DIRECTORS' REPORT AND

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

GOOD HARVEST HOMES LIMITED

EV Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Unit G01, Ground Floor
Metroline House
118-122 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BQ

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GOOD HARVEST HOMES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS:	P A Beer A P Clarke
SECRETARY:	M R Cowen
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Old Barn House High Road Eastcote Pinner Middlesex HA5 2EW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03729180 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	EV Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Unit G01, Ground Floor Metroline House 118-122 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

P A Beer A P Clarke

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group 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 group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, EV Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P A Beer - Director

21 December 2022

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD HARVEST HOMES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Good Harvest Homes Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Group Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD HARVEST HOMES LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD HARVEST HOMES LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group and the parent company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the industry in which the group and the parent company operates;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group and the parent company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances
 of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and the parent company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the group and the parent company's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the group and the parent company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GOOD HARVEST HOMES LIMITED

Use of our report

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

Binoy Mistry BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of EV Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Unit G01, Ground Floor Metroline House 118-122 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BQ

21 December 2022

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	1,970,262	65,400
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT	<u>(1,419,946)</u> 550,316	(5,412) 59,988
Administrative expenses	<u>(218,433)</u> 331,883	(39,240) 20,748
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	<u>48,983</u> 380,866	3,882 24,630
Interest receivable and similar income	33 380,899	<u>135</u> 24,765
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	<u>(22,111)</u> 358,788	<u>(25,471)</u> (706)
Tax on profit/(loss) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	358,788	<u>(706</u>)
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the parent	358,788	<u>(706</u>)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	6	-	1,369,000
Debtors	7	587	12,067
Cash at bank		771,737	183,306
		772,324	1,564,373
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(96,761)	(1,247,598)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		675,563	316,775
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		675,563	316,775
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	26,875	26,875
Capital redemption reserve	11	23,125	23,125
Retained earnings	11	625,563	266,775
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		675,563	316,775

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

P A Beer - Director

A P Clarke - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	5	300	300
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Debtors Cash at bank	7	17,520 754,626	677,115 153,313
Sasif at Bank		772,146	830,428
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	(96,684)	(514,703)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	O	675,462	315,725
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			246 005
LIABILITIES		<u>675,762</u>	<u>316,025</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	26,875	26,875
Capital redemption reserve	11	23,125	23,125
Retained earnings	11	625,762	<u>266,025</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>675,762</u>	<u>316,025</u>
Company's profit/(loss) for the financial	year	<u>359,737</u>	(1,721)

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

P A Beer - Director

A P Clarke - Director

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Good Harvest Homes Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic has had an increasingly significant effect on individuals, businesses and organisations worldwide. The outbreak came into widespread public knowledge in 2020. The directors have taken all necessary measures to satisfy themselves that the group will continue to be able to operate throughout these conditions and beyond. Therefore, the group is considered to be a going concern and no adjustments have been made to the figures in these financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2022 using the acquisition method of accounting.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales of completed residential developments and rental income. No Value Added Tax was applicable on these sales.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress includes all direct expenditure, interest, production costs and other material directly attributable overheads incurred in bringing the products to their present condition. Where stocks, work in progress and finished goods are included in the financial statements at net realisable value, these are at open market values based on the valuations carried out by the directors.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company	C	OI	m	a	а	n	٧
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	group undertakings
COST	-
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	300
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022 At 31 March 2021	300 300

The company's investments at the balance sheet date include the following:

Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal Activity	Class of shares	%Holding
Good Harvest Homes (Lodsworth)		Property	0 "	100
Limited Good Harvest Homes (Claremont)	England	development Property	Ordinary	100
Limited	England	development Property	Ordinary	100
Ockham Developments Limited	England	development	Ordinary	100

6. STOCKS

	Group	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Finished stock		1,369,000

Included within the stock value are finance costs capitalised of £Nil (2021: £428,696).

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Gro	up	Com	oany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	-	345	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	-	16,933	667,049
Other debtors	587	11,722	587	10,066
	587	12,067	17,520	677,115

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Gr	oup	Comp	any
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	731,000	•	-
Trade creditors	-	57,315	•	14
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	=	-	56,731
Taxation and social security	620	-	650	755
Other creditors	96,141	459,283	96,034	457,203
	96,761	1,247,598	96,684	514,703

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	G	iroup
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>-</u>	731,000

The bank loans and mortgages are secured by fixed charges over the group's development land and a floating charge over all the other assets.

Interest is payable on the bank loans at a variable rate of LIBOR +3.25%.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issued Number: 53,750	and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nominal value: £0.50	2022 £ 26,875	2021 £ 26,875
11.	RESERVES				
	Group		Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2021 Profit for the yea At 31 March 202		266,775 358,788 625,563	23,125 23,125	289,900 358,788 648,688
	Company		Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2021 Profit for the yea At 31 March 202		266,025 359,737 625,762	23,125 23,125	289,150 359,737 648,887

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

During the year, the group and company received professional services amounting to £55,000 (2021 - £Nil) from Samuel Properties Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. A P Clarke is a director of this company.

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.