# Financial Statements

31 March 2023

2
3

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	10
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TORUS62 DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	12
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	15
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	16
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	17
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18

## **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	
Katie Dean	Board Member	(from 23 November 2022)

Director	Category	Changes in the year
Chris Bowen	Managing Director	

Company Secretary	Category	Changes in the year
Ronnie Clawson Catherine Fearon	Company Secretary Company Secretary	(to 1 November 2022) (from 1 November 2022)

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 2023.

## **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 2022/23, turnover stood at £77.3m (2022: £73.0m). Operating profits were £0.5m (2022: £1.1m).

In 2022/23 the Company completed 472 new homes of various tenures and 285 new homes started on site during the year. At year-end, Torus Developments had 46 schemes on site building 2,164 new homes. This represents both much improved performance on 2021/22 but also a stronger base for growth and delivery certainty in 2023/24.

Programme delivery saw a strong recovery in 2022/23 from the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 but economic factors such as construction cost inflation, labour and material shortages and housing market changes have created a new level of impact. The construction market risk-issues saw increased evidence of higher works tender-prices and indexation clauses being used for future inflationary uplifts. This approach has been welcomed by contractors and provided Torus with greater certainty of contractors' ability to complete schemes in the future.

Contractor solvency where schemes on site which have been affected by cost rises and delays have become the biggest single challenge to delivery. Torus Developments took a pragmatic approach to supporting contractors experiencing financial uncertainty but broader factors beyond the viability of individual schemes caused multiple contractor failures in 2022/23. In each instance, Torus had been able to put plans in place to ensure the resumption of construction work and this has primarily been through the appointment of HMS. By the end of 2022/23, the nature of Torus' development programme had changed with less emphasis on land-led and works-contract projects and more towards property-based transactions with volume house builders and partnerships with developers such as Vistry Partnerships and Castle Green Homes. This was evident in the 1,200 home Peel Hall project in Warrington that Torus Developments secured with Vistry Partnerships, involving investment and entry into a formal Joint Venture in the form of a Limited Liability Partnership. The last quarter of 2022/23 started to see a levelling off and even a slight reduction in construction costs. Based on the events of 2022/23 affecting schemes on site and the greater certainty factored into new commitments made in year, Torus Developments has ended the financial year in a position where risks are far more visible and better mitigated than before. Further stability in the market and Torus' development programme are expected in 2023/24.

The Shared Ownership market saw strength and growth in 2022/23 despite the economic factors that affected the market as a whole; namely rapid and high interest rate rises, lack of mortgage availability and cost of living pressures on households seeking to move. These factors were at their most significant at the end of Q2 and in Q3, 2022/23 and enabled Torus to take advantage of market volatility while making significant numbers of property purchases from volume house-builders. The ability of Torus to offer these homes for Shared Ownership compared to the house builder offer of Outright Sale resulted in Torus completing over 200 sales in the financial year, a 30% increase on its original full-year forecast. The Shared Ownership mortgage market has recovered well from the

#### **REPORT OF THE BOARD**

influences seen in late 2022 and Torus Developments has ended the year with its best ever results in terms of property sales, sales income and profit with a positive outlook for 2023/24, particularly around Shared Ownership.

## **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 two strategic partnership arrangements with Homes England for delivery of 4,643 of Torus' overall Development Programme for delivery up to 2028. In March 2022 additional grant of £5.6m was received from the first strategic partnership as recognition of the impact of high inflation on housebuilding. The overall grant drawdown will be £218m by March 2026.

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 2022/23 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 2022/23, 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 £4.0m (2022: £6.6m) was drawn against this facility. A working

#### **REPORT OF THE BOARD**

capital loan facility to fund outright sales was agreed in 2020/21 for £21m. At the year-end £10.0m (2022: £3.5m) has been drawn against this facility. In 2022/23 a further facility was agreed with Torus62 Ltd to fund the investment into the Peel Hall joint venture. This loan facility is for £19m to be repaid by 30 June 2031. At the year end £11.0m (2022: £nil) had been drawn against this facility.

## **Going Concern**

The Company is an inherently sound and profitable company. There was a slowdown in activity in 2020/21 and 2021/22 due to the COVID 19 Pandemic, supply chain issues and economic challenges around construction costs. Activity has increased in 2022/23 and will continue to increase in 2023/24. Profits of £1.6m are forecast on turnover of £174.0m.

In the medium term, Torus Developments 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.

Governance structures have been put in place to monitor Joint Venture performance including representation on the Joint Venture Board.

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

After consideration of the above points, it is concluded that Torus Developments remains a going concern and accounts should be 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 17th August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

**Robert Hepworth** 

Olymon

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 2022/23 the Company had 58 live schemes at the end of the year (2022: 64), of which
 12 were at pre-development stage. At year end there was a total of 2,164 homes on site.
 During the financial year the Company completed 472 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.

#### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

## **Objectives and Strategy**

The 2022/23 Business Plan has two key focuses, summarised below, which identify the strategic direction and focus of the organisation.

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

#### **Service Performance**

The approved Business Plan for 2022/23 forecast that net expenditure on works, fees and operating costs would reach £115.1m and that this could generate a total profit of £0.6m. The final out-turn fell short of this target due to labour and material supply shortages and delays with service connections and planning. The year also saw increases in contractor failures with three contractors going into administration or insolvency. This can crystalise with delays in scheme expenditure and income and also increased costs due to provision of support to contractors or the costs of changing contractors and inflationary pressures on new contract prices.

#### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

## 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	Annual Development	Torus Contractors Framework
Development Programme	Programme and Budget	Development sites remain open
	Development Strategy	and operational
	Development Committee	Re-forecast Development
	Progress against targets is	Programme
	monitored and reported at	Revised Business Plan
	appropriate levels	◆ Long-term Homes England
	Strategic delivery partner for	funding and Liverpool City
	Homes England giving external	Region funding
	oversight	Developing a plan for
	Skilled development team	decarbonising new build
	Substantial Assurance –	
	Internal Audit	

## **Approval**

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 17th August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Robert Hepworth

20 Junot

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 17<sup>th</sup> August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Robert Hepworth Chair

Chron

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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 Torus 62 Developments Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position, and the 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 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.

#### *Independence*

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.

## **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 of the board, 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and 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 statement of the responsibilities of the directors for the report and financial statements, 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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

#### Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance;
- Obtaining and understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be FRS 102, UK Tax legislation, etc.

The Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the health and safety legislation & employment equity act, etc.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit;
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

## Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
  - o Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;

- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls and revenue recognition, in substance around the cut off of the revenue recognised.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Selection of income recognised before and after the financial year end in order to assess whether the income has been recognised in the correct period.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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.



15 September 2023

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

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 2023	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Turnover Other income	3	77,314 -	73,037 -
Cost of sales		(76,773)	(71,926)
Gross profit	4	541	1,111
Interest payable	5		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		541	1,111
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	108	19
Profit for the financial year		649	1,130
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		649	1,130

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Revenue Reserve	Share Capital	Total Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	967	250	1,217
Profit for the year	1,130	-	1,130
Gift aid	(1,209)	-	(1,209)
Balance at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	888	250	1,138
Profit for the year	649	-	649
Gift aid	(1,111)		(1,111)
Balance at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	426	250	676

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 2023		2023	2022
	Note	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Stock	8	14,783	14,518
Debtors - receivable after one year		11,038	-
Trade and other debtors	9	18,616	16,166
Cash and cash equivalents	_	1,190	2,273
		45,627	32,957
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(19,914)	(21,706)
Net current assets		25,713	11,251
	_		
Total assets less current liabilities	_	25,713	11,251
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(25,037)	(10,113)
	-		
Net assets	=	676	1,138
Reserves			
Share capital	12	250	250
Revenue reserve	13	426	888
Total Funds	_	676	1,138

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 17th August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

**Robert Hepworth** 

Chair

Company number: 09687200

Chron

The accompanying notes form part of these 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**

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 2023/24 and future years. 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.

#### 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 £77.3m turnover 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

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Intragroup loan	852	495
Interest payable capitalised on housing properties under		
construction	(852)	(495)
Capitalisation rate used to determine the finance costs		
capitalised in the period	7.62%	5.12%

## 6. Employees

Average monthly number of employees expressed in full time equivalents:

## **Employee costs:**

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Leadership	1	1
Development	47	46
	48	47
Employee costs:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Wages and salaries	2,235	2,180
Social security costs	248	236
Other pension costs	178	186
	2,661	2,601

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 £178,284 (2022: £186,325).

#### **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

The above for the con-	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Tax charge for the year		
UK corporation tax on surplus for the year Total tax charge/(credit)	(108) (108)	(19) (19)
Current tax reconciliation		
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	541	1,111
Theoretical tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%)  Effects of:	103	211
Prior year movement of current tax for gift aid	(211)	(230)
Total tax charge for the year	(108)	(19)

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.

## 8. Stock

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Property for resale - work in progress	14,783	14,518
	14,783	14,518

## 9. Debtors

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	67	588
Prepayments and accrued income	976	53
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,573	15,525
	18,616	16,166

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

## 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Trade creditors	665	1,144
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	4,588	3,851
Other creditors	172	959
Accruals and deferred income	14,386	15,541
Corporation tax	103	211
	19,914	21,706
11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	25,037	10,113
	25,037	10,113
		<del></del>

Torus62 Developments Limited entered into an intragroup loan facility for £12m at an interest rate of 5.4% over five years and was repaid on 29 June 2023. The current balance drawn is £4.0m (2022 £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 4.25% above Bank of England base rate. It is a revolving credit facility ending 30 September 2029. The current balance drawn on this loan is £10.0m (2022-£3.5m.)

## 12. Share capital

	2023	2023 Share	2022	2022 Share
	No. of	Capital	No. of	Capital
	No. of shares	value £'000	No. of shares	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.

#### 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 (Community Benefit Society 7973). 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.