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Horncastle Group PLC

Financial Statements

31st March 2019

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Horncastle Group PLC

Company Information

for the year ended 31st March 2019

DIRECTORS: W A Horncastle

A N Horncastle D C Watson I R Hodges

SECRETARY: Mrs C D Horncastle

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unicorn House

8 Innovation Drive Green Park Road

Newport East Yorkshire HU15 2FW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 00813569 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

BANKERS: HSBC Bank PLC

Merit House Saxon Way Priory Park West

Hessle

East Yorkshire HU13 9PB

BANKERS: Handelsbanken

1st Floor

Westcott House

Hesslewood Business Park

Hessle HU13 OPF

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st March 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st March 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principle business activities are property development, land promotion and property investment. The directors are satisfied with the underlying performance of the company and are confident that the continued efforts of the company and the company management will ensure further progress.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company has carried out a formal exercise to identify and assess the risks that impact on its business. The more significant risks and uncertainties faced by the company were identified as competitive risks such as occupancy rates, margins, return on investment, proposed changes in legislation and financial risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk, as set out below.

The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

Competitive risks

The company has a quarterly review meeting with its property management agent to review occupancy rates, voids, rent reviews and investment opportunities.

The board meets monthly to review the financial performance of the company's development activities and its joint venture projects. Minutes of the meetings are kept and record the status of each project and actions in hand.

Legislative risks

Compliance with relevant legislation is reviewed at each board meeting, supported by reports from the company's advisers on construction, health and safety and property management as required.

Credit risks

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before rental agreements are entered into.

The company has a policy to check the credit risk in respect of joint venture parties.

Liquidity risk

The company retains sufficient cash to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations. The company also has access to longer term funding available through its banking facilities, should it be necessary.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The only interest bearing assets that the company has are cash balances earning interest at a floating rate. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Fixed asset revaluation risk

The company recognises the risks posed by fluctuations in property values. In response to this, the directors have implemented a policy to review annually the value at which the portfolio is held in the balance sheet. The directors do this by either engaging the services of an independent professional valuer or using its in-house team. The results of this valuation and the supporting rationale are provided to the company's auditors during the annual audit.

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st March 2019

The company's key performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2019	2018	Change
	£	£	%
Gross profit	2,593,485	1,159,557	124
Operating profit	1,007,114	449,026	124
Profit after taxation	2,479,908	1,308,337	. 90
Net assets	26,556,495	24,243,139	10

The directors are now well advanced with the implementation of a plan which involved the promotion and development of a pipeline of strategic sites in East Yorkshire and the restructuring of the investment portfolio.

This plan is now delivering tangible benefits in balance sheet growth, operating profits, returns on capital employed and security of revenue streams.

The company is now actively seeking further development opportunities through either land acquisitions or joint ventures.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A N Horncastle - Director

25th September 2019

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st March 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2019.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st March 2019 was £166,552.

A final ordinary dividend of £1.31323 per share was paid after the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2018 to the date of this report.

W A Horncastle A N Horncastle D C Watson I R Hodges

DONATIONS

Charitable donations have been made within the year of £85,684 (2018: £28,211)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st March 2019

AUDITORS

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A N Horncastle - Director

25th September 2019

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Horncastle Group PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Horncastle Group PLC (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 company's affairs as at 31st March 2019 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 Auditors' 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 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 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Horncastle Group PLC

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 Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Luke Taylor BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

25th September 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
INCOME	3	3,436,693	1,782,674
Charges related to income		843,208	623,117
GROSS PROFIT		2,593,485	1,159,557
Administrative expenses		1,586,371	710,531
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,007,114	449,026
Interest receivable and similar income Gain on revaluation of		13,159	13,289
investment properties Interest payable and similar expenses	6	2,117,529 (250,748)	1,329,010 (162,982)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,887,054	1,628,343
Tax on profit	7	407,146	320,006
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,479,908	1,308,337
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		.	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,479,908	1,308,337

Balance Sheet

31st March 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		28,244,486		24,574,284
Investments	10		605		605
			28,245,091		24,574,889
CURRENT ASSETS					
Development land/buildings	11	10,083,030		13,664,500	
Debtors	12	11,674,930		1,040,766	
Cash at bank and in hand		740,226		<u>1,463,250</u>	
		00 400 400		40 400 540	
CREDITORS		22,498,186		16,168,516	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	766,895		4,185,725	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			21,731,291		11,982,791
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			49,976,382		36,557,680
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than o	ne 14		(21,008,728)		(10,180,672)
year	14		(21,000,720)		(10,160,672)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(1,308,642)		(1,018,495)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCO	ME 19		(1,102,517)		<u>(1,115,374</u>)
NET ASSETS			26,556,495		24,243,139
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital	20		126,827		126,827
Revaluation reserve	21		4,831,805		3,374,906
Capital redemption reserve	21		588,128		588,128
Retained earnings	21		21,009,735		20,153,278
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			26,556,495		24,243,139

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

A N Horncastle - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

·	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st April 2017	126,827	20,142,834	2,243,566	588,128	23,101,355
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st March 2018	126,827	(166,553) 176,997 20,153,278	1,131,340 3,374,906	588,128	(166,553) 1,308,337 24,243,139
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(166,552) 1,023,009	1,456,899	-	(166,552) 2,479,908
Balance at 31st March 2019	126,827	21,009,735	4,831,805	588,128	26,556,495

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(1,780,904)	(6,697,371)
Interest paid		(217,300)	(129,534)
Finance costs paid		(33,448)	(33,448)
Tax paid		(112,434)	(66)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>(2,144,086</u>)	(6,860,419)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,633,501)	(3,671,961)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		150	-
Interest received		13,159	13,289
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(1,620,192</u>)	(3,658,672)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		3,207,806	8,153,366
Equity dividends paid		(166,552)	(166,553)
Net cash from financing activities		3,041,254	7,986,813
Decrease in cash and cash equivalen	nts	(723,024)	(2,532,278)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	1,463,250	3,995,528
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	<u>740,226</u>	1,463,250

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,887,054	1,628,343
Depreciation charges	77,733	76,946
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,945	-
Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	(2,117,529)	(1,329,010)
Transfer from WIP to fixed assets	-	(2,300,535)
Finance costs	250,748	162,982
Finance income	<u>(13,159</u>)	(13,289)
	1,087,792	(1,774,563)
Decrease/(increase) in development land/buildings	3,581,471	(3,690,813)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(10,634,164)	(52,351)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	4,183,997	_(1,179,644)
Cash generated from operations	_(1,780,904)	(6,697,371)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement, in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31st March 2019

	31.3.19 £	1.4.18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	740,226	1,463,250
Year ended 31st March 2018		•
	31.3.18	1.4.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,463,250	3,995,528

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Horncastle Group PLC is a private company, 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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income

Income comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of such income generated from developments, rental operations and renewables income, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Development income is recognised at the date of completion, rental income is recognised in accordance with the rental agreement on a daily basis and renewables income is recognised based on energy generated on a monthly self billing basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than investment properties are stated at valuation or cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles - 4 to 5 years Furniture, fittings and equipment - 3 to 7 years

Plant and machinery - straight line over 20 years

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Development land

Work in progress is held in current assets at cost. Subsequently developed properties are either sold to third parties or let to tenants. If the property is sold, the related costs held in WIP are charged to the profit and loss account. If the property is let, then the asset is retained as an investment. At the point of letting, any related costs held in WIP are transferred to Fixed Assets.

Joint venture undertakings

Investments in joint ventures are stated at the company's share of net assets less any provisions for impairment. The company's share of the profits or losses of the joint ventures, if applicable, are included in the statement of comprehensive income using the equity accounting basis.

Jointly controlled operations

In jointly controlled operations where the company acts as developer, the development costs are included in work in progress. The financing loans for such operations are, where they are in the name of the company, included in these accounts.

Income representing the company's net entitlement under such operations is recognised when it is receivable, as the development progresses.

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment properties

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable where there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the accrual basis. Grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants, including ERDF, are credited to the profit and loss account when the asset is sold, or are transferred to the land and buildings within fixed assets to which they relate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2019

3. INCOME

The income generated is separated into that from developments, that from rentals and that from renewable activities. Income generated from developments is attributable to the sale of development land and buildings and project management fees. Income generated from rentals comprises rents receivable and other sundry operating income. Income receivable from renewable activities relates to the sale of energy extracted from renewable sources and the feed-in tariffs payable. A summary of each activity is shown below. All of the income and the profit before tax are wholly attributable to the company's continuing activities in the United Kingdom.

		2019 £	2018 £
	Income from development activities	1,211,075	11,250
	Income from rental activities	1,932,001	1,487,239
	Income from renewable activities	273,617	284,185
	Pure Urban management charge	20,000	-
	Income	3, <u>436,693</u>	1, <u>782,674</u>
	Charges related to development activities	546,340	289,657
	Charges related to rental activities	182,765	225,947
	Charges related to renewable activities	<u>114,103</u>	<u>107,513</u>
	Charges related to income	843,208	<u>623,117</u>
	Gross profit	2, <u>593,485</u>	1, <u>159,557</u>
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2040	2049
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	550,781	547,667
	Social security costs	73,121	76,072
	Other pension costs	_38,449	106,792
		662,351	730,531
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average named of employees during the year was as follows.	2019	2018
	Administration	4	4
	Management	3	3
			7
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	444,164 36,000	431,794
	Directors pension contributions to money purchase schemes	36,000	105,627

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - cont	inuea
₹.	LIVII LO I LLO AND DINLO I ONO - COIN	IIIueu

	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing	was as follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2019	2018
	Emoluments etc	£ 227,299	£ 225,245
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	4	2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets	77,733 2,945	76,946 -
	Government grant release Auditors' remuneration	(1,200) 8,015	(1,200) 8,640
	Impairment	921,075	
6 .	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loan interest	217,300	129,534
	Non-equity dividends	33,448	33,448
		250,748	162,982
7.	TAXATION	- .	
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	41,385	36,819
	Adjustment from previous years	75,615	
	Total current tax	117,000	36,819
	Deferred tax: Timing differences	290,146	283,187
•	-		
	Tax on profit	<u>407,146</u>	320,006

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	Profit before tax	2019 £ 2,887,054	2018 £ 1,628,343
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	548,540	309,385
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments in respect of previous years Change in rate of deferred tax Grant income release	3,064 555 9,172 (153,957) (228)	10,849 - - - - (228)
	Total tax charge	407,146	320,006
8.	DIVIDENDS	2019	2018
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Final	£ 166,552	£ 166,553

In addition, the company has paid £33,448 (2018: £33,448) to the holders of the 'A' ordinary shares which, because of the rights attaching to those shares, has been treated as interest paid (see note 6).

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles	Totals
COST	~	~	~	~	~
At 1st April 2018	23,352,611	1,362,840	46,050	4,649	24,766,150
Additions	1,629,860	-	3,641	-	1,633,501
Disposals	-	-	(6,339)	-	(6,339)
Revaluations	2,117,529	•	-	-	2,117,529
At 31st March 2019	27,100,000	1,362,840	43,352	4,649	28,510,841
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st April 2018	•	169,348	19,996	2,522	191,866
Charge for year	-	68,142	8,427	1,164	77,733
Eliminated on disposal			(3,244)		(3,244)
At 31st March 2019	<u> </u>	237,490	25,179	3,686	266,355
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st March 2019	27,100,000	1,125,350	18,173	963	28,244,486
At 31st March 2018	23,352,611	1,193,492	26,054	2,127	24,574,284

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Investment properties were revalued on a fair value basis during the year ended 31st March 2019 by the directors:

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £	Joint ventures and associates	Other investment	Total £
Cost or valuation: At 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017	104	500	1	605

Details of the principal subsidiaries and joint ventures are as follows:

	•	% shareholding	
Principal subsidiaries	Country	_	Description
Cavermill Estates Limited	UK	100	Dormant
Horncastle Homes Limited	, UK	100	Dormant
Horncastle Properties Limited	UK	100	Dormant
Clarpoint Limited	UK	100	Dormant
		% shareholding	
Principal joint ventures and associates	Country		Description
Pure Urban Limited	UK	33	Property Development
raio orban Emitoa	J.C	00	Botolopinoin

The company holds one share to the value of £1 in the company Gojok Limited.

11. DEVELOPMENT LAND/BUILDINGS

£	£
7,120,709	10,778,775
2,962,321	2,885,725
10,083,030	13,664,500
2019	2018
£	£
275,686	120,987
229,595	422,924
126,186	324,988
631,467	868,899
	7,120,709 2,962,321 10,083,030 2019 £ 275,686 229,595 126,186

2018

2010

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

12.	DEBTORS - continued		
		2019	2018
,	Amounts falling due often more than one was	£	£
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	11,033,886	157,790
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,577	14,077
	Tropaymonia and accided income		17,077
		11,043,463	171,867
	Aggragate amounts	44 674 020	4 0 4 0 7 0 0
	Aggregate amounts	11,674,930	1,040,766
13 ,	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
	8 11	£	£
	Other loans (see note 15)	•	3,070,250
	Trade creditors	102,257	155,887
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	104	104
	Corporation tax	41,385	36,819
	Social security and other taxes Accruals and deferred income	61,673	28,101
	Accruais and deferred income	<u>561,476</u>	894,564
		766,895	4,185,725
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	6,925,000	5,925,000
	Other loans (see note 15)	8,914,325	3,636,269
	Other creditors	4,550,000	-
	Share capital treated as debt	619,403	619,403
		21,008,728	10,180,672

The company has issued 619,403 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each, which are treated as debt.

The rights attached to the 'A' ordinary shares are as follows:

Dividend	The 'A' ordinary shares carry an annual gross preferential dividend of 5.4 pence each. The dividend rights are cumulative.
Voting rights	The 'A' ordinary shares carry voting rights which rank pari passu with the ordinary shares on a show of hands but carry only one vote for every 100,000 shares held in a poll vote.
Winding up	On a winding up of the company the 'A' ordinary shareholders have a right to receive, in preference to payments to ordinary shareholders, £1 per share.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2019

15. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Home England loan		3,070,250
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Homes England loan	8,914,325	3,636,269
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	6,925,000	5,925,000

Interest at 2.45% above LIBOR is charged on the bank loans of £6,925,000. Of these bank loans, £3,925,000 is repayable on 14 February 2022, £1,000,000 is repayable on 11 September 2022, £1,000,000 is repayable on 15 March 2022 and £1,000,000 is repayable on 25 May 2023.

The Homes England loan is repayable from the sales proceeds of third-party land from a major jointly controlled operation as it progresses. It is expected to be wholly repaid by 31st December 2022.

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

The investment property is divided into properties which are let out to tenants under operating leases. At the year end the committed lease receipts due under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2019 ·	2018
Falling due:	£	£
Within one year	1,931,963	1,738,934
Between one and five years	6,634,694	5,695,624
Over five years	10,379,288	7,408,598
	18,945,945	14,843,156

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

2019	2018
£	£
6,925,000	5,925,000
8,914,325	6,706,519
15,839,325	12,631,519
	£ 6,925,000 8,914,325

The Homes England loan is secured against third party land within the jointly controlled operation.

The Handelsbanken loans are secured against investment properties.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	450,342	394,548
Property revaluations	858,300	623,947
	1,308,642	1,018,495
Balance at 1st April 2018 Charge to comprehensive income		Deferred tax £ 1,018,495 290,147
Balance at 31st March 2019		1,308,642

Deferred tax has been calculated at 17% (2018:19%). The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2020 is £274. This is due to the reversal of accelerated capital allowances.

19. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred government grants	<u>1,102,517</u>	1,115,374

The deferred ERDF and other government grants of £1,102,517 (2018 £1,115,374) relating to developments at Green Park and The Beacon are secured on the properties to which they relate. The grants only become repayable by the company, if the properties are not used for the purposes covered by the planning permissions whilst in the company's ownership or up to 31st December 2020, whichever occurs first.

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		· value:	£	£
126,827	Ordinary	£1	126,827	126,827

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st March 2019

21. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1st April 2018	20,153,278	3,374,906	588,128	24,116,312
Profit for the year	2,479,908	•	-	2,479,908
Dividends	(166,552)	-	•	(166,552)
Revaluation	_(1,456,899)	1,456,899	<u> </u>	
At 31st March 2019	21,009,735	4,831,805	588,128	26,429,668

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the cumulative effect of the issue of preference shares.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation value reserve represents non-distributable revaluation gains on investment properties, net of related deferred tax.

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for senior employees. The scheme is a funded scheme whose assets are held separately from those of the company in separately administered funds. There were no unpaid contributions at 31st March 2019 or 31st March 2018.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company entered into transactions with related parties, in the ordinary course of business, details of which are as follows:

Payments of £173,068 (2018: £173,882) were made to companies controlled by key management personnel in respect of property rental, maintenance and advisory services, secretarial and administrative services during the year. At 31st March 2019 there was a debtor of £9,557 (2018: £9,079).

The company received management charges of £20,000 (2018: £Nil) from its joint venture company.

The company received £Nil (2018: £20,000) from its joint venture company in respect of a loan previously written off.

Key management remuneration is disclosed in note 4 as directors' remuneration.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is A N Horncastle.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2019

25. JOINTLY CONTROLLED OPERATION

The company is party to a jointly controlled operation with two other interested parties in the capacity of land owners.

As well as being a land owner, the company also acts as developer for the jointly controlled operation. In order to assist with the financing of this operation, the company is party to a loan facility agreement with Homes England (formerly Homes and Communities Agency). The liability to Homes England at 31st March 2019 was £8,914,325 and the security given is described in Note 17.

In addition, the company also has other long-term liabilities of £4,550,000 relating to the operation.

The company has acted as developer for the jointly controlled operation during the year and continues to incur costs in that capacity, but the ultimate economic outcome of the operation remains uncertain, due to a number of risk factors that are continually assessed by the directors. These risk factors associated with the overall development project include sales market risk, development cost risk, funding risk and the planning consent risk.

Fees and gains from the operation are only payable to the interested parties after the developer's costs and other liabilities associated with the operation have been settled. A sale has been made during the year and this has resulted in debtors totalling £10,843,223 in respect of developer's work in progress costs, which the directors believe are recoverable after more than one year.

The company has also incurred additional expenditure on this operation of £5,114,297, included in work in progress, which relates directly to anticipated future sales and is repayable before any fees and gains are distributed to the interested parties.

As the ultimate economic outcome of the operation remains uncertain, due to the risk associated with the development project, payment of fees and gains to the interested parties, although recognisable for accounting purposes as the development proceeds, are at this stage of the operation not believed to be recoverable by the directors and have therefore been impaired to £Nil. The impairment totalled £1,016,184.