borne of our character and competence.

#### The results are clear:

- · Partners that want to work with us repeatedly
- . Developments that people are proud to live in, work in and have in their communities
- . Four consecutive years as the UK's Number One Company for Health and Safety
- · Three years as Resi Developer of the Year (2013-2015)
- Eleven consecutive years as one of the Sunday Times Best 100 Small Companies to Work For
- · Consistently profitable over 26 years

We recruit and retain increasingly capable people. Mount Anvil is a truly owner-managed business — in order to reinforce this position and in light of recent headcount growth we have recently launched a new share scheme which will mean approximately 90% of our people will be shareholders. Our partners tell us that our owner managed ethos gives a substantial advantage.

London is ever-changing and we're proud of the role we've played over the last 26 years in creating homes and communities which enhance its world class status.

Over the last four years the Group has adapted its land acquisition strategy in response to market conditions. In our view, the market for sites with implementable planning consents has been overheated, and the level of competition and prices pald for sites had become unsustainable. Consequently, the Group has consciously limited its exposure to competitive bidding processes, and diverted resources to building long-term relationships with existing and potential partners and other stakeholders, with the long-term objective of lessening our reliance on competitive land bidding.

As an owner-managed business, we are able to make decisions based on what's best in the long term, rather than because of a need to satisfy external shareholders every quarter. That means we remain disciplined in our approach to land-buying, only acquiring the sites that fulfil all of our investment criteria. Then, once we have purchased a site, we manage costs in an equally stringent fashion, ensuring that we deliver best value, without sacrificing the quality that is associated with a Mount Anvil branded home.

Our long-term approach is paying-off. In 2017 we exchanged on contracts to deliver three Central London schemes with a combined capacity to deliver over 1,200 new homes. Additionally, in 2018 to date we have exchanged on contracts to deliver more than 2,000 homes and have a further a scheme for nearly 1,000 units at an advanced stage of the legal process.

We are delighted with the success of our approach, which is focused on maximising long-term profit, minimising risk and delivering a positive legacy. It has enabled us to deliver exceptional financial results, for both Mount Anvil and our partners.

#### **GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **OVERVIEW OF RESULTS**

All our completions in the year were from developments undertaken through joint ventures (JVs) with a number of repeat partners. We manage each of these joint ventures on behalf of our partners, and therefore the true scale of the Group's activities and profit generation are demonstrated by the total joint venture turnover1 of £283 million (2016: £258 million) and total profit before tax2 of £89 million (2016: £73 million3) generated by our development activities (including our partners) share). We are delighted to have generated £76 million (2016: £50 million²) of profit for our JV partners in 2017 and are set to generate a further £179 million in the future from schemes (including our partners' share) that we have currently exchanged contracts on, or are in legals to acquire.

The Group reported a profit before tax and exceptional items of £11.8 million in 2017 (2016: £7.4 million3), from a turnover of £225.5 million (2016: £198.0 million). Our reported turnover includes our share of joint venture developments of £71.8 million (2016: £91.1 million), along with turnover from contracting and services of £140.5 million (2016: £98.3 million) and property development services of £13.2 million (2016: £8.6 million).

A total of 214 homes (2016: 280) were delivered in the year, all of which were private (2016: 10 affordable). The average selling price of our private homes increased to £1,179,000 (2016: £877,000), reflecting our award-winning, design-led and legacy-focused approach to building homes in locations people want to live in. The average selling price was higher than it normally would be as a result of the mix of units sold in the year; this included the completion of remaining penthouse apartments at Dollar Bay and completions at Queens Wharf (which are higher value units than our previous and pipeline schemes) - we expect the average selling price to return to previous levels in 2018 and beyond.

By delivering high quality homes and a great customer experience to our buyers, we have again won a Gold Award for Customer Satisfaction for 2017, achieving a 98% customer recommendation rating (2016: 98%). As a world class city, demand for London property -- and for our homes -- remains strong; we have already secured 61% of our 2018-2020 sales targets with significant levels of pre-sales on a number of our schemes.

#### **DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY**

Our results for the year have been driven largely by significant numbers of unit completions at our Queens' Wharf (157 of 165 units) and Keybridge (43 of 273 units) schemes, and the completion of our Dollar Bay scheme. As at 31 December 2017, the total pipeline of homes carried forward on our owned developments amounted to 440 homes and the total pipeline of commercial space amounted to 9,400 sq m (2016; 875 homes and 9,400 sq m of commercial space). Based on current day prices, the total sales value of this pipeline, together with freehold disposals, is approximately £588 million (2016: £867 million). As at 31 December 2017, the total pipeline of homes carried forward on schemes we have exchanged contracts on, or that we are in legal to acquire, amounted to 4,124 homes and the total pipeline of commercial space amounted to 15,436 sq m (2016; 875 homes and 9,400 sq m of commercial space). Based on current day prices, the total sales value of this pipeline, together with freehold disposals, is approximately £3,199 million (2016: £559 million).

#### **CONTRACTING SUMMARY**

The turnover in Mount Anvil Limited, the Group's construction arm, was £146.9 million (2016: £97.9 million) and profit before taxation was £0.3 million (2016: £1.8 million), both before eliminating intra-group activity. Looking forward, the external Registered Provider order book has a value of £5.9 million (2016: £9.8 million) and the intra group private build contracts add a further £231 million (2016: £246 million).

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The performance of the Group as described above resulted in profit before tax and exceptional administrative expenses of £11.8 million (2016: £7.4 million\*). The Group changed it's Corporate borrowing cost accounting policy in the year, electing to expense interest as incurred as opposed to capitalising interest. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively with an impact of restating 2016 profit before tax by £5.2 million (2016 restated: £7.4 million, 2016 £12.6 million) and restating net assets by £15.8 million (2016 restated: £55.8 million, 2016 £69.6 million). Further detail on the accounting policy change is presented in the notes to the financial statements (note 26).

KPI defined as being total scheme turnover, including joint venture's share

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> RPI defined as being total scheme margin, including joint venture share, and including Mount Anvil's statutory profit before tax <sup>3</sup> RPI prior year comparative restated to reflect borrowing cost accounting policy change. See note 26 for more detail.

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The net assets of the Group increased by £7.5 million to £61.3 million. The strong financial performance of our schemes led to closing net cash (defined as cash, cash equivalents and loans receivable less loans payable) of £32.2 million (2016; net cash of £18.6 million). This was a particularly strong net cash performance in a year that included the repayment of the remaining Group debt of £25 million, making the Group debt-free as at 31 December 2017 - a significant milestone for the business.

Other significant movements in the Statement of Financial Position include an increase in the value of our investments in joint ventures of £4.2 million, reflecting our investment in Royal Docks West schemes offset by the realisation of the investment in schemes that completed in 2017. An increase in creditors falling due within a year of £20.7 million predominately relates to timing differences, particularly an increase in accruals on construction projects in Mount Anvil Limited, and an increase in deferred income on live schemes.

#### PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

#### SUSTAINABILITY

Mount Anvil believes that sustainability is integral to the design process. Good design is sustainable design, and the understanding of people, places and the environment ensures that Mount Anvil are designing and delivering developments to meet the current and future needs of customers, the community and all stakeholders. Our commitment to the environment and sustainability led to us being awarded a second Globe of Honour by the British Safety Council in 2016.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

We have been recognised by the British Safety Council as the UK's Number One company for Health and Safety for 4 successive years, across any sector and were awarded a 5 Star Rating and a score of 99.97% (2016: 99.7%) – the highest ever Issued. This demonstrates our proven culture of excellence in health and safety practices and risk management.

#### PEOPLE

We believe that engaged, positive and proactive people deliver excellent customer service and great financial returns. Our inclusion in the Sunday Times Best 100 Small Companies to Work For list for the eleventh consecutive year is a stand out achievement for Mount Anvil and is unique in our industry.

The launch of the Employee Shareholder Status scheme in 2015 means the majority of our staff are shareholders in the Group, making us a truly owner managed business and affording our wider team the opportunity to share in the projected future growth of the business.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY

The Board regularly reviews the financial requirements of the Group and the risks associated therewith. Group operations are primarily financed from retained earnings and short and medium term borrowings. Historically, the Group has used interest rate caps or swaps to protect itself against significant interest rate rises, but the Group does not use complicated financial instruments nor does it use derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Like all property groups, Mount Anvil is exposed to changes in the property market, however adequate controls are in place. The Board regularly reviews and updates the forecast performance of the Group in conjunction with a detailed cash flow model. This ensures that working capital is continually optimised and requirements are identified at an early stage.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Jon Hall Director

#### DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

#### Results and principal activity

The principal activity of Mount Anvil Group Limited in the year under review was that of a holding company of a property development business. The group made a profit before tax of £11,802,000 (2016 restated: £6,644,000) in the year. No distributions were paid in the year (2016: £nil)

The company is expected to continue as a holding company.

#### **Directors**

The following directors have held office since the beginning of the year:

E T Anderson
P R Burslem (resigned 21 March 2018)
J R Hall
C K Hurley
D Hurley
K Hurley
J A Spring (resigned 27 November 2017)

#### 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 to 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.

#### Charitable donations and political contributions

The aggregate amount of charitable donations made during the year was £178,000 (2016; £152,000), there were no political contributions.

#### Events after the statement of financial position date

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

#### **Auditors**

The current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are 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 reappoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Jon Hall Director

Date. 28.7.18

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF MOUNT ANVIL GROUP LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mount Anvil Group Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Group's 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 Group and the Parent 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 Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 Group or the Parent 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 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 this regard.

### 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 Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF MOUNT ANVIL GROUP LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the Parent Company 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

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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Thomas Edward Goodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

DO LU

22/09/18

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Date

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 restated £'000
Turnover including share of joint ventures		225,465	197,985
Less: Joint ventures' turnover		(71,814)	(91,148)
Turnover	3	153,651	106,837
Cost of sales		(146,454)	(106,558)
Gross profit	_	7,197	279
Administrative expenses		(15,424)	(15,116)
Exceptional administrative expenses	11	-	(757)
Share of profit of joint ventures	13	20,967	26,414
Total operating profit	4	12,740	10,820
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,068	1,993
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(2,006)	(6,169)
Profit before taxation	<del></del>	11,802	6,644
Profit before taxation and exceptional administrative expenses		11,802	7,401
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	10 —	(4,311)	(1.903)
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year (Attributable to owners of the parent company)	=	7,491	4,741

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## MOUNT ANVIL GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04410393

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 Restated £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets Investments	12 13	1,648 19,195	567 45,261
Current assets	<del>-</del>	51,143	45,828
Stocks Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	14 15 16	3,704 32,010 32,236	3,530 47,325 18,554
		67,950	69,409
Creditors; amounts falling due within one year	17	(56,369)	(35,685)
Net current assets		11,581	33,724
Total assets less current liabilities		62,724	79,552
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(1,462)	(25,781)
Deferred tax asset	21	12	12
Net assets		61,274	53,783
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Share premium account Capital redemption reserve Share based payment reserve Retained earnings	22	7,178 30 3,098 576 50,392	7,178 30 3,098 576 42,901
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		61,274	53,783

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2018.

Jon Hall Director

## MOUNT ANVIL GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04410393

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	12,738	12,057
	<u></u>	12,738	12,057
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	15 16	8,910 39	35,232 904
	<del></del>	8,949	36,136
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(10,692)	(11,530)
Net current (liabilities) / assets	_	(1,743)	24,606
Total assets less current liabilities	tunna	10,995	36,663
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(1,462)	(25,781)
Net assets		9,533	10,882
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	7,178 30	7,178 30
Share premium account Capital redemption reserve		3,098	3,098
Share based payment reserve Retained earnings		576 (1,349)	576 -
		9,533	10,882

The Company loss and total comprehensive income for the year was £1,349,000 (2016: £950,000 profit).

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2018.

Jon Hall Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

ed gs Total equity	000 £,000	42,901 53,783		1 7,491	7,491		;	,	50,392 61,274
Refained earnings	£,000	42,		7,491	7,491				20
Share based payment reserve	300,3	576		•			•	,	576
Capital redemption reserve	€,000	3,098		ī	,		ŧ	,	3,098
Share premium	£,000	30		3	t		•	,	30
Share capital	£,000	7,178		•			1	'	7,178
		At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	Comprehensive income for the year	Comprehensive income for the year	Total comprehensive income for the year	Confributions by and distributions to owners	Redemption of share capital	Total transactions with owners	At 31 December 2017

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	0003	£000	6000	5000	0003	0003
At 1 January 2016 (as previously stated)	8,128	30	2,148	576	49,789	60,671
At 1 January 2016 (as restated)	8,128	30	2,148	576	39,110	49,992
Comprehensive income for the year						
Comprehensive income for the year (as previously stated) Comprehensive income for the year (as restated)		, ,	5 1	, ,	9,901	9,901
Total comprehensive income for the year		1		1	4,741	4,741
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Redemption of share capital	(980)	r	950	1	(920)	(056)
Total transactions with owners	(920)		950	,	(950)	(950)
At 31 December 2016 (as restated)	7,178	30	3,098	576	42,901	53,783

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Retaineď earnings Total equíty	£,000 £,000	- 10,882		(1,349) (1,349)	(1,349) (1,349)		1		(1,349) 9,533
Share based payment reserve	3,000	578		1	4 Prince of the		í	1	929
Capital redemption reserve	000.3	3,098		r			ŧ	i	3,098
Share premium	£,000	8		,	1		t		30
Share capital	5,000	7,178		•			•		7,178
		At 1 January 2017	Comprehensive income for the year	Comprehensive income for the year	Total comprehensive income for the year	Contributions by and distributions to owners	Dividends paid	Total transactions with owners	At 31 December 2017

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

MOUNT ANVIL GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Total equity	£000	10,882		950	950		(056)	(920)	10.882
Retained earnings	0003	•		950	950		(950)	(096)	T
Share based payment reserve	6003	576		,			r	•	576
Capital redemption reserve	€000	2,148		1	•		950	950	3,098
Share premium	£000	30		ŧ	te transverse de		i		30
Share capital	0003	8,128					(960)	(966)	7.178
		At 1 January 2016	Comprehensive income for the year	Comprehensive income for the year	Total comprehensive income for the year	Contributions by and distributions to owners	Redemption of share capital	Total transactions with owners	At 31 December 2016

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2016
	2017 £'000	Restated £'000
Cash flows from operating activities	2. 000	2.000
Profit for the financial year	7,491	4,74
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	526	32
Write-off of investments	138	15,738
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(174)	2,65
Interest payable	2,006	64
nterest receivable	(1,068)	(1,993
Fax expense	4,311	1,90
Increase)/decrease in debtors (excluding joint ventures)	(7,855)	209
ncrease in amounts owed by joint ventures	(4,525)	(2,660
ncrease/(decrease) in creditors (excluding joint ventures)	20,606	(4,200
ncrease/(decrease) in amounts owed to joint ventures	138	(3,357)
Share of profit of joint ventures	(20,967)	(26,414)
Deferred tax	-	56
Cash from operations	627	(12,932)
Corporation tax paid	(2,118)	(2,535)
nterest paid	(2,006)	(64)
nterest received	2,415	646
let cash used in operating activities	(1,709)	(2,535)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,664)	(536)
nvestments in joint ventures	(1,768)	(17,410)
Capital repaid to members	10,338	14,570
Dividend received from joint ventures	7,858	36,447
Repayment / (issue) of loans	25,000	(25,000)
Net cash generated from investing activities	39,764	8,071
Cash flows from financing activities	9000	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Redemption of preference shares		(950)
Repayment of loans	(25,000)	(6,351)
let cash used in financing activities	(25,000)	(7,301)
let increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,682	(14,115)
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	18,554	32,669
ash and cash equivalents at the end of year	32,236	18,554
ash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	32,236	18,554
	32,236	18,554

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of the registered office is set out on the Contents page of these financial statements.

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent Company would be identical;
- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent Company;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent Company's financial instruments have not been presented as
  equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent Company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation - subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Mount Anvil Group Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 December 2017 using the acquisition method of accounting. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included from the date of acquisition.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolldation - joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the Investor's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of measured works or the value of unconditional unit sales, net of value added tax and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Project management fees earned by the company are recognised on a percentage of completion basis or otherwise according to the milestones set out in the underlying contracts, net of value added tax, and are also included within turnover.

#### 1.5 Construction Contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are all included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Where it is probable that total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 3 years Leasehold improvements - 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

#### 1.7 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1.8 Investments

investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional cost to completion and disposal. Stock includes attributable interest, but excludes certain sales and marketing costs. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Long-term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and are reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Where the outcome of each long-term contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty before its conclusion, the attributable profit is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the reported turnover and related costs for the contract. Where losses are foreseen a provision for the loss is made immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.10 Impairment of assets

Assets other than those measured at fair value are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the assets carrying value and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Short-term deposits are amounts held on customer deposit accounts with solicitors in relation to the developments being undertaken.

#### 1.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### 1.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.15 Finance costs

Finance costs arising on the Group's corporate loan facility are expensed when incurred. Finance costs incurred in relation to loans in development companies are capitalised in work in progress over the term of the development, where the costs are separately identifiable and are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to complete. All other finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method.

#### 1.16 Cash settled share scheme

Cash-settled share options are measured at fair value at the reporting date. The Group recognises a liability at the reporting date based on these fair values, taking into account the estimated number of awards that will actually vest and the current proportion of the vesting period. Changes in the value of this liability are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.17 Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 1.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 1.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of Income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.20 Reserves

The Group and Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account represents the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- The capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the Company and cancelled.
- Other reserves represent the cost of shares repurchased from an employee during 2013.
- The share based payment reserve represents the cost of the shares of the Company purchased by the Share Incentive Plan (SIP) trust for the benefit of the employees of the Group. The SIP was closed in 2013 and all the remaining shares were repurchased by the Company.

#### 1,21 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Group is in a net asset position and able to meet its commitments as they fall due.

#### 2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made the following judgements:

(a) Carrying value of land and work in progress and estimation of costs to complete
The Group holds inventories stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Such inventories include land,
work in progress and completed units. As residential development is largely speculative by nature, not all
inventories are covered by forward sales contracts. Furthermore due to the nature of the Group's activity and, in
particular the length of the development cycle, the Group has to assess the risks and forecast the costs in future
years to complete such developments.

In making such assessments and allocations, there is a degree of inherent estimation uncertainty. The Group has established internal controls designed to effectively assess and centrally review inventory carrying values and ensure the appropriateness of the estimates made.

#### (b)Revenue recognition

Assumptions are made which complement external certifications to assess whether the building work for properties sold is physically complete and legal completion is highly probable and hence whether the Group's revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

#### 3. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

Turnover was attributable to the activities of property development and specialist design and build contracting as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Property development	13,199	8,581
Design and build contracting	140,452	98,256
	<u>153,651</u>	106,837

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

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

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	•	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 12)	526	323
	Rent - operating leases	665	464
	Share based payment expense (note 23)	681	826
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	121	122
	Defined contribution pension cost	131	65
5.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	4	4
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's subsidiary companies	117	118
		121.	122
6.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Wages and salaries	17,557	15,817
	Social security costs	3,523	2,063
	Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	131	65
		21,211	17,945

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

Included in wages and salaries are share based payment charges of £682,000 (2016: £826,000). Refer to note 24 for additional information.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
	119	112
Site	86	72
Administration		
	205	184_
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	0047	2040
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Directors' emoluments	2,327	2,426
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	6	6
	2,333	2,432

The highest paid director received remuneration of £641,000 (2016: £588,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £5,000 (2016: £5,000).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 31 December 2017 amounted to £5,000 (2016: £5,000).

#### 8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

7.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Loan interest receivable Other interest receivable	1,016 52	1,657 336
	1,068	1,993

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

9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2017 £000	2016 Restated £000
	Other interest payable	2,006	6,169
		2,006	6,169
	Historically interest charged on the mezzanine loan facility was capitalised and substitute profits. The directors have determined that it would be more appropriated the point in which it was incurred, and as such the prior year period has been reaccounting policy. This had an impact in the year ending 31 December 2016 of recognised in respect of interest payable. See Note 26 for further detail.	le to recognise inter estated to reflect th	est expense is change in
10.	TAXATION		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	UK Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	526 3,785	2,594 (635)
	Total current tax		
		4,311	1,959
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(56)
	Total deferred tax	<u> </u>	(56)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4,311	1,903
	FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of c 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:	corporation tax in th	e UK of
	19.23% (2010, 20%). The uniciences are explained below.	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,802	11,804
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016; 20%)	2,272	2,361
			23

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

#### 10. TAXATION .(continued)

#### Effects of:

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Short term timing difference leading to a (decrease)/increase in taxation	(1,746) 3,785 -	233 (635) <i>(56</i> )
Total tax charge for the year	4.311	1.903

The Group assessed its tax liability during the year and determined that the provision was undervalued as a result of payments made during the year and expected future payments. As such an additional £3.8m of tax has been accrued in relation to prior year taxation periods.

#### FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

#### 11. EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Exceptional operating items		757
		757

Exceptional operating items in 2016 related to the costs of relocating the Group's office, including the write off of the residual net book value of leasehold improvements to the old office.

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

#### 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Fixtures and fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	£'000	€,000	£,000
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	1,313	86	1,399
Additions Disposals	592 (327)	1,072	1,664 (327)
At 31 December 2017	1,578	1,168	2,736
Depreciation	**************************************		
At 1 January 2017	832	-	832
Charge for the period Disposals	418 (27 <b>0</b> )	108 -	526 (270)
At 31 December 2017	980	108	1,088
At 31 December 2017	598	1,050	1,648
At 31 December 2016	481	86	567_

#### 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group	Investment in joint ventures £'000
Carrying value At 1 January 2017 (as previously stated) At 1 January 2017 (as restated) Additions Capital repaid to members Amortisation Write off Dividend received from joint venture Joint venture profit share	60,980 45,261 1,768 (10,338) (167) (138) (7,858) 20,967
At 31 December 2017	49,495

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

#### 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £'000

Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017

12,057

Additions

681

At 31 December 2017

12,738

#### **Subsidiary companies**

Name	Country of Incorporation	Holding	Principal activity
Mount Anvil Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Construction company
Mount Anvil New Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (Development Management) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Property development manager
Mount Anvil Centre of Excellence Limited^o	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Mount Anvit (Union Street) Limited <sup>^</sup>	United Kingdom	100%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Buckhold Road) Limited <sup>Ao</sup>	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Buckhold Road Commercial Limited^o	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Mount Anvil (Broomhill Road) Limited^	United Kingdom	100%	Property developer
Eagle House Freehold Limited^o	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
City Road Developments Holdco Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Fulham Developments Holdco Limited^	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (Old Co) Limited*^*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
/Seward Street Developments Holdco Limited^•	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Central Street Developments Holdco Limited^•	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Mount Anvil (Milton Keynes) Limited^	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Mount Anvil (St. Anne's) Limited^o	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company
Mount Anvil (SSM) Limited <sup>A</sup>	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant company

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

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)			
Mount Anvil UK Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil UK2 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil UK3 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil UK4 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil UK5 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (Western Gateway Holdco 2) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (Western Gateway Holdco 3) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (New Cross Gate) 1 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (New Cross Gate) 2 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (New Cross Gate) 3 Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate holding company
Joint Ventures			
Name	Country of Incorporation	Holding	Principal activity
Mount Anvil Hyde Regeneration LLP	United Kingdom	50%	Property developer
Eagle House Developments Limited	Jersey	33.33%	Property developer
261 City Road Developments LLP*	United Kingdom	50%	Property developer
City Road (Lexicon) Limited*	Bermuda	50%	Property developer
Seward Street Developments LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Property developer
Central Street Developments LLP***	United Kingdom	50%	Dormant company
72 Farm Lane Developments LLP*	United Kingdom	50%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Jersey) Limited	Jersey	50%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (Keybridge House) Limited**	Jersey	50%	Intermediate holding company
Keybridge House LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Kidderpore) Limited*	Jersey	25%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Riverside) Limited*^*	Jersey	50%	Dormant company
Hammersmith Developments Holdco Limited*	United Kingdom	50%	Intermediate holding company
Queen's Wharf Riverside LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Dollar Bay) Limited*	Jersey	25%	Intermediate holding company
Dollar Bay Developments Holdco Limited*	United Kingdom	25%	Intermediate holding company

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

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued			
Dollar Bay Developments LLP*	United Kingdom	12.5%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Keybridge House 2) Limited*^	United Kingdom	50%	Intermediate holding company
Keybridge House 2 LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Gillender) Limited*	United Kingdom	25%	Intermediate holding company
Gillender 2 LLP*	United Kingdom	12.5%	Property developer
Western Gateway LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Intermediate holding company
Mount Anvil (Western Gateway) Limited*	Jersey	25%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Stepney Way 1) Limited*	United Kingdom	50%	Intermediate holding company
Stepney Way 1 LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Property developer
Mount Anvil (Stepney Way 2) Limited*	United Kingdom	50%	Intermediate holding company
Stepney Way 2 LLP*	United Kingdom	25%	Property developer

The above footnotes are denoted as follows:

The registered address of all UK subsidiaries and joint ventures is 140 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4HY.

The registered address of all Jersey subsidiaries and joint ventures is 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG.

The registered address of the Bermuda joint venture is Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton, Bermuda, HM12.

<sup>\*</sup> These entities are held through an intermediate holding company. They all have a reporting period ended 31 December with the exception of Keybridge House LLP, Keybridge House 2 LLP, Hyde Regeneration LLP, Gillender 2 LLP and Queens Wharf Riverside LLP which have reporting periods ended 31 March.

<sup>/</sup> ^ These entities have taken an exemption from audit by parent guarantee under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

<sup>°</sup> These entities are dormant and exempt from the requirement to file accounts.

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

14.	STOCKS	Group	Group	Company	Company
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Work in progress	3,704	3,530	-	-
		3,704			

Work in progress recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £145,258,000 (2016: £93,715,000).

No stocks are pledged as security for liabilities (2016 £nil).

#### 15. DEBTORS

	Group	Group 2016	Company	Company
	2017 £'000	Restated £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	157 -	1,227 -	- 8,910	- 8,885
Amounts owed by joint ventures	22,699	18,174	-	-
Other debtors	5,951	786	-	=
Loan to joint venture partner	-	26,347	-	26,347
Prepayments and accrued income	3,203	791	-	-
	32,010	47,325	8,910	35,232

All amounts are due for repayment within one year.

The loan balance of £26,347,000 owed from a joint venture partner was settled during the year, and settled separately from the £25,000,000 owed to the company's parent during the year. See Note 19.

#### Prior year restatement

The prior period has been restated to show additional amortisation in relation to capitalised borrowing costs of £120,000. The residual capitalised balance was reclassified from 'Prepayments and accrued income' to 'Other debtors'.

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

16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		Group 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	Company 2017 £¹000	Company 2016 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	32,236	18,554	39	904
		32,236	18,554	39	904

Cash at bank and in hand includes an amount of £53,000 (2016: £903,000) held with solicitors and is available on demand.

#### 17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

Trade creditors	Group 2017 £'006 7,590	Group 2016 £'000 5,150	Company 2017 £'000	Company 2016 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,000	5,100	10,674	11,494
Amounts owed to joint ventures	439	301		-
Corporation tax	3,776	3,425	-	- :
Taxation and social security	1,511	1,373	•	<b>.</b> '
Other creditors	3,130	1,622	•	_
Accruals and deferred income	39,923	23,814	18	36
	56,369	35,685	10,692	11,530

#### 18. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
	€'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans	4 460	25,000	4.400	25,000
Share based payment liability	1,462	781 	1,462	781 
	1,462	25,781	<u> 1,462</u>	25,781

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

19.	LOANS				
		Group 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	Company 2017 £'000	Company 2016 £'000
	Due within a year:				
	Loans due to lenders	•	-		-
		-			-
	Due within 1 to 2 years:				
	Loans due to lenders	-	25,000	μ	25,000
		-	25,000	*	25,000

in 2017 the loan of £25,000,000 due to a joint venture partner was settled, separately from the loan of £26,347,000 due from a group undertaking, which was also settled. See Note 15 for more details.

#### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	Company 2017 £'000	Company 2016 £'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	31,375	46,916	10,232	35,232
	31,375	46,916	10,232	35,232
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(40,473)	(25,066)	(10,692)	(37,311)
	(40,473)	(25,066)	(10,692)	(37,311)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade receivables, short term receivables owing by other participating interests, accrued income and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, short term payables owing to other participating interests and other short term and long term loans.

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

#### 21. DEFFERED TAX ASSET

Group				
				Deferred tax
				£'000
At 1 January 2017				12
Credited to the profit or loss				<del>.</del>
At 31 December 2017			=	12
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as for	ollows:			
	Group 2017 £000	Group 2016 £000	Company 2017 £′000	Company 2016 £'000
Other timing differences	12	12		-
	12			be

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

22,

SHARE CAPITAL		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
367,690 (2016: 367,690) B Ordinary shares of £1 each	368	368
1,440,372 (2016: 1,440,372) - C Ordinary shares of £1 each (2014: £0.01 each)	1,440	i,440
4,020,125 (2016: 4,020,125) - A1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,020	4,020
1,350,000 (2016: 1,350,000) - A2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,350	1,350
14,100,000 (2016: 14,100,000) - Preference shares of £1 each	14,100	14,100
	21,278	21,278
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
367,690 (2016: 367,690) - B Ordinary shares of £1 each	368	368
1,440,372 (2016: 1,440,372) - C Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,440	1,440
4,020,125 (2016: £4,020,125) - A1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,020	4,020
1,350,000 (2016: £1,350,000) - A2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,350	1,350
	7,178	7,178

The A1, A2 and B shares rank pari passu with voting rights. The  $\mathcal C$  shares hold equal rights on the winding up of the Group but are non-voting and have no dividend rights.

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

#### 23. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

In 2015 employees of Mount Anvil Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, were issued with C ordinary shares in the Company under an Employee Shareholder Status scheme ('ESS'). No shares were issued in the current year.

The C ordinary shareholders are only entitled to realise any value from their C ordinary shares if pre-determined value hurdles are exceeded and after the expiry of a minimum holding period of five years (referred to as 'the vesting period'). The value hurdles are linked to the consolidated net asset value of the Group. The C ordinary shareholders will, to the extent that the hurdle has been exceeded, be able to realise value by disposing of their C ordinary shares at the end of the vesting period.

Retaining ownership of the C ordinary shares is conditional on continuing employment. Specific rules apply if the employee ceases employment during the vesting period.

The C ordinary shares have no dividend rights and no voting rights.

The shares in the Company issued under the ESS were valued using the net present value of estimated future economic returns at the issue date and at all reporting dates.

	Weighted average	Weighted average share			
	share price (pence) 2017	Number 2017	price (pence) 2016	Number 2016	
Outstanding at the start of the year	414	1,064,643	414	1,422,582	
Granted during the year	414	-	414	-	
Lapsed during the year	414	(110,439)	414	(357,939)	
Outstanding at the end of the year	The state of the s	954,204		1,064,643	

In the current year the Group's Directors were not granted any shares (2016: None).

The total expense recognised for the year arising from the ESS was £681,000 (2016: £826,000).

#### 24. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £131,000 (2016: £65,000). Contributions totalling £19,000 (2016: £16,000) were payable to the fund at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 25. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2017 the Group and Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000	Company 2017 £'000	Company 2016 £'000
Not later than 1 year	817	23	-	. •
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,969	2,992	-	-
Later than 5 years	3,044	3,838	-	•
Total	6,830	6,853		

#### 26. PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

Historically, the directors have elected to capitalise corporate borrowing costs on the mezzanine loan facility into the valuation of joint venture investments, with such amounts then amortised against the future profits of joint venture schemes. During the year the directors have reviewed this balance and determined instead that such borrowing costs should be recognised at the point in which they were incurred. Both treatments are allowable under the requirements of FRS 102 Section 25, but any subsequent policy changes have been applied retrospectively to the financial statements.

Retained earnings	£'000
At 1 January 2016 as previously reported	49,789
Capitalised interest adjustment	-10,679
At 1 January 2016 as restated	39,110
Profit for the year as previously reported	9,901
Prior year adjustment	-5,160
Redemption of share capital	-950
At 31 December 2016 as restated	42,901

In relation to the Group, the aggregate impact for periods before those presented in these financial statements is a decrease to the retained earnings position brought forward at 1 January 2016 of £10,679,000.

#### DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 26. PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT (continued)

Group

Statement of financial position	As previously stated	Capitalised interest adjustment	Restated
	2016	2016	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investments	60,980	-15,719	45,261
Debtors	47,445	-120	47,325
Net assets	69,622	-15,839	53,783
Profit and loss account	58,740	-15,839	42,901
Total equity attributable to shareholders	69,622	-15,839	53,783

The adjustment has no impact to the previously reported figures for the Company.

#### 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the end of the year the loan balance with C K Hurley and the Group was £47,000 (2016: £674,000) owed to C K Hurley, the highest balance during the year was £674,000 owed to C K Hurley (2016: £674,000). During the year C K Hurley redeemed preference shares amounting to £nii (2016: £950,000).

During the year the group Invoiced amounts totalling £143,284,000 (2016: £99,813,000) to the Group's joint ventures in respect of construction services. At 31 December 2017 the amount owed to Mount Anvil Group Limited and its subsidiaries from these joint ventures in relation to construction services was £22,699,000 (2016: £18,174,000). At 31 December 2017 the amount owed by Mount Anvil Group Limited and its subsidiaries to these joint ventures in relation to construction activities was £439,000 (2016 £301,000).

No apartments were sold to related parties in 2017 or 2016.

See note 7 for Director's remuneration. The Directors are considered to be the key management personnel in the Group.

#### 28. CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, the company's ultimate controlling party was C K Hurley.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from 140 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4HY.