STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

FOR

ESTATEWAYS PLC

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ESTATEWAYS PLC

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

DIRECTORS:

D R Beechey F.C.A.

J G Watkins C.M.L.I. P.P.L.I.

R G O Watkins

S L Chilman B.Sc.(Hons)

SECRETARY:

R O Walters AssocRICS, FNAEA

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Dynevor House

5-6 De La Beche Street

Swansea SA1 3HA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00202450 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

John F Harvey Ltd, Statutory Auditor

Dynevor House

5 - 6 De La Beche Street

Swansea SA1 3HA

PROPERTY VALUERS:

Dawsons

- 11 Walter Road

Swansea SA1 5NF

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION:

The company has had another satisfactory year.

The company's turnover has improved slightly through higher occupancy and rent reviews. The company's profitability has also increased for the year. This increase has arisen primarily as a result of lower expenditure on property refurbishment and repair and a reduction in the required provision for the retired director's pensions.

The company's portfolio of investment properties was revalued as usual at the year end. This resulted in a decreased portfolio valuation of almost £155,000 which is largely due to the redevelopment of Park Buildings. The other property valuation movements reflect changes due to recent market conditions.

	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2,336,845	2,231,607
Profit / (Loss) before taxation Taxation	765,400 (98,434)	284,521 (72,640)
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	666,966	211,881
Net assets / Shareholders funds	19,934,476	20,454,073
FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	S: 2014	2013
Net profit margin (before tax)	32.7%	12.7%
Return on capital employed (after tax)	3.3%	1.0%
Earnings per share (per 10p ordinary share)	22.6p	7.2p

The company believes that adequate funds are being generated by the company's operations to meet its ongoing obligations.

ESTATEWAYS PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company uses various financial instruments including bank loans and overdrafts, cash, equity investments, and trade debtors that arise directly from its operations. The main purposes of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations, to provide earnings for the company's shareholders and to ensure adequate funds are held to enable the company to meet its obligations. This is achieved by regularly monitoring the bank facilities available and regular cashflow forecasts and comparisons with actual performance.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks which are described in more detail below. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and these policies are summarised below.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank borrowings. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

CREDIT RISK

The company's principal financial assets are trade debtors from which the principal credit risk arises.

In order to manage credit risk the company's managing agents have been instructed by the directors to only accept tenants based upon a combination of payment history and third party references. The debt age and collection history is reviewed by the directors regularly.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The company seeks to manage this financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet the company's obligations as they fall due, and to invest any surplus cash both safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities, longer term borrowing by utilising bank loans.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company continues to actively seek to further enhance its investment property portfolio. The directors do not anticipate any significant changes in the company's operations during the coming year.

FIXED ASSETS

The company's fixed asset properties and investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2014. There have been no acquisitions or disposals of such properties during the year, with all capital expenditure relating to the redevelopment of existing investment properties.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DR Beechey F.C.A. - Director

29 April 2015

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Totaline dividende non el que poste de Callance.

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of property development and investment. There has been no significant change in these activities during the year.

DIVIDENDS

Ordinary 10p shares	6.8p 6.8p	- 30 June 2014 - 31 December 2014
	13.6p	
4% Cumulative Preference £1 shares	2.0p	- 30 June 2014
5% Cumulative Preference £1 shares	2.5p	- 30 June 2014

The directors recommend final dividends per share as follows:

Ordinary 10p shares	ì	NIL
4% Cumulative Preference £1 shares	2	2.0p
5% Cumulative Preference £1 shares	. 2	2.5p

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2014 will be £401,969.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of this report.

D R Beechey F.C.A.
J G Watkins C.M.L.I. P.P.L.I.
R G O Watkins
S L Chilman B.Sc.(Hons)

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A P Oliver-Watkins B.Sc. ceased to be a director after 31 December 2014 but prior to the date of this report.

ESTATEWAYS PLC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, John F Harvey (Statutory Auditors), will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D R Beechey F.C.A Director

29 April 2015

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ESTATEWAYS PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Estateways Plc for the year ended 31 December 2014 on pages eight to twenty eight. 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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ESTATEWAYS PLC

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Mell.

John Husband FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of John F Harvey Ltd, Statutory Auditor Dynevor House 5 - 6 De La Beche Street Swansea SA1 3HA

19 May 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		201	4 :	201	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		2,336,845		2,231,607
Cost of sales			1,321,154		1,469,872
GROSS PROFIT			1,015,691	•	761,735
Administrative expenses			292,388		275,008
OPERATING PROFIT	4		. 723,303		486,727
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income Other finance income	5 21	3,455 235 122,412	126,102 849,405	3,455 21,713	25,168
Interest payable and similar charges Other finance costs	6 21	84,005	84,005	48,430 178,944	227,374
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT BEFORE TAXATION	TIES		765,400		284,521
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		98,434		72,640
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			666,966		211,881

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

:	2014 £	2013 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	666,966	211,881
Unrealised surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of fixed asset investments	(784,594)	1,779,742
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		
RELATING TO THE YEAR	(117,628)	1,991,623

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material.

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2014

		20	14	20	13
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		520,315		520,611
Investments	11		23,183,000		23,338,000
			23,703,315		⁷ 23,858,611
CURRENT ASSETS					•
Stocks	12	29,991		31,798	
Debtors	13	523,763	٠.,	601,374	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,741		10,146	
		567,495	•	643,318	
CREDITORS		,		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	1,550,748		1,697,951	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(983,253)		(1,054,633)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES		•	22,720,062		22,803,978
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than o	ne				
year	15		(1,502,500)		(750,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(1,283,086)		(1,599,905)
NET ASSETS			19,934,476		20,454,073
		•			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		376,391		376,391
Revaluation reserve	20		451,018	•	451,018
Capital redemption reserve	20		13,082		13,082
Investment revaluation reserve	20	-	13,172,234		13,956,828
Profit and loss account	20		5,921,751		5,656,754
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	26		19,934,476		20,454,073
•					

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2014

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2015 and were signed on its

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behalf by:

D R Beechey F.C.A. Director

J G Watkins C.M.L.I. P.P.L.I. - Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

•		201	14	201	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow trom operating activities	1	-	692,385		324,989
Returns on investments and			(00.015)		(00.0(0)
servicing of finance	2		(80,315)		(23,262)
Taxation			7,454		169,472
Capital expenditure	2		. (620,604)	•	. (200.250)
and financial investment	2		(629,594)		(200,259)
Equity dividends paid			(401,969)		(404,587)
			(412,039)		(133,647)
Financing	2		752,500		(307,617)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the p	eriod		340,461		(441,264)
Reconciliation of net cash flow					
to movement in net debt	3		,	-	
Increase/(decrease)	•		•		
in cash in the period Cash (inflow)/outflow		340,461		(441,264)	
from (increase)/decrease in debt		(752,500)	•	307,618	
Change in net debt resulting					
from cash flows			(412,039)		(133,646)
Movement in net debt in the period			(412,039)	·	(133,646)
Net debt at 1 January			(1,930,274)	÷	(1,796,628)
Net debt at 31 December			(2,342,313)		(1,930,274)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating profit	723,303	486,727
Depreciation charges	296	2,985
Retired directors pensions paid	(194,407) (201,981)
Decrease in stocks	1,807	2,048
Increase in debtors	(1,689) (21,967)
Increase in creditors	163,075	57,177
Net cash inflow from operating activities	692,385	324,989

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2014	2013
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	235	21,713
Interest paid	(84,005)	(48,430)
Dividends received	3,455	3,455
Dividends received	3,433 	3,433
Not each outflow for naturing on investments and compains of		
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of	(00.215)	(22.2(2)
finance	(80,315)	(23,262)
		
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(620 504)	(200,259)
i dichase of fixed asset hivestifichts	(629,594)	(200,239)
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial		
investment	(629,594)	(200,259)
investment	=====	(200,237)
Financing		
New loans in year	752,500	
Loan repayments in year	752,500	(307,617)
Loan repayments in year		(307,017)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	752,500	(307,617)
inci cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	732,300	(307,017)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	•		At
	At 1.1.14	Cash flow	31.12.14
	£	£	£
Net cash:			
Cash at bank and in hand	10,146	3,595	13,741
Bank overdrafts	$\frac{(1,190,420)}{}$	336,866	(853,554)
	(1,180,274)	340,461	(839,813)
Debt:			
Debts falling due		•	
after one year	(750,000)	(752,500)	(1,502,500)
	(750,000)	(752,500)	(1,502,500)
Total	(1,930,274)	(412,039)	(2,342,313)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

They have been prepared in accordance with all applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act 2006 except that, as explained below, both investment properties and non investment properties are not depreciated.

Turnover

Turnover represents repairs and maintenance work, disposal of properties, car park income and income from rents, ground rents and service charges. This excludes VAT where applicable.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant, Machinery and Vehicles

- 25% on cost and 15% on cost

Land and buildings, excluding investment properties, are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the Revaluation Reserve.

As these non investment properties are revalued annually, they are not depreciated but are instead carried in the balance sheet at their year end valuation. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. The directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

On disposal of a non investment property, any revaluation adjustment previously taken to the Revaluation Reserve for the property is transferred to the Profit and Loss Reserve. The gain or loss reported in the Profit and Loss Account for the year is the difference between the disposed properties net proceeds and their carrying values.

Stocks

Stocks consist of ground rents held for resale and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred tax

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

A deferred tax asset is recognised in respect of the anticipated future taxation relief upon the provision for future pension obligations when they reverse. This deferred tax asset is included within debtors in the Balance Sheet.

No provision is made for the deferred tax upon the transfers to and from the Revaluation Reserve or the Investment Revaluation Reserve, since gains and losses are only recognised for taxation purposes upon the disposal of the revalued assets where there is an agreement to dispose of the property.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Rental deposits and bonds

With the exception of one tenant at the London property, all rental deposits and bonds are collected and held in trust by the company's managing agents on behalf of the company. In respect of the one tenant at the London property, the deposit is held by Estateways Plc in a separate interest bearing account. The deposits and bonds held by both the company and its managing agents are not recognised as income of the company. The deposits and bonds held by the managing agents are not recognised as both assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet, whilst the deposit held by Estateways Plc is recognised as both an asset and a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company's policy is to make full provision for this liability each year.

The required provision is calculated annually using an external actuarial valuation at the year end and the company's average internal rate of return for the previous three years.

The directors believe that FRS 17 does not apply directly to the company's pension liability as the pensions are being funded from the existing retained profits of the company and no separate assets of the pension fund exist.

The movement in the provision for future pensions is recognised in the Profit and Loss account for the year as other finance costs.

Details of the underlying assumptions and further information are included in notes 18 and 21 to the accounts.

Fixed asset investments

It is considered that all the land and buildings under this heading are "investment properties" within the terms of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19 ('Accounting for Investment Properties').

In accordance with S.S.A.P 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the Investments Revaluation Reserve.

As investment properties are revalued annually, they are not depreciated and are included in the balance sheet at their year end valuation. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

On disposal of an investment property, any revaluation adjustment previously taken to the Investments Revaluation Reserve for the property is transferred to the Profit and Loss Reserve. The gain or loss reported in the Profit and Loss Account for the year is the difference between the disposed properties net proceeds and their carrying values.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The company is exempt from preparing group accounts under S.399(1) and S.402 of the Companies Act 2006 as the group is a small group and also the subsidiary is immaterial (note 27).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. TURNOVER

	Turnover		Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	
	2014 £	2013 £	2014 £	2013 £
Maintenance work, car park income and disposal of ground rents Rents receivable	158,751 2,178,094	117,205 2,114,402	51,997 713,403	15,577 2 82,8 55
	2,336,845	2,231,607	765,400	298,432
3. STAFF COSTS			0014	2012
Wages and salaries Social security costs			2014 £ 237,623 4,873	2013 £ 220,881 5,490
		•	242,496	226,371
The average monthly number of employe	ees during the	year was as follow	vs: 2014	2013
Management and Administration Repairs and Maintenance			9 5 ———————————————————————————————————	9 5
4. OPERATING PROFIT	•			
The operating profit is stated after charg	ing:			
		·.	2014 £	2013 £
Depreciation - owned assets Auditor's remuneration Non audit services (note 9)			296 24,500 15,630	2,985 11,550 17,310
Directors' remuneration		-	83,879	78,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

٥.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME
	•

•	2014	2013 £
Bank interest receivable		20
	•	
refund	231	21,693
	235	21,713
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2014	2013
·	**	£
		21,494
		26,935
Interest payable on corporation tax	859	- 1
	84,005	48,430
		====
TAXATION		
	•	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	370.	
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as fond		2013
		£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	57,645	30,923
Prior period tax adjustment	(70,048)	9,492
Total current tax	(12,403)	40,415
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	107,180	6,085
Changes in tax rates and laws	3,657	26,140
	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES Overdraft interest Bank loan interest Interest payable on corporation tax TAXATION Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follow Current tax: UK corporation tax Prior period tax adjustment Total current tax Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	Interest received on corporation tax refund

UK corporation tax has been charged at 20%.

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

72,640

98,434

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

7. TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax charge

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

		2014	2013
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£ 765,400	£ 284,521
	Profit on ordinary activities		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	•	•
	in the UK of 20% (2013 - 20%)	153,080	56,904
	Effects of:		
	Business premises renovation allowance claimed	(16,643)	-
	Capital allowances claimed	(16,757)	(22,670)
	Disallowed expenditure and non taxable income	1,328	1,298
	Pensions paid in year	(38,881)	(40,397)
••	Decrease)/ Increase in provision for retired directors pensions relief	(24,482)	35,788
	Underprovision of liability in prior years accounts	-	9,492
	Overprovision of liability in prior years accounts	(70,048)	-
			 .
	Current tax charge	(12,403)	40,415
8.	DIVIDENDS		
0.	DIVIDUITUO	2014	2013
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of 10p each	~	~
	Interim	398,554	401,109
	4% Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each	<i>5 > 5,5 5</i> .	101,103
	Final	1,172	1,189
	Interim	1,189	1,189
	5% Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each	- ,	,
	Final	504	. 550
-	Interim	550	550
	•	401,969	404,587
	. 		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9. **AUDITORS REMUNERATION**

At 31 December 2013

10.

		2014 £	2013 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the accounts	e annual	24,500	11,550
Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services:	•		
Tax services All other services		12,330 3,300	5,060 12,270
	•	15,630	17,310
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Plant, Machinery	
	Land and Buildings £	and Vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	.	L	, L
At 1 January 2014	520,000	40.264	560.264
and 31 December 2014	520,000	49,364	569,364
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2014	-	48,753	48,753
Charge for year	-	296	296
At 31 December 2014		49,049	49,049
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2014	520,000	315	520,315

Land and buildings comprises Freehold Property valued on 31 December 2014 on an open market basis. The properties were valued by Dawsons, Chartered Surveyors at £520,000 on the basis recorded in Note 11. The figures reported represent the aggregate value of the properties valued on an individual basis.

520,000

611

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continued...

520,611

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

11.

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2014 is represented by:

	T and and	Plant, Machinery	
•	Land and Buildings £	and Vehicles £	Totals £
Valuation in 2014	451,018	-	451,018
Cost	68,982	49,364	118,346
	520,000	49,364	569,364
If Freehold Land and Buildings had not bee historical cost:	en revalued they would have be	een included	at the following
		2014	2013
Cost	·	£ 68,982	£ 68,982
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			¥ , ,
			Investment properties £
COST OR VALUATION			~
At 1 January 2014			23,338,000
Additions	•		629,594
Revaluations			(784,594)
At 31 December 2014			23,183,000
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2014			23,183,000
At 31 December 2013			23,338,000
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2014 is re	epresented by:		
			Investment properties £
Valuation in 2014			13,172,234
Cost	•	¢.	10,010,766
. ,	1		

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continued...

23,183,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

If the Investment Properties had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

The London Property was valued on a market value basis on 31 December 2014 by the directors.

The portfolio of UK freehold and leasehold interests categorised as "Investment Properties", excluding the London property, were valued by external valuers, Dawsons, Chartered Surveyors, as at 31 December 2014, on the basis of market value and in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards and the instructions of the directors.

The figures reported represent the aggregate value of the properties valued on an individual basis.

Dawsons have undertaken this valuation for inclusion in the company's balance sheet. The directors have considered whether a conflict of interest arises since the company also acts as managing agent for the company's portfolio of residential and commercial properties.

For the purposes of the valuation, the valuers have relied upon information available to them by virtue of its management of the properties in accordance with the terms of the management agreement. The directors of Estateways Plc have been requested to disclose any material matters to which the valuers may be unaware.

12. STOCKS

The replacement value of the ground rents is considered to be in the order of £250,000.

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade debtors	384,198	396,065
Other debtors	18,529	14,213
Taxation	31,537	· -
Deferred tax asset	73,146	183,983
Prepayments	16,353	7,113
	523,763	601,374
	<u> </u>	·

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

	Deferred tax asset		
	,	2014	2013
	•	£	£
	Deferred tax on accelerated capital		
	allowances	(183,471)	(151,997)
	Deferred tax on future pension obligations	256,617	335,980
		73,146	183,983
			
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	•	2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	853,554	1,190,420
	Taxation	57,631	31,043
	Social security and other taxes	9,299	15,496
	VAT	8,112	8,208
	Other creditors	25,420	82,886
•	Accrued expenses	32,615	74,051
	Deferred income	564,117	295,847
		1,550,748	1,697,951
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN		
	ONE YEAR		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 16)	1,502,500	750,000

The first bank loan is an interest only loan with a five year term, with the capital repayable in full at the end of the term on 20 December 2017.

The second bank loan is also an interest only loan with a three year term, with the capital repayable in full at the end of the term on 20 December 2017.

Both loans are at an interest rate of 3% over the LIBOR rate. At 31 December 2014, this equated to a rate of 3.453%. (3.463% as at 31 December 2013).

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2014	2013
·	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	853,554	1,190,420

age 23 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2014

2013

16.	LOANS	- continued	
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		£	£
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	1,502,500	750,000
17.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	Bank overdrafts Bank loans	2014 £ 853,554 1,502,500	2013 £ 1,190,420 750,000
		2,356,054	1,940,420

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured on five of the company's properties.

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2014 £	2013 · £
Other provisions		~
Future pension obligations	1,283,086	1,599,905
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Deferred	Future
	tax	Pensions
	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2014	. (183,983)	1,599,905
Accelerated capital allowances	40,648	-
Pensions paid in year	40,825	(194,406)
Annual revaluation of pension	•	
liabilities	25,707	(122,413)
Change in rate of tax	3,657	
Balance at 31 December 2014	(73,146)	1,283,086
		

The main assumptions underlying the calculation of the provision for pensions are:

- Annual pension increases will be 5% (5% in 2013)
- Investment performance will be 3.490% (4.190% in 2013) based upon the return on equity capital employed in the previous three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

inotica, issued and fair, paid.	Allotted,	issued	and	fully	paid:
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Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2014	2013
2,949,330	Ordinary	10p	294,933	294,933
59,460	4% Cumulative Preference	£1	59,460	59,460
21,998	5% Cumulative Preference	£1	21,998	21,998
			376,391	376,391
			=====	=

The two classes of preference shares carry dividends of 4% and 5% respectively, payable half yearly in arrears on 30th June and 31st December. The dividend rights are cumulative.

The preference shares carry no votes at meetings unless the dividends thereon are twelve months or more in arrears or the business of the meeting shall include the passing of an Extraordinary Resolution, or a Special Resolution the provisions of which are such as to vary the preferential right of the registered holders of the preference shares.

On a winding up of the company the preference shareholders have a right to receive, in preference to ordinary shareholders, £1 per share plus any accrued dividends.

20. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Investment revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2014	5,656,754	451,018	13,082	13,956,828	20,077,682
Profit for the year	666,966				666,966
Dividends	(401,969)				(401,969)
Revaluations in year	*	<u>.</u> -	<u>-</u>	(784,594)	(784,594)
At 31 December 2014	5,921,751	451,018	13,082	13,172,234	19,558,085

No provision is made for taxation upon the transfers to and from the Revaluation Reserve or the Investment Revaluation Reserve, since gains or losses are only recognised for taxation purposes upon the disposal of the revalued assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

During the year the company paid defined benefit pensions to three former directors. There are no further commitments accruing to the existing directors.

By 31 December 2014 a pension waiver had been received from one former director and therefore no provision has been made for any future pensions payable to that former director.

Provision has been made in the Balance Sheet for the remaining commitment, based upon actuarial calculations. As at 31 December 2014 the provision required was £1,283,086. (£1,599,905 as at 31 December 2013).

After allowing for the pensions paid by the company during the year a decrease in the provision of £122,413 was required for 2014, (£178,944 increase in 2013). These adjustments are reflected as other finance income in the Profit and Loss Account (other finance costs in 2013). The provision movements and their tax effect are detailed further in Note 18 to the accounts.

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

,	201	2013
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for	n the	
financial statements	1,058,7	<i>'</i> 21 -

23. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

There were no transactions with directors that required disclosure during the period.

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continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company paid ordinary dividends to its directors as follows:

,	2014	2013
	£_	£
D R Beechey	37,666	37,666
J G Watkins	46,211	46,211
A P Oliver Watkins	19,041	18,701
R G O Watkins	36,180	36,180
S L Chilman	30,159	30,159
	169,257	168,917
	·	

There were no outstanding amounts due in respect of these dividends at either 31 December 2014 or at 31 December 2013.

During the year the company also paid ordinary dividends to its retired directors as follows:

•	2014	2013.
	£	£
C M Boobyer	13,586	13,586
G N Watkins	2,554	5,109
P R V Watkins	1,496	2,176
•		
•	17,636	20,871

There were no outstanding amounts due in respect of these dividends at either 31 December 2014 or at 31 December 2013.

Mr P J Watkins.

During the year, £47,937 (£41,742 in 2013) was paid to Mr P J Watkins, brother of Mr J G Watkins, for property maintenance services. Nothing was owed to or from him at 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2013.

25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY.

There is no single controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

26. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014	2013
Profit for the financial year Dividends	666,966 (401,969)	£ 211,881 (404,587)
	264,997	(192,706)
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	(784,594)	1,779,742
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(519,597) 20,454,073	1,587,036 18,867,037
Closing shareholders' funds	19,934,476	20,454,073

27. OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARY

The company has a French subsidiary, Estateways-Houlgate, which is a non trading nominee company.

This was used solely as an administrative device for the holding of a French property sold during 2002. The company holds 98% of the share capital of Estateways-Houlgate with the other 2% held by a nominee on behalf of the company.