Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 May 2017

Company Number 02575047

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017

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## **Directors**

Simon Vickers
Sarah Vickers
David Ullathorne
David Tye (resigned 31/5/17)
Dermot Mathias (resigned 31/5/17)
Robert Davidson
Amer Alkhalil

## Secretary and registered office

Jayne Blake, Rectory House, Thame Road, Haddenham, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP17 8DA

## Company number

02575047

## **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2017

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017.

## **UK housing market**

In 2016/17 the company continued to grow in our core market of high quality residential properties in the Home Counties. We also further strengthened our pipeline of option sites to ensure we continue to build premium, high quality residential homes in the Home Counties.

Activity in the year ended May 2017 was broadly in line with 2015/16. The gross margin achieved on sales was slightly higher than 2015/16 at 24.5% (23.7% 2015/16).

In the year to May 2017 the UK housing market has remained buoyant, with house prices in the south-east of England showing an annual increase of 3.8%, continuing growth of 12.8% in the preceding 12 months (Source: ONS).

In 2016/17 we completed developments at The Orchard, Stone (11 units), Stoney Furlong, Chearsley (10 units), Connaught Place, Weybridge (3 units) and Northfield Farm, Witney (11 units).

## Development and performance of the business

In the 2016/17 financial year Rectory Homes continued to show sales in line with 2015/16. In total we completed on the sales of 37 open market units in the financial year, compared to 41 open market units in the prior year.

The historical financial performance and KPIs set out below have been adjusted to reflect the performance from development sites only.

The KPIs below reflect this growth.

	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2015/16 Annual growth	2016/17 Annual growth
Turnover Land sale	18,484	25,480 (250)	24,141		
Development turnover	18,484	25,230	24,141	+36.5%	-4.3%
Gross profit	5,636	6,072	5,914		
Land sale		(98)	_		
Development gross profit	5,636	5,974	5,914	+6.0%	-1.0%
Gross margin %	30.5	23.7	24.5		
Operating profit	3,167	2,765	2,667		
Land sale	-	(98)	-		
Development operating profit	3,167	2,667	2,667	-15.8 %	-0.0%
Operating margin %	17.1	10.6	11.0		

The gross margin achieved on sales was marginally above that achieved in 2015/16 at 24.5%, although less than the unusually high level achieved in 2014/15 of 30.5%.

In 2016/17 Rectory Homes Bonds plc paid the second interest payment to bondholders of the £1m 5 year bonds at 6.25%.

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

### Land options/pipeline

We have continued to strengthen the pipeline of land for development. During 2016/17 Rectory Homes secured planning permission for four developments, which between them totalled 111 units with a gross development value of over £57m. Since the year end we have received resolutions to grant planning permission on four further sites for up to 105 units. Live applications, for sites we hold under option or conditional contract, and are in the planning system will provide up to 205 additional units, with applications being prepared for further units on sites held under option. We believe this is a strong pipeline that will support the future growth of the business.

We are continuing to explore avenues to ensure we maximise the benefit of these significant land opportunities. Rectory Homes has growing expertise in sourcing and converting options and conditional contracts into development sites. This capitalises on an in-depth local knowledge and a strong reputation in the market. We continue to strengthen our activity and resources in this part of the business to both augment our current market strength and expand our geographic reach. We believe the current planning framework, with a diminution of direct competitors in our mid-market space, will provide a favourable environment for us to continue to capitalise on the market opportunities we are currently seeing and expect to see for the foreseeable future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

**General economic conditions** in the UK are somewhat uncertain as a result of the vote to leave the EU. This has created both general economic uncertainty and related labour supply issues amongst key subcontractors, on whom the business is dependent.

Whilst early indications from the market suggest new house sales continue apace, we remain cautious about sustained growth in the medium term. We closely monitor the housing market, to provide assurance over projects in the course of development and new projects in the planning stage. We also continue to operate a leveraged business model, which relies on high quality subcontractors to meet our projected growth, this provides a higher degree of flexibility in responding to market conditions. We also believe that our niche position in the market means we should be able to continue to expand our business over the medium term, even if there is a decline in activity in the wider market.

**Supplier and subcontractor pressures** are being experienced throughout the house-building sector as activity levels continue to increase. We closely monitor cost pressures so site appraisals can reflect realistic expectations about costs at the outset. This helps us to ensure we continue to deliver above industry average margins.

**Planning permission** has continued to be a challenge, and despite stated government policy we continue to experience inconsistent and slow handling of our applications. The risks arising from this are mitigated in a number of ways. We have a dedicated planning team, led by a newly appointed associate director, who lead the planning process and ensures regulatory compliance. We also focus our activity in areas where we have developed good working relationships with the planning officials and where demand for our developments remains strong.

Maintaining a timely **land supply** for developments is a risk faced by all developers. We manage this risk by ensuring we have options over sites that will provide a supply of land necessary for our developments. Our dedicated land team focus on acquiring options over land that we can guide through the planning process to ensure land purchases can complete, with planning permission to meet our development schedules. Our pipeline now includes a number of medium-term strategic sites that will ensure larger sites are available for development in the future.

Mortgage lending continues to be a risk, and uncertainty in the lending markets stemming from the referendum decision to leave the EU may lead to further mortgage lending volatility for the immediate future. Rectory Homes is also registered for Help to Buy, which will help to support first time buyers at a number of our qualifying developments.

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

**Funding availability and costs** of financing still remain under pressure although we have a strong relationship with our principal bankers at Allied Irish Bank, who in June 2016 renewed our existing facilities for the next three years. We are also broadening our banking relationships to other established lenders in the market and continue to look at innovative ways to fund our forthcoming developments.

Rectory Homes' **reputation** is pivotal to our business. To maintain our brand we focus on the quality of our developments both in terms of design and build. We only use high quality and reliable subcontractors for construction and finish and always use our own experienced staff to manage developments on the ground.

Rectory Homes' activities are based in the Home Counties, radiating out of our head office in Haddenham. We support a number of local community activities through various sponsorship channels. These include the Heart of Bucks Foundation, Chinnor Rugby Club, Thame Players, Haddenham Library and local school activities, including the refurbishment of a laboratory at Aylesbury Grammar School.

#### Financial instruments

Credit risk

The group is not exposed to credit based sales. Credit risk does arise from cash deposits held with financial institutions. The board mitigates this risk by ensuing cash deposits are made with financial institutions with a minimum of an 'A' rating and that deposits are split between at least two financial intuitions. At 31 May 2017 cash deposits totalling £4.3m were made with Allied Irish Bank and Coutts.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal payments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The board regularly reviews cash flows over both the short term (13 weeks) and medium term (52 weeks and more) to ensure the business has sufficient liquidity for its foreseeable requirements. At the year end the business had committed but undrawn credit facilities of £13.8m.

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 22 | 11 | 17

Simon Vickers

Director

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 May 2017

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017.

#### Results

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 8 and shows the profit for the year.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

Simon Vickers
Sarah Vickers
David Ullathorne
Robert Davidson
David Tye (resigned 31/5/17)
Dermot Mathias (resigned 31/5/17)
Amer Alkhalil

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 group and company 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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 UK 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.

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

## **Auditors**

All of 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 re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Simon Vickers

Director

Date

22/11/17

#### Independent auditor's report

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECTORY HOMES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Rectory Homes Limited for the year ended 31 May 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 May 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.

## Independent auditor's report (continued)

## Opinion 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.

## 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 or the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BDO LLP

Christopher Young (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 22 11 2017

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 May 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		£	(restated) £
Turnover		24,141,343	25,480,013
Cost of sales		(18,227,616)	(19,408,391)
Gross profit		5,913,727	6,071,622
Administrative expenses		(3,981,993)	(3,548,749)
		1,931,734	2,522,873
Profit on disposal of fixed assets Other operating income Revaluation on investment property Share of losses of joint venture	8	118 211,945 523,227 (153)	12,500 229,413 
Operating profit	3	2,666,871	2,764,786
Other interest receivable and similar income		6,582	7,464
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(671,718)	(759,130)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,001,735	2,013,125
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	7	(369,152)	(421,484)
Profit for the financial year attributable to members of the parent company and total comprehensive income		1,632,583	1,591,641

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31 May 2017

Company number 02575047	Note	2017	2017	2016	2016
		£	£	(restated) £	(restated) £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	8		2,363,914 -		2,052,664 -
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	28,323,471 963,522 4,252,414		30,853,407 358,008 6,058,740	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	33,539,407 (17,417,327)		37,270,155 (21,768,498)	
Net current assets			16,122,080		15,501,657
Total assets less current liabilities			18,485,994		17,554,321
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Deferred tax liability	13		(5,802,109) (80,165)		(6,555,289) (27,895)
Net assets			12,603,720		10,971,137
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15		430 12,603,290		430 10,970,707
Shareholders' funds			12,603,720		10,971,137

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22/11/14

Simon Vickers Director

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 May 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 June 2016 Comprehensive income for the year	430	10,970,707	10,971,137
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	. <b>-</b>	1,632,583	1,632,583
31 May 2017	430	12,603,290	12,603,720
	•		
	Share capital £	Profit and loss Account (restated) £	Total equity £
1 June 2015 Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	430	9,379,066	9,379,496
for the year	, <del>-</del>	1,591,641	1,591,641
31 May 2016	430	10,970,707	10,971,137

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# Company balance sheet at 31 May 2017

Company number 02575047	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	8		226,386		378,007
Investments	9		155,553		117,904
·			381,939		495,911
Current assets Stocks	10	25,136,467		28,792,477	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	2,997,743 4,242,781		3,300,710 6,052,974	
		31,376,991		38,146,161	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(18,144,674)		(22,232,679)	
Net current assets			14,232,317		15,913,482
Total assets less current liabilities			14,614,256		16,409,393
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(2,469,819)		(5,467,320)
Net assets			12,144,437		10,942,073
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15		430 12,144,007		430 10,941,643
Shareholders' funds			12,144,437		10,942,073

The profit for the company for the financial year was £1,202,364 (2016 - £1,574,237).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22/11/17

Simon Vickers **Director** 

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 May 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 June 2016 Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	430	10,941,643	10,942,073
for the year		1,202,364	1,202,364
31 May 2017	430	12,144,007	12,144,437
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account (restated) £	Total equity (restated) £
1 June 2015 Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	430	9,367,406	9,367,836
for the year		1,574,237	1,574,237 
31 May 2016	430	10,941,643	10,942,073

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 May 2017

	Note	2017	2016 (restated)
		£	(restated) £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		1,632,584	1,591,641
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of fixed assets	8	240,024	223,156
Revaluation of investment property		(523,227)	754.000
let interest payable	-	665,136	751,666
Taxation expense	7 .	369,152	421,484
Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors		(605,515)	1,085,040
Increase)/decrease in stocks		2,529,936	(13,226,15 <sup>2</sup> 12,380,759
Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(1,753,481) (118)	(12,500,758
Cash from operations		2,554,491	3,215,092
nterest paid		(682,227)	(751,297
Γaxation paid		(578,999)	(1,014,960
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,293,265	1,448,835
Cash flows from investing activities			40.500
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		28,823	12,500
Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(23,056)	(87,732
nterest received		6,582	7,464
Net cash from investing activities		12,349	(67,768
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital element of lease repaid		(86,547)	(55,786
New bank loans		6,638,484	7,484,812
Bank loans repaid		(9,663,877)	(8,817,518
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,111,940)	(1,388,492
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,806,326)	(7,425
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,058,740	6,066,165
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		4,252,414	6,058,740
ash and cash equivalents comprise:		4.050.444	0.050.740
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts		4,252,414 -	6,058,740 -

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

Rectory Homes Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

#### Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of investment property.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

Parent company disclosure exemptions

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 and share-based payment arrangements 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 May 2017.

Subsidiary undertakings are included using the acquisitions method of accounting. Under this method the group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of subsidiaries from the date of acquisition and to the date of sale outside the group in the case of disposals of subsidiaries. The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

No profit and loss account is presented for the company as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006

## Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the group is 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 associated undertakings and 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 associate, or joint venture. The

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the group. In the consolidated balance sheet, the interests in associated undertakings and joint ventures are shown as the group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the proceeds from the sale of new houses and land legally completed in the year.

The purchase of a part exchange house is regarded as an incentive for the sale of a new house. Accordingly, the subsequent sale of a part exchange house is excluded from turnover and the profit or loss arising is included within cost of sales.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Freehold land and buildings

50 years on a straight line basis

Plant and machinery

- 10 years on a straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment

4, 10, 12 or 25 years on a straight line basis

Motor vehicles 3 years on a straight line basis

3 years on a straight line basis

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Stock, work in progress and long term contracts

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

## Investment properties

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### 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, including bonds issued, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the group, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

### Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In assessing the carrying value of work in progress the directors are required to assess the expected selling price and costs to sell each of the units that constitute the Group work in progress. Cost includes the cost of acquisition of sites, the cost of infrastructure and construction works, and legal and professional fees incurred during development prior to sale. Estimation of the selling price is subject to significant inherent uncertainties, in particular the prediction of future trends in the market value of property. Whilst the directors

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

exercise due care and attention to make reasonable estimates, taking into account all available information in estimating the future selling price, the estimates will, in all likelihood differ from the actual selling price achieved in future periods and these differences may, in certain circumstances, be significant.

Investment properties are valued annually at fair value. Fair value is ascertained through review of factors and information flows, including market knowledge, recent market movements, recent sales of similar properties, historical experience, and rent levels and flows of cash for the investment property. There is an inevitable degree of judgement involved and value can be only reliably tested ultimately in the market itself. Given the property market knowledge and expertise of the directors and within the group, no third party valuation has been considered necessary.

## 2 Prior year adjustment

In the prior year financial statements the company incorrectly offset certain professional costs against the proceeds received on the issue of new bonds.

The incorrect offsetting of these costs resulted in the interest payable and similar charges and the loss for the year ended 31 May 2016 being understated by £43,536, and creditors falling due after more than one year and net assets being overstated by £43,536 at 31 May 2016.

## 3 Operating profit

	2017	2016
	£	£
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Operating leases - other assets	107,500	107,500
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(118)	(12,500)
Depreciation:		
- of leased assets	92,143	86,373
- of owned assets	147,069	136,781
Fees payable to the company's auditor for:		
- audit of the company and subsidiary undertakings	24,665	34,660
- audit of joint ventures	3,000	-
- taxation compliance and advisory	11,050	14,500
- Other fees to auditors	· -	2,800
Rent receivable	(183,990)	(220,084)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 *(continued)*

4	Employees	2017	2016
		£	2010 . £
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	2,385,396	2,089,720
	Social security costs	310,719	265,845
	Staff pensions	79,314	50,533
		2,775,429	2,406,098
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	A designation and support	48	45
	Administration and support	40	45
5	Directors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration consist of:	L	L
	Remuneration (including benefits in kind)	817,294	496,440
	Company contributions paid to money purchase schemes	42,130	25,020
		859,424	521,460
	During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and sh	are incentives wa	s as follows:
		2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Accruing benefits under money purchase scheme	4	2
	In respect of the highest paid director:	<u> </u>	£
	Dominoration	244 502	167 500
	Remuneration Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	341,502 35,750	167,500 18,770
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
•	meroot payable and ommar enargee	2017	2016
		£	(Restated) £
	Interest on bank and other borrowings	593,314	687,049
	Finance charges	78,404	72,081
		671,718	759,130

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 *(continued)*

7	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax	. <b>.</b>	2
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	280,277 8,710	422,340 (862)
	Current tax on of profit on ordinary activities	288,987	421,478
	Deferred tax		
	Fair value on investment property	80,165	-
	Taxation of profit on ordinary activities	369,152	421,484
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2017 £ 2,001,735	2016 (restated) £ 2,013,125
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.83% (2016 - 20%)	396,944	411,404
	Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Fixed asset differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods (current tax) Adjustment in respect of previous periods (deferred tax) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other reconciling items	40 8,710 (18,943) 10,191 (27,790)	1,156 (862) 9,786
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	369,152	421,484

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

					****		
8	Tangible assets	Investment property	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Group	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2016 Additions	814,000	899,050	283,128 21,191	1,129,725 1,865	344,521 33,696	3,470,424 56,752
	Disposals Revaluation	523,227	-	-	(59,457) -	(49,285) -	(108,742) 523,227
	At 31 May 2017	1,337,227	899,050	304,319	1,072,133	328,932	3,941,661
	Depreciation At 1 June 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	- - -	86,925 11,957	256,660 13,369	959,846 107,685 (59,457)	114,329 107,013 (20,580)	1,417,760 240,024 (80,037)
	At 31 May 2017	<del></del>	98,882	270,029	1,008,074	200,762	1,577,747
	Net book value At 31 May 2017	1,337,227	800,168	34,290	64,059	128,170	2,363,914
	At 31 May 2016	814,000	812,125	26,468	169,879	230,192	2,052,664

The investment property has been valued by the directors at the year end based on a valuation by an external valuer. The historical cost of the investment property and freehold land and buildings is £1,728,250 (2016 - £1,728,250).

## Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £118,151 (2016 - £215,141) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £87,832 (2016 - £86,373).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 *(continued)* 

8	Tangible assets (continued)		Fixtures,		
	Company	Plant and machinery £	fittings and computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 June 2016 Additions Disposals	283,128 21,191 -	645,740 1,865 (59,457)	344,521 33,696 (49,285)	1,273,389 56,752 (108,742)
	At 31 May 2017	304,319	588,148	328,932	1,221,399
	Depreciation At 1 June 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	256,661 13,369	524,392 59,286 (59,457)	114,329 107,013 (20,580)	895,382 179,668 (80,037)
	At 31 May 2017	270,030	524,221	200,762	995,013
	Net book value At 31 May 2017	34,289	63,927	128,170	226,386
	At 31 May 2016	26,467	121,348	230,192	378,007

## Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £118,151 (2016 - £215,141) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £87,832 (2016 - £86,373).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 *(continued)* 

### 9 Fixed asset investments

## Company

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Joint ventures £	Subsidiary undertakings £	Total £
Cost At 1 June 2016 Reclassification Additions	- 153	117,904 37,496 -	117,904 37,496 153
At 31 May 2017	153	155,400	155,553
Net book value At 31 May 2017	153	155,400	155,553
At 31 May 2016		117,904	117,904

## Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in companies, incorporated in England and Wales, in which the group holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Subsidiary undertaking	Holdings	Rights and shares held Proportion of voting	Principal activity
Cardinal Homes Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property investment
Rectory Homes (South) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property development
Rectory Homes Bonds plc	Ordinary	100%	Finance provision
Rectory Living Limited Blenheim Place (Witney)	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Management Company Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Property management
Rectory Park Management Company (Tring) Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Property management
Latimer Place Management Company Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Property management
Stoney Furlong Management Company Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Property management
The Orchard (Stone) Management Company Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Property management
Fairwood Developments Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Rectory (Haddenham 1) Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Fairwood Planning Consultancy Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Rectory (Aston Clinton) Ltd	Ordinary	76.5%	Property development
Fitzgerald Park (Binfield) management company limited	Ordinary	100%	Property management

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 *(continued)*

	Stocks	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
	Stocks Work in progress	50,814 28,272,657	50,814 30,802,593	50,814 25,085,653	50,814 28,741,663
		28,323,471	30,853,407	25,136,467	28,792,477
	In the group and company during the y of sales (2016 - £18,749,242).	ear to 31 May 20	17, £18,499,825 v	vas expensed fro	m stocks to cos
11	Debtors	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
	Trade debtors	8,540	30,617	8,540	30,617
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Directors' current accounts Prepayments and accrued income Amounts owed by joint venture	251,691 336,556 86,306 280,429 ————————————————————————————————————	225,483 65,000 36,908 - 	2,074,721 211,191 336,556 86,306 280,429 	2,942,702 225,483 65,000 36,908 
	All amounts fall due for payment within	one year.			
2	Creditors: amounts falling due withir	one year			
		Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
	Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts (secured) Obligations under finance lease and	1,561,692 3,763,074	3,083,770 6,075,225	1,561,692 3,763,074	3,083,770 5,899,043
	hire purchase contracts Corporation tax	53,307 159,367 83,469 10,880,577	66,220 421,484 93,890 11,565,060	53,307 144,537 83,469 10,908,472	66,220 403,049 93,890 11,592,775
	Other taxes and social security Other creditors Directors' current accounts Accruals and deferred income	915,841	186,541 276,308	893,041	186,541 272,576
	Other creditors Directors' current accounts	-		893,041 737,082	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
		Group 2017	Group 2016 (restated)	Company 2017	Company 2016	
		£	£	£	£	
	Bank and other loans Obligations under finance lease and	5,745,290	6,458,532	2,413,000	5,370,563	

56,819

5,802,109

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and specific charges on the properties held in stock and fixed assets. Bank and other loans includes a 5 year bond issued by the group in May 2015 with gross proceeds of £1,000,000.

96,757

6,555,289

56,819

2,469,819

96,757

5,467,320

Bank and other loans are shown net of unamortised arrangement fees of £200,019 (2016 - £304,478).

The maturity of sources of debt finance are as follows:

hire purchase contracts

Group	Bank and other loans 2017	Finance leases 2017	Total 2017
	£	£	£
In one year or less, or on demand	3,763,074	53,307	3,816,381
In more than one year but not more than two years	2,413,000	26,475	2,439,475
In more than two years but not more than five years	3,332,290	30,344	3,381,107
	9,508,364	110,126	9,636,963
	Bank and	Finance	
	other loans	leases	Total
	2016 (restated)	2016	2016
	£	£	£
In one year or less, or on demand	6,075,225	66,220	6,141,445
In more than one year but not more than two years	5,590,281	53,474	5,600,219
In more than two years but not more than five years	867,904	43,283	911,187
	12,533,410	162,977	12,652,851
	12,000,710		72,002,001

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one y	ear (continued)					
	Company	Bank and other loans 2017 £	Finance leases 2017 £	Total 2017 £			
	In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	3,763,064 2,413,000	53,307 26,475 30,344	3,816,371 2,439,475 30,344			
		6,176,064	110,126	6,286,190			
	,	Bank and other loans 2016	Finance leases 2016 . £	Total 2016 £			
	In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	5,899,043 5,370,593	66,220 53,474 43,283	5,965,263 5,424,067 43,283			
		11,269,636	162,977	11,432,613			
14	Financial instruments						
	The Group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:						
			Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £			
	Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at a	4,849,201	6,379,839				
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		23,056,948	27,792,425			

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors, and director's current accounts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bonds issued, bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, directors' current accounts and accruals.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

15 Share capital	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	Number	Number	£	£	
Ordinary 'A ' shares of £0.01 each	39,000	39,000	390	390	
Ordinary 'B' shares of £0.01 each	4,000	4,000	40	40	
	43,000	43,000	430	430	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;B' shares have a 1:4 dividend right in comparison to 'A' shares. Nominal value and voting rights of 'B' shares rank pari passu with 'A' shares.

### 16 Pension schemes

## Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £79,314 (2016 - £50,533).

## 17 Commitments under operating leases

The group and company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Group Land and buildings 2017 £	Group Land and buildings 2016 £	Company Land and buildings 2017 £	Company Land and buildings 2016 £
Land and buildings				
Within one year	107,500	107,500	279,267	297,267
Within one to two years	107,500	107,500	279,267	297,267
Within two to five tears	322,500	322,500	714,035	837,801
Over five years	117,863	225,363	117,863	273,363
	655,363	762,863	1,390,432	1,705,698

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 (continued)

#### 17 Commitments under operating leases (continued)

#### Lessor

The group and company leases out the investment properties under non-cancellable operating leases for the following future minimum lease payments. There are no contingent rents.

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Land and buildings				
Within one year	172,030	118,850	172,030	118,850
Within one to two years	76,780	94,350	76,780	94,350
Within two to five tears	35,500	53,850	35,500	53,850
	<u></u>			
	284,310	267,050	284,310	267,050

#### 18 Related party transactions

The company and group lease two buildings for £107,500 per annum from Vickers Family Suntrust Scheme. Simon Vickers, the ultimate controlling party, is the only member of the scheme. At the end of the current year and prior year there was no balance due from or to Vickers Family Suntrust Scheme.

During the prior year, Simon Vickers and Sarah Vickers purchased assets from Rectory Homes Limited for total consideration of £899,500 and exchanged on the sale of assets to Rectory Homes Limited for total consideration of £12,000,000, with £10,800,000 due on completion and included in other creditors at the end of the current year and prior year.

Simon Vickers and Sarah Vickers hold, as nominee, a property held in stock at a value of £2,046,344 (2016 - £2,042,255) which is under a legal mortgage in relation to a loan to them.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Simon Vickers and Sarah Vickers, directors, was £336,555 (2016: due to - £186,541). The maximum loan amount in the year was £336,556 (2016 - £2,104,029) due from the directors.

During the current year, the company provided sponsorship to the Chinnor Rugby Football Club ("Chinnor") of £201,491 (2016 - £30,000). In addition, Rectory Homes Limited provide Chinnor with accountancy and payroll services free of charge. Chinnor also pays rent of £12,000 (2016 - £32,042) to Rectory Homes (South) Limited for use of a property owned by the company. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Chinnor was £19,000 (2016 - £19,000).

At the balance sheet date the amount due from David Ullathorne, a director, was £nil (2016 - £65,000). The maximum amount due from David Ullathorne during the year was £65,000 (2016 - £115,000).

## 19 Control

The company is controlled by Simon Vickers who is the majority shareholder.