

Company Registration No. 07033708 (England and Wales)

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

**UNAUDITED GROUP CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A R E Inchbald
E McCann
J C McCann

Company number

07033708

Registered office

Woodcote
Woodside
Aspley Guise
Milton Keynes
MK17 8EB

Accountants

Hills & Burgess
20 Bridge Street
Leighton Buzzard
Bedfordshire
LU7 1AL

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

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MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS

		Group		Company	
		As at 31 December		As at 31 December	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	322,555	145,625	322,555	145,625
Subsidiary undertaking	5	-	-	100	100
		<u>322,555</u>	<u>145,625</u>	<u>322,655</u>	<u>145,725</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		6,296,055	5,424,380	1,289,834	1,505,059
Debtors	6	648,076	253,562	2,258,516	1,780,857
Cash at bank and in hand		2,771,585	1,476,816	2,771,585	1,476,816
		<u>9,715,716</u>	<u>7,154,758</u>	<u>6,319,935</u>	<u>4,762,732</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,597,387)	(3,927,487)	(3,830,734)	(2,932,220)
Net current assets		<u>4,118,329</u>	<u>3,227,271</u>	<u>2,489,201</u>	<u>1,830,512</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,440,884</u>	<u>3,372,896</u>	<u>2,811,856</u>	<u>1,976,237</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(132,445)	-	(132,445)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(27,500)	(5,750)	(27,500)	(5,750)
Net assets		<u>4,280,939</u>	<u>3,367,146</u>	<u>2,651,911</u>	<u>1,970,487</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100	100	100	100
Profit and loss account		4,280,839	3,367,046	2,651,811	1,970,387
Shareholders' funds		<u>4,280,939</u>	<u>3,367,146</u>	<u>2,651,911</u>	<u>1,970,487</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

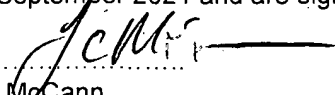
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the group was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by


 J C McCann
 Director

Company Registration No. 07033708

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

McCann Homes (MK) Limited and its subsidiary operate as residential property developers. The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Woodcote, Woodside, Aspley Guise, Milton Keynes, MK17 8EB.

1.1 Accounting convention

The Group and individual financial statements of McCann Homes (MK) Limited have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings together with the group's share of net assets.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act from disclosing its individual profit and loss account.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents:-

- a) the proceeds from the sale of properties sold together with consultancy income from property trading. Property sales and income from consultancy on property trading are recognised when completion takes place on the related sales.
- b) construction contracts recognise contract revenue and costs respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the year end. The stage of completion is calculated as to the costs incurred to date compared to the total estimated costs.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following basis:

Land and buildings freehold	- 2% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	- 20% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the asset's fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.13 Interest payable

Interest payable is written off in the period in which it accrues and is not capitalised.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and the company during the year was 9 (2019 - 10).

2020 Number	2019 Number
9	10

4 Tangible fixed assets Group and Company

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	115,377	50,794	166,171
Additions	-	212,462	212,462
At 31 December 2020	115,377	263,256	378,633
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2020	2,572	17,974	20,546
Depreciation charged in the year	2,308	33,224	35,532
At 31 December 2020	4,880	51,198	56,078
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	110,497	212,058	322,555
At 31 December 2019	112,805	32,820	145,625

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Fixed asset investments Company

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in subsidiary undertaking	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Movement in fixed asset investments

Shares in
group
undertakings
£

Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and at 31 December 2020	<u>100</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	<u>100</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>100</u>

Name	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Business	Interest
McCann Homes (Edlesborough) Limited	England and Wales	Property Development	100% Ordinary £1 shares

The above 100% subsidiary is included in the consolidation.

6 Debtors	Group		Company	
Amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	408,632	-	408,632	-
Trade debtors	49,988	-	49,988	-
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	1,618,192	1,574,981
Other debtors	189,456	253,562	181,704	205,876
	<u>648,076</u>	<u>253,562</u>	<u>2,258,516</u>	<u>1,780,857</u>

MCCANN HOMES (MK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Company	
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loan (secured)	1,289,603	913,068	-	-
	Trade creditors	803,035	420,443	803,035	420,443
	Corporation tax	195,807	60,000	141,758	-
	Deposits held	393,500	1,000	19,500	1,000
	Other taxation and social security	672,521	33,254	672,521	33,254
	Directors loans	102,377	396,264	102,377	396,264
	Loans (secured)	2,006,944	2,006,944	2,006,944	2,006,944
	Other creditors	116,285	96,514	67,284	74,315
	Hire purchase finance	17,315	-	17,315	-
		<u>5,597,387</u>	<u>3,927,487</u>	<u>3,830,734</u>	<u>2,932,220</u>

The aggregate amount of debt which is secured amounts to:-

Group £3,296,547 (2019 - £2,920,012)

Company £2,006,944 (2019 - £2,006,944)

This debt is secured by a charge over stock.

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Group		Company	
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
	Hire purchase finance	<u>132,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,445</u>	<u>-</u>

9	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 ordinary of £1 each	2020 £	2019 £
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group and company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020 £	2019 £
<u>2,568</u>	<u>3,424</u>

11 Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date there were loans from the directors, J C McCann and E McCann, amounting to £102,377 (2019 - £396,264). These loans are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date for repayment.