

Report and Accounts 30 June 2017







With sustainability in mind the building design incorporated PV solar panels, electric car charging points and air source heat pumps. ForFarmers (UK) Ltd's new regional head office located at Bury St. Edmunds in Suffolk, developed by Artisan (UK) Developments. The building was completed and handed over in March 2017.

The project was delivered on time and on budget with a seamless progression through the design, planning and construction phases.





Report and Financial Statements 30 June 2017

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Corporate profile



Artisan (UK) plc

Artisan (UK) plc is the holding company for a group of property development companies and a property holding company. Artisan (UK) plc commenced trading in December 1998. The current principal trading companies are shown below. In addition a number of projects are undertaken utilising SPV subsidiaries.

Rippon Homes Limited

Rippon Homes Limited, which has been part of the Artisan Group since December 2000 but established for much longer, is a residential house developer based in Mansfield operating in the East Midlands and surrounding areas. Rippon Homes incorporates the Living Heritage name for more exclusive properties. The products are principally based around three and four bedroomed houses and sold mainly to owner occupiers. The Group now utilises Special Purpose Vehicles ("SPV") companies for individually financed projects. These are normally 100% subsidiaries of the group.

Artisan (UK) Developments Limited

This Company is a specialist in the delivery of commercial and industrial buildings on its own account and for others. The properties, mostly office and industrial units, have in the past been built both on a speculative and bespoke design and build basis. Developments are commissioned by our customers on either land controlled by the Company or land owned or sourced by the client. Artisan (UK) Developments is a recognised expert in the delivery of commercial buildings, using its 360 degree management and construction expertise to the benefit of its clients. It combines commercial and industrial building development skills, experience and knowledge with specialist project management skills. Covering all aspects of the development process it takes the lead role in the delivery of the new property. The activity is concentrated in the wider East Anglian region.

Artisan (UK) Projects Limited

This Company manages the construction activity, principally for Artisan (UK) Developments Limited. Design and build projects are also undertaken for clients on their own land for schemes led by Artisan (UK) Developments.

Artisan (UK) Properties Limited and Artisan (UK) Land Limited

These companies are engaged in property investment activities. The primary asset is land with strategic development potential.

Residential division Rippon Homes Limited and SPVs Artisan (UK) plc Commercial division Artisan (UK) Developments Limited Artisan (UK) Projects Limited Artisan (UK) Land Limited

All of the above are 100% subsidiaries of Artisan (UK) plc.

Chairman's statement

Overview

During the year to 30 June 2017 we have seen a reduction in turnover for the Group and this has resulted in a loss for the year.

Turnover in the residential division reduced significantly compared to the previous year as the new sites that were expected to provide sales in the year took longer to acquire and put in to production than expected. Meanwhile the residential division has incurred significant finance costs in holding these sites prior to the first sales being completed and this has resulted in a loss for the division for the year. It should be noted however that income from these sites will arise in the financial year ended 30 June 2018. The commercial division by contrast was profitable and produced a similar financial performance to the previous year from the two projects that it completed in the year.

Group results

Group turnover for the year was £11.0m (2016 – £18.2m). The residential business generated turnover of £6.9m (2016 – £14.3m) whilst the commercial business generated turnover of £4.1m (2016 – £3.9m). Operating profit for the year was £0.7m (2016 – £1.8m). The Group loss before tax for the year was £0.3m (2016 – £0.0m) after significant financing costs of £1.0m (2016 – £1.8m).

Dividend

No dividend has been recommended for the year. As previously stated the Company will not be in a position to pay a dividend until it generates sufficient distributable profits to cover both a dividend payment and its accumulated losses. In the meantime the emphasis is on retaining capital in the business to invest in new projects. The Company may in the future be able to apply for a capital reduction to extinguish the accrued negative reserves.

Board structure

During the year Ian Dyke, the Managing Director of Rippon Homes, and Geoff Lawler, who previously held the post of Group Financial Controller, were both appointed as directors to the Artisan (UK) plc board. This followed the departure of the Chief Executive in December 2016. The Artisan (UK) plc board now comprises the Managing Directors of the residential and commercial divisions, the Group Finance Director and myself as non-executive Chairman.

Outlook

The Group ended the year with 148 residential plots owned and with full planning permission compared to 39 at the start of the year. These sites, along with a further site acquired in September 2017 which has planning for a further 36 plots, will provide turnover in the current financial year and beyond. We have seen a very good level of forward reservations across all of these developments. The commercial division continues to see development opportunities, both on its remaining land and in conjunction with third party landowners

Whilst the current residential developments are either fully funded or at least funded for the first phase of production, further growth will require the raising of additional debt or equity capital.

Geoff Melamet Chairman

Date: 14 December 2017

Operational and financial review

Paculto

The results for the year summarised by division are as follows:

	Residential £m	Commercial £m	Investment £m	Central & Other £m	Total £m
Revenue					
2017	6.9	4.1	_	_	11.0
2016	14.3	3.9	-	-	18.2
Operating profit before group management charges					
2017	0.4	0.6	0.1	(0.4)	0.7
2016	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.8

Residential Division

The residential division saw a significant reduction in the volume of transactions with 34 property completions in the year (2016-67). The level of sales was disappointing and reflects delays in obtaining planning for new sites and completing both their acquisition and the related development finance required to put them into production.

Rippon Homes achieved completions on the remaining 16 properties at its site in Pontefract and four bungalows on a development in Bilsthorpe where the company has held a small parcel of land for a number of years. These plots were generally low value and low or nil margin. The first 14 completions also took place on a site at Hasland which was purchased in the previous year through a SPV company.

During the year Rippon Homes finished a development project begun in the previous financial year for Zengreen Limited, which is not part of the Artisan Group but is a related party. The turnover and profit contribution from the contract with Zengreen included in the results for the year are £1,076,000 (2016: £2,220,000) and £293,000 (2016: £433,000) respectively.

Shortly before the year end and following approval at a General Meeting of the Company, Rippon Homes sold a parcel of land at Lowdham, Nottinghamshire to Zengreen Limited for £500,000 and this resulted in a profit for the Group of £433,000. This land had been owned by the Group for many years and was sold without the benefit of planning permission.

The Rippon Homes shared equity scheme, which has now been replaced by government schemes such as Help to Buy, has resulted

in an asset on the Group's balance sheet at £394,000 at 30 June 2017 (2016 - £396,000). During the year two loans were redeemed at a small premium to their carrying value. The majority of the remaining loans fall due for repayment between 2 and 6 years, although a small number of first buy loans will run for up to a further 20 years.

The Group's ability to grow sales further is constrained by its land bank and the number of outlets open at any one time. Alongside the normal difficulties of bringing sites to contract and promoting them through the planning process, Rippon and the SPV companies also need to find sufficient debt funding alongside our limited available equity. Future land acquisitions will be constrained by available funding.

Commercial Division

The commercial division turned a respectable result for the year with turnover and profit at a similar level to the prior year. Two projects were completed during the year, a 1,600m² regional office constructed in Bury St Edmunds for a client on land owned by the client and a children's day nursery built on land sold to a nursery operator by Artisan in the prior year at its business park in Huntingdon. The remaining Opus business park land at Peterborough was also sold during the year at a favourable price compared to carrying value.

Following the market research undertaken previously, the company has developed its marketing and promotional materials and is actively seeking new business opportunities. The commercial division now has its principal land holding in lpswich, along with smaller parcels of land in Huntingdon and Kings Lynn. Following the year end Artisan Developments secured a detailed planning permission for a new 2,300m² trade counter centre at White House Road, Ipswich, subject to agreement of a section 106 agreement, that will occupy approximately two thirds of the undeveloped site. The trade counter centre has been pre-let to four different occupiers. Lease terms have been agreed with all of the occupiers with contracts expected to be exchanged imminently. The investment will be sold following completion of the development once the tenants are in occupation.

Investment Properties

Vantage House, which was partly occupied by Artisan as its head office, was sold during the year. The part of the building occupied by Artisan was recorded as an 'other tangible asset' on our balance sheet rather than an investment property. The larger part of the building had been vacant for some time following the insolvency of the tenant. The property was sold for £1.34m, being a small premium to the carrying value in the June 2016 balance sheet.

The Group owns land at Wingerworth amounting to circa 40 acres which is currently let for horsiculture use. Several years ago planning was obtained and a development of 51 residential properties was completed by Rippon Homes at this location. The residual land is included in the Group balance sheet within stocks and work in progress at historical cost. During the year an outline planning application was made for permission to develop up to 180 homes on approximately half of the remaining land. The application was eventually refused by the Local Authority planning committee at a committee meeting held on 12 December 2017 in spite of the planning officer supporting the application. The directors believe that there are strong grounds for an appeal against the refusal and intend to lodge an appeal without delay.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress increased in the year from £5.6m to £9.7m as the result of the acquisition and development of the new residential sites.

Residential land stock owned by the Group at the year end amounted to 148 plots (2016-39), the increase in plots reflects the acquisition of three new residential sites for development during the year. The Group also continues to hold some other small pieces of

land and the balance of the Wingerworth site, where an outline planning application for residential development has been made.

Land stocks owned by Artisan (UK) Developments at the year end amounted to $5,163m^2$ ($2016-6,868m^2$). All of this land has planning permission, most of it detailed. During the year the remaining land at the company's business park in Peterborough was sold to an investor in order that the proceeds could be invested elsewhere in the business.

The Group continues to promote itself and secure control of commercial development land via joint venture agreements with both landowners and business's with land who have a requirement for new commercial property for their occupation, as an alternative to outright purchase.

We remain confident that we can realise the carrying value of stocks through development of the properties and sale in normal timescales.

Group borrowings

The Group had borrowings of £4.7m as at 30 June 2017 (2016 – £1.3m) being the convertible loan note of £1m and project specific development loans secured against residential development sites held in SPV companies. At the 30 June 2017 the Group held cash balances of £2.8m (2016 – £1.5m). The Group's gearing at 30 June 2017 based on debt net of cash is 29.3% (2016 – (3.1)%).

Mainstream clearing bank debt is, in practical terms, not available for the regional housing developments of the type we develop or commercial speculative development at sensible debt ratios. We are therefore reliant on debt funding from more specialist lenders. Our developments are financed through a combination of senior loans and mezzanine loans and the interest, fees and costs involved can be significant. Finance costs are expensed over the period the loans are outstanding and whilst the three sites acquired during the year did not produce revenue and profits from the sale of properties, finance costs of £565,000 relating to these sites have been expensed in the income statement and this has contributed to the Group loss for the year.

Share Capital and funding

As indicated previously Artisan (UK) plc may raise new funding or similar to support investment in new projects. The availability of cash equity for funding alongside project debt is the key limiting factor for further growth in activity and profitability.

Directors and advisers

Directors

Geoffrey Melamet

(Non-Executive chairman)

Michael Eyres

(Executive director)

Ian Dyke

(Executive director)

Geoffrey Lawler

(Finance director)

Secretary and registered office

Philip Speer,

2b Vantage Park, Washingley Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE29 6SR

Company number

3630998 Registered in England and Wales

Auditors BDO LLP,

55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Registrar

Link Asset Services,

The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU

Legal advisers

Thomson Webb & Corfield,

16 Union Road, Cambridge, CB2 1HE

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc,

Corporate Banking, 10 St Peter's Street, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 3LY

Strategic report

for the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Development, performance and position

The Chairman's Statement and Operational and Financial Review on pages 3 to 5 contain a review of the development and performance of the Group during the financial year and its position at the end of the year, covering the Enhanced Business Review requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risk arising from the Group's financial instruments is liquidity risk. The Group is reliant on securing debt funding to acquire and develop new sites. The value of the Group's security for its borrowings, principally stocks, work in progress and finished units, is affected by the market and the opinions of the valuers reporting to our funders, and this can affect the amount of debt funding available to the Group and the level of working capital available.

As the purchase of either a residential or commercial property is normally a significant commitment by our purchaser, the purchaser's confidence to proceed is affected by the general economic outlook, the level of interest rates and the availability of credit. All of these factors are outside the Group's control.

The Group's operations are clearly affected by the general economic cycle and are subject to short-term volatility in demand. Rippon Homes product and site development does not lend itself towards forward-sales, which allows it to respond to market conditions when setting prices and deciding on production. Conversely, our business model for commercial development is now weighted towards achieving forward sales where possible as this has the advantage that we are able to build units to meet our customers' exact requirements in terms of size and specification whilst at the same time limiting our exposure to unsold stock.

The ability to secure land for development is key to the Group's ongoing success and expansion. Whilst there is land available there is no doubt that it is challenging to secure suitable sites on acceptable terms and whilst sites have been acquired on acceptable terms more suitable land will be required. We have an experienced management team tasked with identifying and evaluating potential sites supplemented by close relationships with agents, and a rigorous process for considering and approving land purchases. The acquisition of land can become elongated where there are issues to resolve on the land being purchased and this can delay production and ensuing sales. Dependent on market conditions, holding land over a period of time can result in significant profits or losses.

The planning process is uncertain. Where feasible land acquisition terms are linked to the grant of planning permission. However, the timing of planning permission can become elongated and this can affect the delivery of intended sales within any given accounting year.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 14 December 2017.

Philip Speer Secretary

Report of the directors

for the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were property related services which included residential house building, commercial property development and property investment and management. There have not been any significant changes in the Group's principal activities in the year under review and the Directors are not aware of any likely major changes in the Group's activities in the next year.

Environment

The Group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and is required to comply with all relevant environmental legislation. In particular, we aim to ensure that our designs meet the latest building regulations and the requirements of our customers.

We also ensure that our staff undertake training and qualifications where appropriate in the ongoing requirements of current and expected future building regulations and quality assessment.

All of our homes sold in the year were built on brown-field sites. In many cases we incur significant land remediation expenditure in dealing with contamination left by the previous occupiers of the land.

Employees and health and safety at work

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 3 on page 24.

A high standard of health and safety management is promoted at all levels within the Group. The Group maintains training programmes, health and safety rules, monitoring and auditing procedures in order to promote a high level of awareness and commitment.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 12 and shows the result for the year. The Group loss for the year after taxation amounted to $\pounds 303,946$ (2016 – profit $\pounds 24,088$).

The Directors do not propose to pay a final dividend for the year $(2016 - \pounds Nil)$. No interim dividend was paid during the year $(2016 - \pounds Nil)$.

Directors

The following Directors have held office during the year:

Geoffrey Melamet
Christopher Musselle (resigned 30 December 2016)
Michael Eyres
Ian Dyke (appointed 15 March 2017)
Geoffrey Lawler (appointed 15 March 2017)

Directors' shareholdings

The Directors at 30 June 2017 and their interests in the share capital (beneficially or potentially beneficially held) of the Company at the dates stated were:

	Ordi	nary shares	Deferred shares		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Michael Eyres	300	300	5,700	5,700	
Geoffrey Lawler	600	600	11,400	11,400	

Indemnification of directors

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) are in force for all Directors who held office during the year.

Substantial shareholders

At 14 December 2017 the Company has been notified of the following interests in its issued share capital:

	Ordinary shares of 1p each (2016 – 1p each)				
	2017	2017	2016	2016	
Aspen Finance Limited	9,268,721	69.5%	9,268,721	69.5%	
	2017	Deferred shares of 2017	of 1p each (2016 – 2016	1p each) 2016	
Aspen Finance Limited	176,105,699	69.5%	176,105,699	69.5%	

Details of transactions with Aspen Finance Limited are set out in note 21 (related parties).

Creditors' payment policy

Group operating companies are responsible for agreeing the terms and conditions under which business transactions with their suppliers are conducted. It is Group policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with all relevant terms and conditions. The number of average days' purchases of the Group represented by trade creditors at 30 June 2017 was 22 days (2016 – 26 days).

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the director's 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 are required to prepare financial statements for the Group and Company in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- for the Group and Company financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed;
- 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 requirements of 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.

Going concern

The Directors are required to make an assessment of the Group's ability to continue to trade as a going concern. As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, after making appropriate enquiries, the Directors consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Annual general meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's offices at 2b Vantage Park, Washingley Road, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE29 6SR on 6 February 2018 at 10.00 am. Notice of the Annual General Meeting will be separately enclosed with the distribution of the Report and Accounts.

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 will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Philip Speer Secretary

Date: 14 December 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of Artisan (UK) plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Artisan (UK) plc for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company statement of financial position, the Group and Company statement of changes in equity, the Group statement of cash flows and the related notes. 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of the Group's loss 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the 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 its parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, 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 is 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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 an auditor's report 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.

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/auditscopeukprivate. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Geraint Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Date: 14 December 2017

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Group statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	10,982,467	18,244,209
Cost of sales		(8,812,805)	(14,931,423)
Gross profit		2,169,662	3,312,786
Other operating income		20,940	58,478
Administrative expenses		(1,596,268)	(1,719,784)
		594,334	1,651,480
Profit on disposal of investment property		65,376	_
Revaluation surplus on investment properties	10	_	125,000
Operating profit	4	659,710	1,776,480
Interest receivable and similar income	5	40,973	37,125
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,004,629)	(1,789,517)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(303,946)	24,088
Tax credit	7	_	_
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to the equity			
holders of the parent		(303,946)	24,088
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of Group occupied property	11	_	2,900
(Loss)/profit for the year and total comprehensive expense			
attributable to the equity holders of the parent		(303,946)	26,988

All amounts above relate to ongoing activities

The notes on pages $18\ \text{to}\ 34\ \text{form}$ part of these financial statements.

Group statement of financial position at 30 June 2017

Company Number: 3630998

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	10		_		687,503
Other tangible assets	11		54,946		783,070
			54,946		1,470,573
Current assets					
Stocks	13	9,718,358		5,612,514	
Debtors					
– due within one year	14	504,024		1,794,309	
– due after one year	14	394,339		395,979	
		898,363		2,190,288	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,816,277		1,509,644	
		13,432,998		9,312,446	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(6,114,053)		(4,105,182)	
Net current assets			7,318,945		5,207,264
Total assets less current liabilities			7,373,891		6,677,837
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	16		(1,000,000)		-
Net assets			6,373,891		6,677,837
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY					
HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY					
Called up share capital	18		2,668,291		2,668,291
Share premium account	19		11,356,683		11,356,683
Other reserve	19		173,088		173,088
Merger reserve	19		515,569		515,569
Capital redemption reserve	19		91,750		91,750
Revaluation reserve	19		_		48,537
Retained earnings	19		(8,412,425)		(8,157,016)
Own shares	19		(19,065)		(19,065)
Total equity			6,373,891		6,677,837

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2017.

Geoff Melamet

Director

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Group statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Other reserve £	Merger reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation Reserve £	Retained earnings	Own shares held £	Total £
At 30 June 2015 Total comprehensive	2,668,291	11,356,683	173,088	515,569	91,750	45,637	(8,181,104)	(19,065)	6,650,849
income	-	-	_	_	-	2,900	24,088	_	26,988
At 30 June 2016 Total comprehensive	2,668,291	11,356,683	173,088	515,569	91,750	48,537	(8,157,016)	(19,065)	6,677,837
expense Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(303,946)	-	(303,946)
on sale of property	-	_	-	-	-	(48,537)	48,537	-	-
At 30 June 2017	2,668,291	11,356,683	173,088	515,569	91,750	-	(8,412,425)	(19,065)	6,373,891

Group statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss/(profit) for the financial year	(303,946)	24,088
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	16,813	15,876
Interest receivable and similar income	(40,973)	(37,125)
Interest payable and similar charges	1,004,629	1,789,517
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(61,243)	(5,750)
Profit on sale/revaluation surplus on investment properties	(65,376)	(125,000)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(4,203,344)	6,149,884
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	1,332,280	(1,148,044)
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(518,145)	(174,332)
Cash (used by)/from operations	(2,839,305)	6,489,114
Interest received	618	2,062
Interest paid	(514,598)	(1,869,060)
Net cash (used by)/from operating activities	(3,353,285)	4,622,116
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(51,591)	(5,221)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	860,707	5,750
Proceeds from sale of investment property	813,817	-
Net cash inflow from investing activities	1,622,933	529
Cash flows from financing activities		
Development loans drawn down	7,821,435	400,000
Development loan costs paid	(410,137)	(69,431)
Development loans repaid	(4,374,313)	-
Secured loan note repaid	-	(5,737,009)
Net cash from financing activities	3,036,985	(5,406,440)
Net increase/decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,306,633	(783,795)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,509,644	2,293,439
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,816,277	1,509,644

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of financial position at 30 June 2017

Company Number: 3630998

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		4,760		2,483
Investments	12		2,831,315		2,831,015
			2,836,075		2,833,498
Current assets					
Debtors	14	8,102,031		6,681,466	
Cash at bank and in hand		907,292		559,179	
		9,009,323		7,240,645	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,641,219)		(3,052,537)	
Net current assets			5,368,104		4,188,108
Total assets less current liabilities			8,204,179		7,021,606
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	16		(1,000,000)		_
Net assets			7,204,179		7,021,606
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		2,668,291		2,668,291
Share premium account	19		11,356,683		11,356,683
Merger reserve	19		689,328		689,328
Other reserves	19		173,088		173,088
Capital redemption reserve	19		91,750		91,750
Profit and loss account	19		(7,755,896)		(7,938,469)
Own shares	19		(19,065)		(19,065)
Shareholders' funds			7,204,179		7,021,606

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2017.

The company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit for the year after tax was £182,573 (2016 – loss £1,567,207).

Geoff Melamet

Director

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Other reserve £	Merger reserve £	Capital Redemption Reserve £	Retained earnings £	Own shares held £	Total £
At 30 June 2015	2,668,291	11,356,683	173,088	689,328	91,750	(6,371,262)	(19,065)	8,588,813
Loss for the year Other comprehensive	-	_	-	-	-	(1,567,207)	-	(1,567,207)
income	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	
Total comprehensive expense	-	-	-	-	-	(1,567,207)	-	(1,567,207)
At 30 June 2016 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	2,668,291 - -	11,356,683	173,088 - -	689,328 - -	91,750 -	(7,938,469) 182,573	(19,065) - -	7,021,606 182,573
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	182,573	_	182,573
At 30 June 2017	2,668,291	11,356,683	173,088	689,328	91,750	(7,755,896)	(19,065)	7,204,179

Notes forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Significant accounting policies

Artisan (UK) plc (the "Company") is a company incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1985 and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Directors on 14 December 2017.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). The Group's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed for use in the EU in the previous year. Information on the impact of first time adoption of FRS 102 on the Group's accounts is given in note 24.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The Group meets the majority of its day to day working capital requirements through the convertible loan note issued to Aspen Finance Limited and loans for specific development projects. The convertible loan note and other loans had a carrying value in the accounts of £4,684,098 and the Group had cash balances on deposit at bank of £2,816,277.

Forecasts and projections have been prepared which show that, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the Group will be able to operate within the level of its current and future expected loan funding. Additional funding will be required to acquire new development sites and this is expected to be available in the market on normal commercial terms. In view of this the Directors are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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 the end of the period has been presented as the

- reconciliation for the Group and 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 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.

Basis of consolidation

The Group's financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The results of any subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the Group statement of comprehensive income up to, or from, the date control passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method, other than the acquisition of Artisan (UK) Developments Limited which was acquired at the same time that Artisan (UK) plc was formed from a de-merger of Dean Corporation plc. On acquisition of a subsidiary, all of the subsidiary's separable, identifiable assets and liabilities existing at the date of acquisition are recorded at their fair values reflecting their condition at that date. All changes to those assets and liabilities, and the resulting gains and losses, that arise after the Group has gained control of the subsidiary are charged to the post acquisition statement of comprehensive income.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is stated exclusive of VAT and represents the value of work done and properties sold, excluding part exchange properties, the profit or loss on which is included within cost of sales. Turnover consists of sales of trading and development properties, revenue from construction contracts, revenue from the sale of land and the gross rental income receivable on investment properties. Turnover does not include the sale of investment properties, for which the profits or losses on sale are shown separately, and rents receivable on development properties, which are shown as other operating income.

In respect of sales of property, turnover and profit are recognised upon legal completion of the legal transfer of title to the customer.

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Profit or loss is calculated with reference to each site or phase within a site.

Turnover recognised on properties sold under shared equity schemes is reduced by the interest income implicit in the transaction.

Profit is recognised on long term work in progress contracts if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the statement of comprehensive income turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Losses are recognised as soon as they are foreseen.

Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is stated at its fair value at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which they arise.

Property occupied by the Group for its own purposes is included in tangible fixed assets and stated at fair value. Changes in fair value are accounted for as set out in the accounting policy "Tangible fixed assets".

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation with the exception of owner occupied property which is stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life. It is calculated at the following rates:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Motor vehicles & -25\% per annum on the straight line basis \\ Fixtures and fittings & -25\% per annum on the straight line basis \\ Plant and machinery & -25\% per annum on the straight line basis \\ Leasehold improvements -20\% per annum on the straight line basis \\ \end{tabular}$

Freehold land is not depreciated. Residual value and expected useful life are re-assessed annually.

Fixed asset investments

Investments are included in the balance sheet at cost less any provision for impairment. The Company assess investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If such an indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the recoverable amount of the investment. If the

recoverable amount is less than the value of the investment, the investment is written down to the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. If the impairment is not considered to be a permanent diminution in value it may reverse in a future period to the extent that it is no longer considered necessary.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress includes materials and labour costs and an appropriate proportion of overheads incurred on developments in progress or awaiting sale at the balance sheet date.

Land held for building is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises land cost and direct materials and labour.

Net realisable value is the amount that the Group expects to realise from the sale of stock in the ordinary course of business, after allowing for the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. It is assumed that sites will be completed and sold in line with the Group's intended development plans. In the event land or partly completed sites were sold without completing the development the amounts realised would be lower and may be below the carrying value in these accounts.

Leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rental charges are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of each lease. Lease incentives are charged to operating profit on a straight line basis over the full term of the lease.

Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible differences can be utilised.

ARTISAN (UK) plc

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that at the time of the transaction, affects neither taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates of taxation enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the year in which they become legally payable.

Sales and marketing costs

Costs relating to sales and marketing activities are written off as incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and where it is probable that an outflow will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Own shares

The cost of the Company's investment in its own shares is shown as a reduction in shareholders' funds in retained earnings.

Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after crediting all items of operating income, after charging all items of operating expenditure, and also after crediting or charging all changes in value of investment properties. It is stated before crediting or charging financial income or expenditure.

Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates defined contribution pension schemes for employees. Contributions are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they become payable.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets fall into the categories discussed below, with the allocation depending to an extent on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

• Trade and other debtors

Trade debtors on normal terms do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value less any allowance for impairment. The effect of discounting on these financial instruments is not considered to be material. Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence that the Group will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms of the receivable.

Trade debtors on extended terms granted in respect of sales under shared equity schemes are secured by way of a second legal charge on the respective property and are stated at their fair value based on the discounted present value of the expected future cash inflow. The difference between the initial fair value and the expected future cash inflow is credited over the deferral term to the statement of comprehensive income as interest receivable and similar income, with the financial asset increasing to its full cash settlement value on the anticipated receipt date. Credit risk is accounted for in determining fair values and appropriate discount factors are applied. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the asset over their term are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as other operating income or charges.

 Cash at bank and in hand
 Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Financial liabilities

The Group financial liabilities consist of the following:

- Trade creditors and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- Development loans are initially recognised net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the loan. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- Convertible loan notes the component of convertible loan notes that exhibits characteristics of debt is recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. On issue of convertible loan notes, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond and this amount is carried as a liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as interest payable and similar charges. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the equity component and is recognised in shareholders' equity. The carrying amount of the equity component is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The Groups ordinary and deferred shares are classified as equity instruments.

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

For the purposes of capital management, the Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary and deferred share capital, share premium and retained earnings less the own share reserve. Neither the merger reserve, capital redemption reserve, other reserve nor the revaluation reserve is considered as capital. There have been no changes in what the Group considers to be capital since the previous period.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements, other than the Companies Act requirement for public limited companies to have £50,000 of capital at nominal value.

Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Key sources of estimation and uncertainty:

i. Going concern

In arriving at its assessment of going concern, the Group has prepared forecasts. These have been reviewed by the Directors and are based on estimates and judgements of the market conditions faced by the Group, including residential and commercial property demand, customer funding availability, selling prices and the levels of finance available. Many factors will influence customer demand including interest rates, the perception of bank funding availability and stability, employment prospects and the overall level of economic activity in the UK economy.

A key assumption in the forecasts is the ability of the Group to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms to fund new developments. The Directors expect the Group to be able to obtain additional funding on normal commercial terms.

Further details of the Board's assessment of going concern are set out on page 18.

ii. Carrying value of land and work in progress and estimation of costs to complete

The Group holds stocks stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Such stocks include land, work in progress and completed units. Judgements and estimates have been made by management in relation to both the net realisable value and cost of stocks.

Net realisable value is the net amount that the Group expects to realise from the sale of stock in the ordinary course of business, i.e. assuming sites are completed and sold in line with the Group's intended development plans. As residential development, in particular, is speculative by nature, most stocks are not covered by forward sale contracts, hence it is necessary to make judgements about likely future sales values.

Furthermore due to the nature of the Group's activity, and in particular the size and length of the development cycle, the Group has to allocate site wide developments costs between units being built or completed in the current year and those for future years. In doing this it also has to forecast the costs to complete on such developments. The Group also has to consider the proportion of overheads that it is appropriate to allocate to stocks.

In making such assessments and allocations, there is a degree of inherent estimation uncertainty. The Group has established internal controls designed to effectively assess and review inventory carrying values and ensure the appropriateness of the estimates made.

iiii. Provisions and contingencies

When evaluating the impact of potential liabilities from claims against the Group, the Directors take professional advice, as appropriate, to assist them in arriving at their estimation of the liability taking into account the probability of the success of any claims.

iv. Investment property valuation

Investment properties are stated at fair value at the reporting date. Fair values are arrived at by the Directors, who are suitably experienced and having regard to professional advice and valuations prepared for our funders. Valuations are based on assumptions including future rental income and appropriate discount rates. Reference is also made to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

v. Impairment of fixed asset investments

Determining whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's investments in subsidiary undertakings and amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings included within debtors. Factors taken into consideration include the viability and expected future financial performance of the subsidiaries.

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

2 Segmental analysis

The Group operates through its three principal business segments which form the basis upon which the Group reports for management and statutory purposes. The Group does not operate outside the United Kingdom. The business segments are as follows:

Residential development Residential house development mainly in the East Midlands, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire areas

Commercial development

Business park development concentrated in East Anglia

Property investment

Property investment activities throughout the UK

Central and other Represents unallocated Group overheads and consolidation adjustments

Year ended 30 June 2017

	Residential Development	Commercial Development	Property Investment	Central and Other	Total
Income statement	£	£	£	£	£
Turnover					
External revenue	6,907,210	4,072,059	3,198	_	10,982,467
Inter-segment revenue	-	97,500	33,022	(130,522)	_
	6,907,210	4,169,559	36,220	(130,522)	10,982,467
Segment result					
Segment result before central charges	351,274	646,625	134,758	(472,947)	659,710
Central charges	(91,256)	(170,031)	(47,247)	308,534	-
Segment result after central charges	260,018	476,594	87,511	(164,413)	659,710
Interest receivable	40,399	8,129	56,761	(64,316)	40,973
Interest payable	(1,080,967)	(150,253)	(69,085)	295,676	(1,004,629)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(780,550)	334,470	75,187	66,947	(303,946)
Taxation	(8,942)	(8,048)	12,754	4,236	_
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(789,492)	326,422	87,941	71,183	(303,946)
Transactions between segments are accounted for at	market value.				
Statement of financial position					
Assets					
Segment assets	10,852,041	4,829,638	2,354,756	(4,548,491)	13,487,944
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	10,563,726	6,053,235	425,127	(9,928,035)	7,114,053
Segment net assets	288,315	(1,223,597)	1,929,629	5,379,544	6,373,891
Other information					
Capital expenditure	30,612	16,402	-	4,577	51,591
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	14,301	2,139	_	373	16,813

2 Segmental analysis (continued) Year ended 30 June 2016

Income statement	Residential Development £	Commercial Development £	Property Investment £	Central and Other £	Total £
Turnover					
External revenue	14,381,782	3,886,924	(24,497)	_	18,244,209
Inter-segment revenue	_	-	43,500	(43,500)	-
	14,381,782	3,886,924	19,003	(43,500)	18,244,209
Segment result					
Segment result before central charges	809,181	724,841	152,823	89,635	1,776,480
Central charges	(135,988)	(62,022)	(63,334)	261,344	_
Segment result after central charges	673,193	662,819	89,489	350,979	1,776,480
Interest receivable	35,136	152,293	54,468	(204,772)	37,125
Interest payable	(290,104)	(258,128)	_	(1,241,285)	(1,789,517)
Profit before taxation	418,225	556,984	143,957	(1,095,078)	24,088
Taxation	(8,632)	(42,711)	3,226	48,117	-
Profit after taxation	409,593	514,273	147,183	(1,046,961)	24,088

Transactions between segments are accounted for at market value.

Statement of financial position

Assets

Segment assets	5,776,251	5,094,298	1,875,698	(1,963,228)	10,783,019
Liabilities Segment liabilities	4,935,887	6,644,317	34,110	(7,509,132)	4,105,182
Segment net assets	840,364	(1,550,019)	1,841,588	5,545,904	6,677,837
Other information Capital expenditure	4,524	405	-	292	5,221
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	17,860	1,518	-	(3,502)	15,876

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

3 Directors and employees

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Staff costs, including directors, consist of:				
Wages and salaries	1,698,085	1,810,963	164,561	178,831
Social security costs	170,393	177,953	13,380	14,420
Other pension costs	125,765	167,288	65,829	99,131
	1,994,243	2,156,204	243,770	292,382

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was:

	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administration	18	18	4	4
Operations	31	34	_	_
	49	52	4	4
Directors' remuneration consists of:			2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments Directors' pension contributions			299,868 70,978	266,555 97,135
			370,846	363,690

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £103,619 (2016 – £124,555). Company pension contributions of £51,647 (2016 – £57,034) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf.

Pension contributions to money purchase schemes were made in respect of 4 directors (2016 - 2).

4 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation	16,813	15,876
Auditors' remuneration:		
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of:		
- the Company's annual accounts	14,400	13,400
 the subsidiaries' annual accounts 	19,600	16,600
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services:		
– tax compliance	13,750	9,650
– other	5,000	3,000
Hire of plant and machinery	120,162	134,823
Other operating lease rentals: – vehicles	12,695	16,872
– land and buildings	54,863	5,521
Impairment charge, net of reversals, in respect of carrying value of stocks	_	124,367
Rent receivable	(24,141)	(33,981)
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(61,243)	(5,750)

During the year overhead costs totalling £182,415 (2016 – £164,464) were allocated from administrative expenses to work-in-progress.

Shared equity loans Other interest 6 Interest payable and similar charges	2017 £ 40,355 618 40,973	2016 £ 35,063 2,062 37,125
Other interest	618 40,973	2,062
6 Interest payable and similar charges	2017	37,125
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
o interest payable and entitle of all good		
	£	2016 £
Bank loans and development loans repayable within 5 years	853,623	6,893
Convertible loan note	144,784	55,781
Secured loan note	-	1,726,843
Other loans	6,222	_
	1,004,629	1,789,517
7 Tax credit		
Recognised in the income statement	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	_
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	_
Total tax credit reported in the income statement	-	_
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are exp	lained below:	
	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(303,946)	24,088
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 – 20.0%)	(60,029)	4,818
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,757	24,770
Change in fair value of investment and owner occupied properties	_	(32,500)
Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	(59,574)	(15,913)
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	(127,109)	(152,317)
Unrelieved trading losses for the year carried forward	176,009	273,106
Losses eliminated	46,388	-
Non taxable income	(25,007)	(101,964)
Other	43,565	-
Tax credit for the year		

Subject to the agreement of HM Revenue & Customs, there are trading tax losses of approximately £3.5 million (2016 - £3.5 million) available for set off against future years profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams against which these losses could be offset. Under present tax legislation, these losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

8 Dividends

No interim dividend was paid (2016 – Nil p per ordinary share). The Directors do not propose to pay a final dividend for the year (2016 - Nil p per ordinary share).

9 Parent company profit/(loss) for the financial year

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit for the year after tax, dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income of the parent company and after taking into account dividends from subsidiary undertakings, was £182,573 (2016 – loss £1,567,207).

The auditors' remuneration for audit services to the parent company was £14,400 (2016 – £13,400).

10 Investment properties

	2017 £	2016 £
Fair value		
Group		
At beginning of year	687,503	562,503
Revaluations included in income statement	_	125,000
Disposals	(687,503)	_
At end of year	-	687,503

As at 30 June 2017, the historical cost of investment property owned by the Group was £Nil (2016 – £599,245).

During the year £Nil (2016 – £(27,392)) was recognised in the income statement as revenue in respect of rental income from investment properties. Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties amounted to £Nil (2016 – £28,331).

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2016	762,899	19,554	37,284	_	254,340	1,074,077
Additions	_	_	_	43,412	8,179	51,591
Disposals	(762,899)	(16,540)	_	_	(99,600)	(879,039)
At 30 June 2017	-	3,014	37,284	43,412	162,919	246,629
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2016	_	19,547	32,444	_	239,016	291,007
Provided for the year	_	_	1,154	5,102	10,557	16,813
Disposals	-	(16,540)	-	-	(99,597)	(116,137)
At 30 June 2017	-	3,007	33,598	5,102	149,976	191,683
Net book value						
At 30 June 2017	_	7	3,686	38,310	12,943	54,946
At 30 June 2016	762,899	7	4,840	-	15,324	783,070

As at 30 June 2017, the carrying value of freehold land and buildings on an historical cost basis was £Nil (2016 – £691,893).

11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)	Equipment, fixtures
Company	and fittings \pounds
Cost At 1 July 2016 Additions Disposals	16,228 4,577 (4,708)
At 30 June 2017	16,097
Depreciation At 1 July 2016 Provided for the year Disposals	13,745 2,297 (4,705)
At 30 June 2017	11,337
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	4,760
At 30 June 2016	2,483
12 Fixed asset investments Company	Subsidiary Undertakings £
Cost At 1 July 2016 Additions	10,750,279 300
At 30 June 2017	10,750,579
Provision for impairment At 1 July 2016 Impairment charge	7,919,264 -
At 30 June 2017	7,919,264
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	2,831,315
At 30 June 2016	2,831,015

The Company recognised an impairment charge of £Nil (2016 – £Nil) against the carrying value of its investments in subsidiary companies.

In the opinion of the Directors the aggregate value of the Company's investments are not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

12 Fixed asset investments (continued)

At 30 June 2017 the subsidiary undertakings all of which are included within the consolidated financial statements, were:

Name	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business
Artisan (UK) Developments Limited	Ordinary	100%	Commercial property development
Artisan (UK) Projects Limited	Ordinary	100%	Building construction
Rippon Homes Limited	Ordinary	100%	House building and development
Rippon Homes BLG Limited	Ordinary	100%	House building and development
Rippon Homes Welton Limited	Ordinary	100%	House building and development
Rippon Homes Heritable Limited	Ordinary	100%	House building and development
Artisan (UK) Properties Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property sales and letting
Artisan (UK) Land Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property investment
Artisan Contracting Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

All the above companies are registered in England and Wales and have their registered offices at 2b Vantage Park, Washingley Road, Huntingdon, PE29 6SR

13 Stocks

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	22,830	22,830	_	_
Land held for development	6,750,470	4,172,903	-	_
Work in progress	2,547,929	1,349,014	-	_
Completed developments and houses for sale	397,129	67,767	-	-
	9,718,358	5,612,514	-	_

Stocks with a carrying amount of £6,715,441 (2016 – £796,269) have been pledged as security for the Group's borrowings.

During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Group conducted a further net realisable value review of its stocks. The review compared the estimated net realisable value of each of the Group's development sites with its balance sheet carrying-value. Where the estimated net realisable value of an individual site was less than its carrying-value within the balance sheet, the Group impaired the stock value of the site. The impairment review resulted in a further impairment charge of £Nil (2016 – £124,367) in the year and a reversal of £16,500 (2016 – £Nil) on stocks that were written down in previous accounting periods.

The key judgement in estimating the net realisable value of the sites was the estimation of likely sales prices and estimated costs to complete. Sales prices were estimated on a site-by-site basis based upon local market conditions and considered the current prices being achieved upon each site for each product type.

Although the impairment of stocks was based upon the current prices being achieved or anticipated prices by the Group, if the UK housing market were to deteriorate or improve beyond management expectations in the future then further adjustments to the carrying-value of stocks may be required.

Following these impairment charges £67,767 (2016 – £1,777,457) of stocks are valued at net realisable value rather than at historical cost.

£8,454,961 (2016 – £14,679,242) of stocks were recognised as an expense in the year.

14 Debtors

14 Debitors	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	213,666	477,039	_	_
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	_	_	8,086,480	6,669,364
Amounts recoverable on contracts	60,123	1,155,213	_	_
Other debtors	78,677	63,195	3,739	5,334
Prepayments and accrued income	151,558	98,862	11,812	6,768
	504,024	1,794,309	8,102,031	6,681,466
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Shared equity debtors	394,339	395,979	-	
	898,363	2,190,288	8,102,031	6,681,466

All trade and other debtors are non-interest bearing. Further disclosures relating to financial instruments are set out in note 20.

The director's believe there is no material difference between the carrying value and fair value of the shared equity debtors.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

To oreaters, amounts raining due within one year	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Development loans	3,684,098	1,304,028	_	_
Convertible loan note	_	_	_	1,000,000
Trade creditors	787,450	621,601	26,918	22,401
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	_	_	3,553,857	1,886,432
Other taxes and social security	121,248	67,871	17,746	15,356
Other creditors	1,349	21,305	_	_
Retentions	512,990	523,105	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	1,006,918	1,567,272	42,698	128,348
	6,114,053	4,105,182	3,641,219	3,052,537
16 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Convertible loan note	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

17 Loans

Are repayable as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
In less than one year:				
Convertible loan note	_	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Development loans	4,104,797	403,735	_	_
Less unamortised facility fees	(420,699)	(99,707)	-	_
Total less than one year	3,684,098	1,304,028	_	1,000,000
In more than two years but not more than five years				
Convertible loan note	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Total greater than two years and less than five years	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	_
Total borrowings	4,684,098	1,304,028	1,000,000	1,000,000

The convertible loan note is unsecured and is issued to Aspen Finance Ltd (see note 21).

The development loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the SPV companies to which they have been advanced and are guaranteed by Rippon Homes Ltd and/or Artisan (UK) plc.

The interest rate profile of the borrowings is as follows:

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	2017 £	2016 £
Development loans:					
Senior loan 1	GBP	LIBOR + 6.5%	2017	-	50,134
		(minimum LIBOR 0.5%)			
Mezzanine loan 1	GBP	2% per month	2017	-	353,601
Senior Ioan 2	GBP	7.0% per annum	2018	177,980	_
Mezzanine loan 2	GBP	1.4% per month	2018	772,781	_
Senior Ioan 3	GBP	LIBOR + 6.5%	2018	1,152,382	_
		(minimum LIBOR 0.5%)			
Mezzanine loan 3	GBP	2.0% per month	2018	723,270	_
Senior Ioan 4	GBP	LIBOR + 5.5%	2018	431,838	_
		(minimum 6.5%)			
Mezzanine loan 4	GBP	1.5% per month	2018	846,546	_
Convertible loan note	GBP	12%	2019	1,000,000	1,000,000
Less:					
Unamortised facility fees				(420,699)	(99,707)
				4,684,098	1,304,028

18 Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
13,341,455 (2016 – 13,341,455) ordinary shares of 1p (2016 – 1p) each	133,415	133,415
253,487,645 (2016 – 253,487,645) deferred shares of 1p each (2016 – 1p each)	2,534,876	2,534,876
	2,668,291	2,668,291

All rights as regards voting at general meetings of the Company and in relation to dividends attach to the 1p ordinary shares. The deferred shares do not carry voting rights, the right to receive dividends and the right to participate in any return of capital by the Company, such as on liquidation, except after £1,000,000 has been repaid to the holder of each ordinary share.

19 Reserves

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Share premium account – the share premium account arose on the issue of shares by the Company at a premium to their nominal value.

Other reserve – the other reserve represents the equity component of the convertible loan note.

Merger reserve – the merger reserve arose following the creation of Artisan (UK) plc in 1998 from the de-merger of Dean Corporation plc and the simultaneous acquisition of Artisan (UK) Developments Limited by the Group.

Capital redemption reserve – the capital redemption reserve arises upon the purchase and cancellation by the Company from time to time of shares in the Company.

Revaluation reserve – the revaluation reserve arises from the revaluation of owner occupied property from cost to fair value.

Retained earnings – the retained earnings represent profits made by the Group that have not been distributed to shareholders.

Own shares – the own shares reserve represents the cost of fractional entitlement shares purchased pursuant to the Capital Reorganisation approved at a general meeting of the Company held on 19 January 2008.

20 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

Financial assets - Group

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Non-current financial assets		
Trade debtors	394,339	395,979
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Current financial assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,816,277	1,509,644
Trade debtors	213,666	477,039
Amounts recoverable on contracts	60,123	1,155,213
Other debtors	66,201	56,977
Total current financial assets	3,156,267	3,198,873
Total financial assets	3,550,606	3,594,852

There is no material difference between the carrying value and fair value of the Group's aggregate financial assets.

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

20 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities - Group

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current financial liabilities		
Convertible loan note	1,000,000	_
Current financial liabilities		
Convertible loan note	-	1,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Current financial liabilities		
Trade creditors	787,450	621,601
Retentions	512,990	523,105
Accrued charges	1,006,918	1,557,052
Loans and borrowings	4,104,797	403,735
Total current financial liabilities	6,412,155	3,105,493
Total financial liabilities	7,412,155	4,105,493

The following table sets out the changes in financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value over the year:

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current financial assets – trade debtors		
At beginning of year	395,979	394,666
Disposals	(35,430)	(33,750)
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	33,790	35,063
At end of year	394,339	395,979

The principal assumptions made when determining fair value are the discount rate used to discount cash flows and the annual rate of change in house prices. However, reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not have a material impact on the carrying value of the asset shown in the statement of financial position.

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial liabilities – convertible loan note		
At beginning of year	1,000,000	994,357
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	-	5,643
At end of year	1,000,000	1,000,000

The principal assumptions made when determining fair value are the discount rate used to discount cash flows. However, reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not have a material impact on the carrying value of the asset shown in the statement of financial position.

21 Related parties

Artisan (UK) plc ("Artisan") is the intermediate holding company for the Artisan Group. At 30 June 2017 Aspen Finance Limited ("Aspen") owned 69.5% of the share capital of Artisan (UK) plc. Aspen is a private limited company, registered in England and Wales, whose principal activity is to act as a holding company for an investment in Artisan. The financial statements of Aspen are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Aspen is wholly owned by Aspen Group Inc which in turn is owned by the Brownis Trust. The Board understand that the Brownis Trust is the ultimate controlling party.

During the year Artisan provided accounting support to Aspen in respect of the production of consolidated financial statements for Aspen. A fee of £2,000 is payable for this work (2016 - £2,000). £2,000 was owed by Aspen at the year end (2016 - £2,000).

On 13 July 2012 £1 million of convertible unsecured loan notes were issued to Aspen. Interest is payable on the loan notes at 12% p.a. and they fall due for repayment on 1 July 2019. During the year the interest payable on the loan notes was £144,784 (2016 – £50,000). At the reporting date the Group owed Aspen £Nil of accrued interest (2016 – £12,471).

Transactions between Artisan and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Trading with related parties that are not part of the Group

In the previous year Rippon Homes Limited entered into a development agreement with Zengreen Limited (a company to which Geoffrey Melamet is a director) to develop a residential site at Eastwood in Nottinghamshire. In respect of this project sales to the related party in the year were £1,076,412 (2016 – £2,220,023) and the amount owed at the reporting date was £Nil (2016 – £1,125,208). Rippon Homes Limited has guaranteed Zengreen Limited's development loan for the project. The loan balance outstanding at 30 June 2017 was £Nil (2016 – £415,722).

During the year Rippon Homes Limited also sold a parcel of land at Lowdham, Nottinghamshire to Zengreen Limited for £500,000. The amount outstanding for the land at the reporting date was £128,565 (2016: £Nil).

The Group has not made any allowance for bad or doubtful debts in respect of related party debtors.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The total compensation paid to the Directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, for services provided to the Group was £370,846 (2016 - £363,690). The remuneration for Geoffrey Melamet is payable in accordance with an agreement with HMSA Limited for the provision of his services. Geoffrey Melamet is a director of HMSA Limited.

Notes forming part of the financial statements continued for the year ended 30 June 2017

22 Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the normal course of business the Group has given counter indemnities in respect of performance bonds and financial guarantees. As at 30 June 2017, bonds in issue amount to £973,342 (2016 – £894,301).

The parent company is joint and severally liable for the VAT debts of the VAT Group which it heads. At the balance sheet date the liability covered by this guarantee was £43,967 (2016 – £274).

As set out in note 17 the parent company has given guarantees for the development loans held by certain of its subsidiary undertakings.

On occasion the Group receives claims in the normal course of its business. Where appropriate, when evaluating the impact of potential liabilities arising from such claims, the Directors take professional advice to assist them in arriving at their estimation of the liability taking into account the probability of the success of any claims.

At the year end the Directors are unaware of any material liability that is not provided within the financial statements.

23 Leasing commitments

At 30 June 2017, the Group had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than five years	58,006 86,871	3,989
	144,877	3,989

The Company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date.

24 First time adoption of FRS102

The Group financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are the first annual financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 July 2015. The transition to FRS 102 has not resulted in any changes to previously reported equity or results



Construction is underway at our Cavendish Gardens development located in the village of Tibshelf in Derbyshire. It features a mixture of three bedroom semi-detached houses and three and four bedroom detached houses, making it perfect for families and young professionals alike.

The site has achieved a good level of forward reservations and the first completions are expected in early 2018.

ARTISAN (UK)
DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ARTISAN (UK)

PROJECTS LIMITED RIPPON HOMES LIMITED

ARTISAN (UK) plc PROPERTIES LIMITED

Commercial Property and Residential Housing Development Partners Development

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