

Financial Statements

31 March 2022

21

22

Torus62 Developments Limited
Company Registration Number: 09687200



CONTENTS

TORUS62 DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED BOARD MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS, ADVISORS AND BANKERS	3
REPORT OF THE BOARD	4
STRATEGIC REPORT	7
STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TORUS62 DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	11
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	15
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	15
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	16
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17

TORUS62 DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED BOARD MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS, ADVISORS AND BANKERS

Board Member	Category	Changes in the year
Steve Coffey	Board Member	
Peter Fieldsend	Board Member	
Gordon Hood	Board Member	
Robert Hepworth	Board Member & Chair	
Christine Fallon	Board Member	

Director	Category	Changes in the year
Chris Bowen	Managing Director	

Company Secretary	Category	Changes in the year
Ronnie Clawson	Company Secretary	

Registered office Helena Central
 4 Corporation Street
 St Helens, Merseyside, WA9 1LD

Registered number 09687200

Auditors BDO LLP
 5 Temple Square
 Temple Street
 Liverpool, L2 5RH

Solicitors Brabners LLP
 Horton House
 Exchange Flags
 Liverpool, L2 3YL

Bankers National Westminster Bank PLC
 5 Ormskirk Street
 St Helens, Merseyside, WA10 1DR

REPORT OF THE BOARD

The Board presents its report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Business Review

Torus62 Developments Limited (“the Company”) predominately provides development services for its parent company Torus62 Limited (“Torus”) to deliver new build housing. On 1 January 2019 the Company became a subsidiary of Torus62 Limited. On 1 October 2021, the Company entered into a new five year contract with Torus62 Limited to deliver Development and Sales services up to 30 September 2026. In 2021/22, turnover stood at £73.0m (2021: £51.9m). Operating profits were £1.1m (2021: £1.2m).

In 2021/22 the Company completed 237 new homes of various tenures and 853 new homes started on site during the year. At year-end, Torus Developments had 27 schemes on site building 1,796 new homes.

2021/22 saw continued uncertainty in the development and construction market which compounded and prolonged the impact of COVID-19 on progress and delivery. Cost inflation due to high demand and low supply of both materials and labour manifested in increasing works tender prices and the use of indexation to account for inflation costs for larger scale, longer term projects. Contractor risk of profitability became evident as an issue on a number of fixed-price schemes that had been entered into, pre-COVID-19. This factor led to a small number of Design & Build contractors and developers becoming insolvent during 2021/22 which resulted in a small number of schemes stopping on site. In all cases, Torus Developments has put plans in place to complete those schemes. Towards the end of 2021/22, a more informed and settled picture began to emerge and this has better enabled risks to be factored into future forecasts and budgets. 2022/23 is likely to see continuing challenges with rising costs and inflation in construction.

2021/22 saw continued strength and growth in the sales market which translated into excellent levels of Shared Ownership sales by Torus Developments on behalf of Torus, higher profit growth and very low sales exposure at the end of 2021/22. Whilst rising interest rates and cost of living may prompt some slowdown in the sales market in 2022/23, values remain strong and demand for new housing of all tenures is likely to be very good throughout 2022/23 in the markets and locations in which the Company operates.

Principal Activities

Established in July 2015, the Company is a development company that delivers new-build housing developments and major conversion to deliver new supply services on behalf of the Group.

The Company supports the Group’s new-build strategy, which targets the completion of at least 10,000 new homes by 2032 across North West England, predominately in the Group’s heartland areas of Liverpool, St Helens and Warrington. The Company benefits from strategic partnership arrangements with Homes England and in 2021/22, Torus signed a new long-term Strategic Partnership with Homes England which will see the drawdown of £140.2m in grant for 2,736 of Torus’ overall Development Programme for delivery up to 2028.

New-build homes include a combination of Affordable Rent and Affordable Home Ownership options, such as Shared Ownership and Rent to Buy, as well as homes for outright sale.

Donations

The Company has made no donations to political organisations during the period.

Post Balance Sheet Events

A Gift Aid donation will be recognised in the next financial year.

The Directors consider that there are no other events since the year-end that have had a significant effect on the Company's financial position. The Sales Programme delivered by Torus Developments has shown resilience throughout 2021/22 which is positive for future growth plans.

Board Members and Executive Directors

Details of the Board members who served throughout the year and up to the date of this report are shown in the schedule above. Insurance policies indemnify Board members and officers against liability when acting for the Company.

Financial Risk Management

The Company uses various financial instruments including cash, trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The Company manages its credit risk through its customer take-on procedures. It is not currently exposed to any currency risk. Primarily, the Company enters into Design & Build contracts with building contractors on a fixed price basis in order to deliver new homes. In 2021/22, the Company had to consider the indexation of future cost inflation to take a more shared risk and reward approach to this factor. This has become more common across the sector on high value contracts and shows an approach to risk management that is more balanced between clients and contractors.

During 2018/19 an intra group loan facility for £12m was agreed with Torus62 Limited. Terms are at fixed commercial rates and at year end £6.6m (2021: £8.3m) was drawn against this facility. A further intra group loan facility for £21m was agreed in 2020/21 to provide working capital for outright sales activity. At the year-end £3.5m (2021: £nil) has been drawn against this facility.

Going Concern

The Company is an inherently sound and profitable company and has five year contract in place with Torus62 Limited to provide development and sales services. There was a slowdown in activity in 2020/21 and 2022/23 due to COVID, supply chain issues and economic challenges around construction costs. The plan for 2022/23 is more certain as there are no unnamed schemes factored in the plan. Profits of £0.6m are forecast on turnover of £115m.

In the medium term, the Company has a strong pipeline of committed schemes and Strategic Partner status with Homes England puts it in a strong position to secure further development opportunities. Outright sales activity exposes Torus Developments to increased risk, but rigorous controls are in place to monitor expenditure and progress and robust appraisals would take place before any new schemes were accepted onto the programme.

Intragroup loan facilities have been agreed with Torus which should ensure cash is available to meet its commitments.

After consideration of the above points, the Torus Developments Board have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that cast doubt on the ability of Torus Developments to remain a going concern and accounts have been prepared on this basis

Annual General Meeting

The Company is not required to hold an Annual General Meeting under its Articles of Association.

Approval

The report of the Board was approved by the Company Board on 16 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Robert Hepworth
Chair

STRATEGIC REPORT

Background

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Torus62 Limited and is a company limited by shares.

The Company has undertaken the provision of the following during the trading period:

- Building contract maintenance for the provision of new homes;
- Defect liability management; *and*
- Provision of multiple tenure types including rent to buy, shared ownership, affordable housing and outright sale.

New Developments

- During 2021/22 the Company had 64 live schemes at the end of the year (2021: 57), of which 18 were at pre-development stage. At year end there was a total of 1,796 homes on site. During the financial year the Company completed 237 new homes.

The business team continued to review opportunities to develop new homes across North West England, with schemes now live in the Liverpool City, Knowsley, Sefton, St Helens, Warrington, Halton, Cheshire East, Cheshire West, West Lancashire and Wirral local authority areas.

Objectives and Strategy

The 2021/22 Business Plan has two key focuses, summarised below, which identify the strategic direction and focus of the organisation.

Corporate Plan Focus	Strategic Implementation
Investment	<p>The Company was established to maximise the VAT efficiency for Group on the building projects it undertakes.</p> <p>Meet business plan targets and deliver a positive rate of return.</p> <p>Ensure lean business and operational processes operate in association with effective IT systems.</p> <p>Deliver efficiency savings to maximise profit and commercial performance.</p>
Resilience	<p>The VAT efficiencies generated within Torus62 Developments Limited support further projects within Group communities.</p> <p>Provide high performance by fulfilling the expectations of Torus and meeting contractual targets.</p> <p>Develop a range of services that offer flexible solutions to meet changing needs, expectations and demands of clients.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for local suppliers and service providers to support the local economy.</p> <p>Ensure compliance with statutory and industry regulators.</p> <p>Establish relationships within the Torus Group.</p>

Service Performance

The approved Business Plan for 2021/22 forecast that net expenditure on works, fees and operating costs would reach £154.3m and that this could generate a total profit of £2.0m. The final out-turn fell short of this target due to slower than expected recovery on site, labour and material supply shortages and social distancing and significant COVID-19 related absence on sites which affected contractor performance. The year also saw increases in delays for schemes in planning stage, particularly where planning applications had been lodged with local authorities. This has resulted in most planning applications taking longer to obtain a decision.

Risks to Delivery of the Business Plan

Torus aims to become a leading house builder and provider of landlord services in the North West. With a strategic focus on driving growth and regeneration across Liverpool, St. Helens, Warrington and neighbouring areas of significant potential, it will build the right homes for the right people in the right places to create better places to live and to support economic growth and regeneration.

KEY RISK AREA	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE	MITIGATING ACTIONS
Failure to deliver the Development Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Development Programme and Budget • Development Strategy • Development Committee • Progress against targets is monitored and reported at appropriate levels • Strategic delivery partner for Homes England giving external oversight • Skilled development team • Substantial Assurance – Internal Audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torus Contractors Framework • Development sites remain open and operational • Re-forecast Development Programme • Revised Business Plan • Long-term Homes England funding and Liverpool City Region funding • Developing a plan for decarbonising new build

Approval

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 16 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Robert Hepworth
Chair

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Report of the Board 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 and profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; *and*
- The Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approval

The Statement of the responsibilities of the Directors for the report and financial statements was approved by the Board on 16th August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Robert Hepworth
Chair

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TORUS62 DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Torus62 Developments Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of financial position 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain 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.

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 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 included in the report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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. 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 course of 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the report of the board for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the report of the board have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the report of the board.

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 statement of responsibilities of the directors, 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

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations.
- In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations which may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements being those laws and regulations relating to environmental, occupational health and safety and data protection.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of any correspondence received from regulatory bodies.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud.
- We considered the controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and challenging the assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates and the recognition and measurement of revenue. Our audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified in the paragraphs above. Our procedures involved:
 - journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business;
 - assessment of the recoverability of receivable balances outstanding at the year end;
 - focused testing on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the Company financial statements.


Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. In order to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, we made enquiries of management and those charged with governance about whether the entity is in compliance with such laws and regulations and we inspected any relevant regulatory and legal correspondence.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 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.

DocuSigned by:

829727ECC12041D...

Hamid Ghafoor
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Liverpool, UK

Date: 09 September 2022

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2022	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover	3	73,037	51,894
Other income	3	-	33
Cost of sales		<u>(71,926)</u>	<u>(50,718)</u>
Gross profit	4	1,111	1,209
Interest payable	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,111	1,209
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	<u>19</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Profit for the financial year		1,130	1,203
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<u><u>1,130</u></u>	<u><u>1,203</u></u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Revenue Reserve £'000	Share Capital £'000	Total Reserves £'000
Balance at 31 st March 2020	945	250	1,195
Profit for the year	1,203	-	1,203
Gift aid	(1,181)	-	(1,181)
Balance at 31 st March 2021	<u>967</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>1,217</u>
Profit for the year	1,130	-	1,130
Gift aid	(1,209)	-	(1,209)
Balance at 31 st March 2022	<u><u>888</u></u>	<u><u>250</u></u>	<u><u>1,138</u></u>

Gift aid has been paid to Torus Foundation and Torus62 Ltd.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 March 2022		2022	2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Stock	8	14,518	10,614
Trade and other debtors	9	16,166	13,296
Cash and cash equivalents		2,273	278
		<u>32,957</u>	<u>24,188</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(21,706)	(14,638)
Net current assets		<u>11,251</u>	<u>9,550</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,251</u>	<u>9,550</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(10,113)	(8,333)
Net assets		<u>1,138</u>	<u>1,217</u>
Reserves			
Share capital	12	250	250
Revenue reserve	13	888	967
Total Funds		<u>1,138</u>	<u>1,217</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 16 August 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Robert Hepworth

Chair

Company number: 09687200

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Legal status

Torus62 Developments Limited (“the Company”) is a company limited by shares and is registered in England under the Companies Act 2006. The Company’s registered office is 4 Corporation Street, St. Helens, Merseyside, WA9 1LD.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with UK accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, “the Financial Reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland”, and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are presented in sterling (£).

The Company has adopted the following disclosure exemptions as per FRS102:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- the requirement to disclose key management personnel compensation; *and*
- financial instrument disclosures, including:
 - categories of financial instruments; *and*
 - items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and exposure to and management of financial risks.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Torus62 Limited as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from its registered office: 4 Corporation Street, St. Helens, Merseyside WA9 1LD.

Going Concern

The Coronavirus pandemic has impacted on activity since March 2020 and has resulted in a rephasing of the development programme, which will lead to a significant reduction in activity in 2020/21.

Revised budgets and business plans have been produced, together with stress testing of the revised plan. It is projected that the Company will remain profitable in 2020/21 and future years, generating £11.4m of profits by 2024/25. The strong development pipeline and partnership status between Torus and Homes England should ensure certainty over work in the medium term.

Stress testing indicates that the Company can withstand further adverse scenarios around cost increases, reductions in property values and delays in development and sales and remain profitable.

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Significant Judgements and Estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. There have been no significant judgements or estimates made in the preparation of these accounts.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Stocks and work-in-progress

Stock and work-in-progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all further costs to complete and all costs to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including intergroup loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Intra-group Loan

Torus62 Developments Limited has an intra-group loan with Torus62 Limited, its parent company, for the purchase of land at Rossfield Park. The initial loan was made on 29/6/2018 for £8,820k over 5 years with an interest rate of 5.4% per annum. There have been repayments against the loan and the current balance stands at £8,333k. Interest is paid monthly to Torus. The loan facility stands at £12m, and further repayments are expected in the next financial year as the scheme is completed. A further intra group loan, which is a revolving credit facility for £21m until March 2030 was agreed in 2020-21 to provide working capital for outright sales activity. Interest is 4.25% above the prevailing bank rate. Drawdowns are expected next year as outright sales activity increases.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the taxable profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the Company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not

that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

3. Turnover and Other income

All £73.0m turnover (£51.9m 2020/21) arose in the United Kingdom and relates to the rendering of services.

4. Operating profit

Auditor's remuneration for the Company is included within the fees to Torus62 Limited and charged to Torus62 Developments Limited via the service level agreement.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.

5. Interest payable and financing costs

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Intragroup loan	495	409
Interest payable capitalised on housing properties under construction	<u>(495)</u>	<u>(409)</u>
	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
Capitalisation rate used to determine the finance costs capitalised in the period	<u>5.12%</u>	<u>5.40%</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Employees

Average monthly number of employees expressed in full time equivalents:

Employee costs:

	2022	Restated 2021
	Number	Number
Leadership	1	1
Development	46	38
	<u>47</u>	<u>39</u>
Employee costs:	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	2,180	1,839
Social security costs	236	196
Other pension costs	186	169
	<u>2,602</u>	<u>2,204</u>

Torus62 Developments Limited (formally LMH Developments Limited) operates a Stakeholder Money Purchase Pension Scheme supplied by AVIVA. The charge for the year represents contributions payable by Torus62 Developments Ltd. Pension payments recognised as an expense during the year amount to £186,325 (2021: £169,420).

Board Members and Executive Directors Remuneration

The Chairman of the Torus62 Developments Limited Board is employed as a member of the Torus Group Board, no emoluments have been made from Torus62 Developments Limited for his services.

The four other directors of Torus62 Developments Limited are employed by the Company's parent undertaking Torus62 Limited. There are no charges made for these services.

7. Tax on ordinary activities

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Tax charge for the year		
UK corporation tax on surplus for the year	(19)	6
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>(19)</u>	<u>6</u>
Current tax reconciliation		
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,111</u>	<u>1,209</u>
Theoretical tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	211	230
Effects of:		
Prior year movement of current tax for gift aid	(230)	(224)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>(19)</u>	<u>6</u>

An increase in the future main corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023, from the previously enacted 19%, was announced in the budget on 3 March 2021, and substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will affect the calculation of future deferred tax charges.

Deferred tax has been calculated on the rate substantively enacted at the reporting date.

8. Stock

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Property for resale - work in progress	14,518	10,614
	<u>14,518</u>	<u>10,614</u>

9. Debtors

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	588	87
Prepayments and accrued income	53	44
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>15,525</u>	<u>13,165</u>
	<u>16,166</u>	<u>13,296</u>

There has been no impairment loss recognised against trade debtors during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Trade creditors	1,144	1,781
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	3,851	1,513
Other creditors	959	87
Accruals and deferred income	15,541	11,251
Corporation tax	211	6
	<u>21,706</u>	<u>14,638</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	10,113	8,333
	<u>10,113</u>	<u>8,333</u>

Torus62 Developments Limited entered into an intragroup loan facility for £12m at an interest rate of 5.4% over five years and is due for repayment on 29 June 2023. The current balance drawn is £6.6m.

In addition, a further intragroup loan facility was entered into for £21m in 2020/21 to support outright sales activity at an interest rate of 3% above Bank of England base rate. It is a revolving credit facility ending 30 September 2029. The current balance drawn on this loan is £3.5m.

12. Share capital

	2022 No. of shares	2022 Share Capital value £'000	2021 No. of shares	2021 Share Capital value £'000
At 31 March - Ordinary shares of £1 each, allotted, called up and fully paid	250,000	250	250,000	250

The shares provide members with the right to vote at general meetings, but do not provide any rights to dividends or distributions on a winding up.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**13. Reserves**

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Revenue reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

14. Relationship with parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party is Torus62 Limited. The registered office of Torus62 Limited is Helena Central, 4 Corporation Street, St Helens, Merseyside, WA9 1LD.

15. Related parties

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 and not disclosed transactions with Torus62 Limited, Torus Foundation and Housing Maintenance Solutions Ltd on the grounds that all entities are wholly owned.