

Report & Accounts 2018



George Longden Limited

Company number 2644166

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors submit their report together with the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the balance sheet as at that date.

The comparative period represents the year to 31 December 2017.

Results

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

Dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: £nil), an interim dividend of £582 (2017: £nil) was paid during the year.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company is the buying and selling of its own real estate. It is the intention to liquidate the company and therefore the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in note 2.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:


C Scott
J Rose
M I Goforth

Provision of Information to Auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director, to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board



M I Goforth
Secretary
26 March 2019

Yorkon House
New Lane
Huntington
York YO32 9PT
Registered in England under Number 2644166

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of George Longden Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account; balance sheet; statement of changes in equity; and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 4.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on the going basis for the reasons set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED CONTINUED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Chris Hearld (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Sovereign Square, Sovereign Street, Leeds, LS1 4DA

26 March 2019

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £'000
Turnover		13	-
Costs and overheads less other income	5	(3)	-
Operating Profit		10	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Profit before Tax		10	-
Tax on profit	9	(2)	-
Profit for the Financial Year		8	-

No separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented as the Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the profit and loss account above.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

		31 December 2018		31 December 2017	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current Assets					
Debtors	10	13		1,895	
Total Current Assets		13		1,895	
Creditors due within one year	11	(5)		-	
Net Current Assets			8		1,895
NET ASSETS			8		1,895
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	12	-		-	
Share premium account	13	-		292	
Capital redemption reserve	13	-		1,602	
Profit and loss account	13	8		1	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8		1,895

Signed on behalf of the Board



J Rose
Director

26 March 2019
Company number 2644166

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Statements of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2018

		Called-up share capital	Capital redemption reserve / share premium	Profit and loss account	Total
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2017		1	1,894	-	1,895
Capital reduction		(1)	-	1	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,894	1	1,895
Balance at 31 December 2017		-	1,894	1	1,895
Profit for the financial year		-	-	8	8
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	8	8
Capital reduction		-	(1,894)	1,894	-
Dividends paid during the year	6	-	-	(1,895)	(1,895)
Balance at 31 December 2018		-	-	8	8

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Notes on the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

George Longden Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is Yorkon House, New Lane, Huntington, York, North Yorkshire, YO32 9PT.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. As the directors expect the company to cease trading during 2019, the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. All assets have been written down to the recoverable value in the financial statements.

Group accounts are prepared, under FRS102, by the ultimate parent company, Shepherd Building Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. A copy of those consolidated accounts can be obtained from Companies House.

The accounts of George Longden Limited have adopted the following disclosure exemptions, as it is considered to be a qualifying entity for this FRS:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes
- financial instrument disclosures, including:
 - categories of financial instruments,
 - items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and exposure to and management of financial risks.
- disclosure of compensation to key management personnel.

The comparative financial information covers the year to 31 December 2017 and accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

3 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Notes on the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2018

4 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is any indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, then the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss Account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the affected asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined for the asset had an impairment loss not been recognised in previous years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss Account.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by section 29 of FRS 102.

Interest

All interest is written off in the period that it is incurred.

Going Concern

The financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis as it is the intention to cease trading during 2019.

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Notes on the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2018

5 COSTS AND OVERHEADS LESS OTHER INCOME	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Other external charges	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

6 DIVIDENDS	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Interim dividends paid	<u>1,895</u>	<u>-</u>

7 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors received no remuneration from the Company during the year or for 2017. The directors are remunerated by either the ultimate parent company or companies within the wider Shepherd Group and the allocation of their costs in relation to this Company is considered to be immaterial.

8 AUDIT FEES

No audit fees have been allocated to this company and the fees have been paid by the ultimate parent company, Shepherd Building Group Limited.

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Notes on the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2018

9 TAXATION

	Year ended 31 December 2018		Year ended 31 December 2017	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
i) Analysis of charge for the year				
Current tax:				
Corporation tax for the year	2		-	
Total current tax (note 9(ii))		2		-
Tax on profit for the year		2		-

ii) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%).

10 DEBTORS

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts due within one year		
Amounts due from group companies	13	1,895
	13	1,895

11 CREDITORS

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Due within one year:		
Corporation tax	2	-
Accruals and deferred income	3	-
	5	-

GEORGE LONGDEN LIMITED

Notes on the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2018

12 SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the company as at 31 December 2018 is £1 (31 December 2017 £1) divided into ordinary shares of £1 each, 1 of which is allotted and paid.

The company undertook a capital reduction exercise in 2018.

13 RESERVES

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

14 CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company, and controlling party, is Shepherd Building Group Limited (reg office address: Yorkon House, New Lane, Huntington, YORK, YO32 9PT), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.