Formerly Vanderbilt Homes Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

30 June 2022

Company Number

05011077

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31/03/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #12

# Report and financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022

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#### **Directors**

Mr C Chiles Mr I M Brown

### Company secretary and registered office

Miss J Beazley
Apollo House
Mercury Park
Wooburn Green
Buckinghamshire
United Kingdom
HP10 0HH

### Company number

05011077

#### **Auditor**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

# Strategic report for the period ended 30 June 2022

The Directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022.

#### **Principal Activity**

The principal activity of Elivia Homes Limited and its subsidiaries is that of a housebuilder, developing residential property in the South East of England.

#### **Review of the Business**

During the year, the Group changed its financial year end to 30 June. These accounts present the financial results of the Company for the 18 months ended 30 June 2022. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 December 2020.

On 12 April 2022 Vanderbilt Homes Limited changed its name to Elivia Homes Limited.

On 23 May 2022, Fern Trading Limited acquired 100% of the share capital in Elivia Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries through Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited.

Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited has provided additional funding through equity of £10m ordinary shares and £21m preference shares along with a loan facility of up to £175m. This has resulted in a materially improved balance sheet and provides the Group with significant further growth funding to invest in new opportunities.

Financial Performance and KPI's	Unit	18 months to 30 Jun 22	12 months to 31 Dec 20
Turnover	£'000	75,934	63,977
Gross margin	%	18.3	16.9
Group operating profit	£'000	1,694	4,735
Cash and cash equivalents	£'000	11,942	9,736
Borrowings	£'000	(12,000)	(9,000)

#### Section 172 Companies Act 2006

Large companies are required under the Companies Act 2006 to included a statement within the Strategic Report to outline how the Directors of the Company have had regard to broader stakeholder interests when performing their duties. Broadly, the Directors consider the following six key matters when making significant decisions:

- the likely consequence of the decision in the long term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desire of the Company to maintain high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

# Strategic report (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

### Section 172 Companies Act 2006 (continued)

The table below provides a summary of how the Board consider the Company's stakeholders and their concerns in decision making, and demonstrates that in conducting the business of the Company over the course of the period ended 30 June 2022, the Directors have complied with Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

	Primary issue	Why engage	How we engage	Decision making
Employees	For the business to continue to succeed, it is vital that the Company retain, development and attract talent.	To understand how we can provide stimulating and challenging career opportunities for our teams to develop their skills	We strive to create and open culture, encouraging constructive and honest dialogue throughout the business.	The Company operates with a flat management structure, this direct interaction between directors and employees enables the Board to make the right decisions relating to people development.
Customers	The needs and requirements of our customers are ever changing. As a business we must continue to provide our customers with the right product, at the right time.	In order to meet our customers increasing expectations, we must first understand their needs and requirements.	We gain feedback from our customers though continued engagement, surveys and direct contact.	Management is influenced by the information acquired from surveys and customer feedback.
Supply chain	Engagement with our professional advisors, debt providers, suppliers and subcontractors is a fundamental part of securing a consistent working relationship.	Drawing on the expertise of our supply chain offers support to the longevity of the Company. Aligning beliefs, interest and culture creates a greater mutual success	We share our strategy and expectations with our supply chain.	The management team includes directors and senior managers who are directly responsible for relationships with our supply chain. This relationship influences decision making.
The community	Environmental concerns and local issues are combined with social challenges around equality, health, skills and affordable housing.	Understanding the community in which we operate allows us to help create successful, inclusive places in an environmentally responsible way.	Our directors and senior managers maintain positive relationships and actively engage with our local authorities who understand the needs of their local communities.	The Group paid Section 106 / CIL payments, and holds charity events to raise money to its chosen Charites.
Shareholder	Delivering sustainable capital growth and income over the long term with an appropriate balance of risk and return.	We have a clear responsibility to engage with the owner of the business and our immediate shareholders, whose views are an important driver of our strategy.	Monthly board meetings held where the shareholder representatives engage directly with the senior management team. Operational board meetings are also held between senior management and employees.	The main shareholders provide direct feedback on strategic plans which factors into the final corporate strategy.

#### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The Company is exposed to a number of operational, financial and commercial risks. The Company's risk management strategy is governed by the Board and subject to continual review. Internal controls are regularly reviewed.

#### **Elivia Homes Limited**

## Strategic report (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)**

Management of these risks is integral to the company's acquisition and development due diligence processes. It is the company's policy to continually review the value of its development portfolio, assess future expectations in the market and plan future developments, unit and land sales and funding requirements accordingly.

The Group's principal exposures to risk are as follows:

Property market & Economic climate

The housing market is cyclical, so the prospect of a significant reduction in house prices, and hence land values, is always a business risk for a residential developer.

The demand for housing can be influenced by interest rate rises, employment levels, availability of mortgage finance and the general state of the economy in the country.

While it is hard to accurately forecast the future, the fact remains that there is a chronic housing shortage in the UK particularly in the areas where Elivia is focused.

#### Development Risk

The company is exposed to property development risk including: obtaining planning or other regulatory consents; changes in materials or labour costs; and failure of counterparties, which may have delay and/or cost consequences.

Land supply - the availability of land at appropriate margins is a risk.

Planning - the current planning system results in uncertainty through delays and refusals.

Subcontract labour and materials - there remains a significant skills shortage and competition for subcontract labour and materials remains high resulting in upwards pressure on costs.

Funding and Liquidity Risk

The company must maintain sufficient liquidity to fulfil its activities.

The Board receives rolling 12-month cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. These projections have indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

### **Approval**

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 30-03-2023 | 3:06 PM BST

-- DocuSigned by:

lain Brown

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Mr I M Brown

Director

#### **Elivia Homes Limited**

## Directors' Report for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company during the period and subsequent to the period end were:

Mr C Chiles Mr I M Brown

The Company Secretary of the Company during the period and subsequent to the period end were:

Miss J Beazley

#### Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity is that of a housebuilder. The loss for the period is set out on page 11.

During the period, the Company changed its financial year end to 30 June. These accounts or

During the period, the Company changed its financial year end to 30 June. These accounts present the financial results of the Company for the 18 months ended 30 June 2022. The comparatives are for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Company is a subsidiary of Elivia Development Finance Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and is a private company limited by shares. On 23 May 2022, Fern Trading Limited acquired 100% of the share capital in Elivia Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries through Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited.

On 12 April 2022 Vanderbilt Homes Limited changed its name to Elivia Homes Limited.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has put in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for all of the Directors of Elivia Homes Limited.

#### **Dividends**

The Directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend.

#### **Political donations**

During the period, the Company and its subsidiaries made no donations (2020: £nil).

#### Going concern

The Company's development programme is financed by a Group facility with Barclays Bank plc and National Westminster Bank plc. On 17 June 2022 the Group extended the term of this facility to 30 June 2023.

On 23 May 2022, Fern Trading Limited acquired 100% of the share capital in Elivia Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries through Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited.

Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited has provided additional funding through equity of £10m ordinary shares and £21m preference shares along with a loan facility of up to £175m. This has resulted in a materially improved balance sheet and provides the Group with significant further growth funding to invest in new opportunities.

The Directors continually monitor the Company's forecasted position and the existing facilities to ensure that the Company continues to have sufficient available finance for the foreseeable future and so the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

### **Elivia Homes Limited**

# Directors' Report (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### Likely future developments in the business of the Company

Information on likely future developments in the business of the Group has been included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Board receives rolling 12-month cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. These projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

#### Existence of branches of the Group outside of the United Kingdom

The Group has no branches outside of the United Kingdom.

#### **Auditors**

All of the Directors as at the date of this report have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware:

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

#### **Approval**

This Directors' report was approved by order of the Board on 30-03-2023 | 3:10 PM BST

DocuSigned by:

B16549726941405... Miss J Beazley

**Company secretary** 

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELIVIA HOMES LIMITED

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of the Group's loss for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Elivia Homes Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of financial position, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, Consolidated statement of cash flows, Company statement of financial position, Company statement of changes in equity 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 are independent of the Group and the Parent 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 Group or Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELIVIA HOMES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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 Directors' report for the financial period 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.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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 by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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 Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELIVIA HOMES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 framework that the Company operates in and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the statutory financial statements; and
- do not have a direct effect on the statutory financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and where fraud might occur in the statutory financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas, and our specific procedures to address it is described below:

- determining the carrying value of stock and work in progress includes the use of assumptions and unobservable inputs requiring significant management judgement, therefore, there is a potential for management bias. In response, we challenged the appropriateness of the inputs and assumptions used in the valuation methodology;
- we are required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments;
- assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and
- evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risk identified included the following:

- reviewing financial information disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charges with governance.

### **Elivia Homes Limited**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELIVIA HOMES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

-DocuSigned by:

Geraint Jones

Geraint Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK
30 March 2023

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

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	18 months to 30 Jun 22	12 months to 31 Dec 20
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	3	75,934	63,977
Cost of sales		(62,051)	(53,138)
Gross profit		13,883	10,839
Administrative expenses excluding amortisation o	f goodwill	(10,989)	(5,830)
Amortisation of goodwill		(1,209)	(806)
Total administrative expenses		(12,198)	(6,636)
Other operating income		9	532
Operating profit	4	1,694	4,735
Interest receivable and similar income	7	<u> </u>	-
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(1,894)	(2,275)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxat	ion	(200)	2,460
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9	18	(29)
(Loss)/profit on for the financial period		(182)	2,431

# Consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2022

Company: 05011077	Notes	18 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000	18 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000	12 months to 31 Dec 20 £'000	12 months to 31 Dec 20 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	486		474	
Intangible assets	11	5,661		6,870	
			6,147		7,344
Current assets			0,147		7,044
Stocks	13	30,736		29,268	
Debtors	14	29,766		5,220	
Cash at bank and in hand	,,	11,942		9,736	
		72,444	•	44,224	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(46,947)		(19,915)	
Net current assets			25,497		24,309
Total assets less current liabilities			31,644	•	31,653
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			•		(39)
Provision for liabilities	16		(832)		(620)
Net assets			30,812		30,994
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		-		-
Other reserve			63,862		63,862
Profit and loss account			(33,050)		(32,868)
Shareholder's funds			30,812	-	30,994

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30-03-2023 | 3:06 PM BS Docusigned by:

Mr I M Brown
Director

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£.000	£'000	£.000	£'000
01 January 2020	-	63,862	(35,299)	28,563
Profit for the period		-	2,431	2,431
31 December 2020		63,862	(32,868)	30,994
Loss for the period	•	-	(182)	(182)
30 June 2022		63,862	(33,050)	30,812

# Consolidated statement of cash flows for the period ended 30 June 2022

	18 months to	12 months to
	30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities	(400)	0.404
Profit / (Loss) for the financial period	(182)	2,431
Adjustments for:	(20)	450
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	(86)	156
Amortisation of Goodwill	1,209	806
Interest payable	1,894	1,551
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	(3,350)	6,312
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(1,468)	24,093
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	270	(13,328)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	212	(11)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(1,501)	22,010
oush (used mygenerated from operations	(.,	,
Interest paid	(1,609)	(1,516)
Finance costs paid	(285)	(35)
	` '	, ,
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(3,395)	20,459
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(263)	(150)
Acquisition of subsidiary	· · ·	-
Disposals of tangible fixed assets	337	40
Net cash used in investing activities	74	(110)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of bank loans	(17,000)	(23,000)
Drawdown of bank loans	20,000	-
Repayment of Group loans	(21,196)	•
Drawdown of Group loans	23,723	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	5,527	(23,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,206	(2,651)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	9,736	12,387
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	11,942	9,736
Casil and Casil equivalents at end of the period		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	11,942	9,736

# Company statement of financial position at 30 June 2022

Company: 05011077	Notes			12 months to 31	
Company : 00011077	110103	to 30 Jun 22	30 Jun 22	Dec 20	31 Dec 20 £'000
Fined coasts		£'000	£.000	£'000	£ 000
Fixed assets	10	98		177	
Tangible assets Investments	10			25,394	
investments	12	25,394		25,394	
			25,492	•	25,571
Current assets			25,492		25,571
Debtors	14	10,719		10,181	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	702		1,451	
Stocks		4,245		1,401	
Otogra		15,666		11,632	
•		10,000		71,002	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(46,964)		(38,762)	
		( , ,		(, , ,	
Net current liabilities			(31,298)	•	(27,130)
			• • •		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				_	(39)
Net liabilities			(5,806)		(1,598)
Provision for liabilities	16		(275)		(266)
Net liabilities			(6,081)		(1,864)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17				
Other reserve			34,744		34,744
Profit and loss account			(40,825)		(36,608)
					(4.00.0)
Shareholder's deficit		:	(6,081)	:	(1,864)

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own statement of comprehensive income. The loss for the period, dealt with in the financial statements of the Company, was £4,217k (2020: £1,986k).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30-03-2023 | 3:06 PM BS1

Docusigned by:

Lain Brown

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Mr I M Brown

Director

# Company statement of changes in equity for the period ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital £'000	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity £'000
01 January 2020	-	34,744	(34,622)	122
Loss for the period		-	(1,986)	(1,986)
31 December 2020	-	34,744	(36,608)	(1,864)
Loss for the period	-	-	(4,217)	(4,217)
30 June 2022		34,744	(40,825)	(6,081)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. Elivia Homes Limited is a private limited company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Apollo House, Mercury Park, Wooburn Green, Buckinghamshire, HP10 0HH.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

#### Going concern

The Company's development programme is financed by a Group facility with Barclays Bank plc and National Westminster Bank plc. On 17 June 2022 the Group extended the term of this facility to 30 June 2023.

On 23 May 2022, Fern Trading Limited acquired 100% of the share capital in Elivia Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries through Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited.

Fern Healthcare Holdings Limited has provided additional funding through equity of £10m ordinary shares and £21m preference shares along with a loan facility of up to £175m. This has resulted in a materially improved balance sheet and provides the Group with significant further growth funding to invest in new opportunities.

The Directors continually monitor the Company's forecasted position and the existing facilities to ensure that the Company continues to have sufficient available finance for the foreseeable future and so the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these 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 end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the Group and the parent company would be identical.
- No statement of cash flows has been presented for the parent company.
- 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.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Elivia Holdings Limited as at 30 June 2022, and these financial statements may be obtained from 6th Floor 33 Holborn, London, England, EC1N 2HT.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Basis of consolidation

Except where listed below, the consolidated financial statements present the results of Elivia Homes Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the acquisition method. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue

Revenue on private completions is recognised on legal completion of the sale of property. Revenue on housing association contracts is recognised by reference to the value of work completed as a proportion of the total contract value. Revenue on land sales is recognised on legal completion of the sale of land. Revenue on commercial sales is recognised on legal completion of the sale of the commercial space.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Computer software	2 years
Improvements to leasehold premises	5 years

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill on acquisitions of joint ventures and associates is included in the related equity accounted investment value.

For business combinations occurring after 1 January 2019, intangible assets acquired are recognised separately from goodwill only when they are separable from the acquired entity and give rise to other contractual/legal rights. Prior to 1 January 2019 intangible assets acquired were recognised separately from goodwill when they were separable from the acquired entity or gave rise to other contractual/legal rights.

Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. If a reliable estimate cannot be made, the useful life of goodwill is presumed to be 10 years. Goodwill is being amortised to 'administrative expenses' over periods ranging from 3 to 10 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Carrying value of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of investments. Investments are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use the directors assess fair value, being the estimated amount or which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The nature, facts and circumstances of the investment drives the valuation methodology.

Investments in listed company shares, which have been classified as current asset investments, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Fixed assets and goodwill are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Fixed assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased, except for goodwill where impairment losses previously recognised are not reversed.

#### Stocks

Stocks, including land held for development and work in progress, are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.

Costs incurred in relation to conditional contracts held over land are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. A provision is established for costs incurred in relation to sites not contracted at the period end. The amounts are subsequently written off when there is objective evidence that those sites are not proceedable for development.

#### Debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss, less any appropriate provision for estimated irrecoverable amounts. A provision is established for irrecoverable amounts when there is objective evidence that amounts due under the original payment terms will not be collected. Other debtors including prepayments and accrued income are recognised at cost.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes all balances held in bank accounts and on operating premises and are shown at their realisable amounts.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Creditors

Creditors are recognised at amortised cost.

Borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the proceeds, net of related transaction costs. These transaction costs, and any discount or premium on issue, are subsequently amortised under the effective yield method through the income statement as interest over the life of the loan, and added to the liability disclosed in the statement of financial position. Related accrued interest is included in accruals and deferred income.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least one year after the statement of financial position date.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

#### Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in an independently administered fund.

#### Employee termination payments

Where the Company agrees a termination settlement agreement with an employee, the Company will pay the agreed termination payment, including any statutory redundancy costs, and the employee's legal costs associated with the agreement of the settlement agreement. Once the amounts have been paid, the Company has no further payment obligations. The payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Where a termination settlement has not been agreed at the period end, the Directors will estimate the value of settlement and disclose it as a contingent liability. Amounts agreed but not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the statement of financial position.

#### **Government Grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. The group has not directly benefited from any other forms of government assistance.

### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 1 . Accounting policies (continued)

#### Current and deferred taxation (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the lower of the asset cost and the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable under finance leases. Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the estimated useful economic life of the relevant assets.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating leases or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Tangible fixed assets (see note 10)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### - Carrying value of stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are held at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated sales values less future costs expected to be incurred on disposal. The Directors are required to make an assessment as to the future expected sales values and the future costs to be incurred in completing the development.

#### 3. Analysis of consolidated turnover

30 Jun 22 £'000         31 Dec 20 £'000           £'000         £'000           Analysis by class of business:         51,767         54,256           Private completions         51,767         5,973           Part exchange         (7)         5,973           Housing association         3,013         1,989           Build contracts with Group companies         17,856         -           Management fee         3,305         1,759		18 months to	12 months to
Analysis by class of business:  Private completions  Part exchange  Housing association  Build contracts with Group companies  51,767  54,256  (7)  5,973  1,989		30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20
Private completions51,76754,256Part exchange(7)5,973Housing association3,0131,989Build contracts with Group companies17,856-		£'000	£'000
Part exchange(7)5,973Housing association3,0131,989Build contracts with Group companies17,856-	Analysis by class of business:		
Housing association 3,013 1,989 Build contracts with Group companies 17,856 -	Private completions	51,767	54,256
Build contracts with Group companies 17,856 -	Part exchange	(7)	5,973
,	Housing association	3,013	1,989
Management fee <b>3,305</b> 1,759	Build contracts with Group companies	17,856	•
	Management fee	3,305	1,759
<b>75,934</b> 63,977		75,934	63,977

All turnover was generated in the United Kingdom.

#### 4. Operating profit

	30 Jun 22 £'000	31 Dec 20 £'000
This is arrived at after charging / (crediting):		•
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	153	192
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets – purchased goodwill	1,209	806
(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(54)	(15)
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	81	60
Government Grants	•	473
Taxation compliance services	39	14

18 months to

12 months to

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

	<u> </u>	
5. Employees		
	18 months to	12 months to
	30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs (including Directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	8,902	3,630
Social security costs	961	403
Other pension costs	523	184
Termination payment costs including associated legal fees	-	18
	10,386	4.235
	<del> </del>	
	18 months to 30 Jun 22	12 months to 31 Dec 20
	Number	Number
Directors	2	. 2
Staff	- 73	79
otan	75	81
6. Directors' remuneration		
6. Directors' remuneration		
6. Directors' remuneration  Mr C Chiles and Mr I Brown, were employed by Elivia Holdings Limit Group. Their emoluments are disclosed in the Elivia Holdings Limit company's registered office address. The emoluments of the highest	ed financial statements, av	ailable from that

#### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

7. Interest receivable and similar income		
	18 months to	12 months to
·	30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£'000	£'000
Other interest	<u>-</u>	
	-	
8. Interest payable and similar charges		
	18 months to	12 months to
	30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and other loans	1,609	1,387
Other interest	285	196
Amortisation of bank loan finance costs		692
Amortisation of pank loan infance costs	4 204	
	<u>1,894</u>	<u>2,275</u>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

9. Taxation on (loss)/profit on	ordinary activ	/ities		18 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000		12 months to 31 Dec 20 £'000
UK corporation tax				,		
Current tax on (loss)/profit of the	•		-			<u>-</u>
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordin	ary activities		=		:	
The tax assessed for the period before tax. The differences are	_		e of corpora	ation tax in t	he UK applied	to the loss
				18 months to		12 months to
				30 Jun 22		31 Dec 20
				£'000		£'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities	s before tax			(200)		2,460
(loss)/profit on ordinary activities corporation tax in the UK of 19%		rd rate of		(38)		467
Effects of:						
Expenses not deductible for tax				210		(51)
Allocation of expenses from inter	•	•		(40)		(1)
Adjustments to tax charge in resp Remeasurement of deferred tax	•	•		(18)		21 (556)
Deferred tax not recognised	ioi changes ir	i tax rates		(840)		530
Fixed asset differences				12		
Group relief				692		(380)
Total tax credit/(charge) for perio	d		-	18		(29)
10. Tangible fixed assets						
		Improvements to		Motor	Fixtures,	
	Investment	leasehold	Computer		fittings, tools &	
Group	Property £'000	premises £'000	software £'000	Plant £'000	equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2021	151	519	256	352	594	1,872
Additions	-	128	-	76	54	259
Disposals	-	(74)	-	(182)	(81)	(337)
At 30 June 2022	151	573	256	246	567	1,794

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

### 10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Investment Property	Improvements to leasehold premises	Computer software	Motor vehicles & Plant	fittings, tools &	Tota
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'00
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2021	-	477	235	184	502	1,398
Provision for period	-	23	15	73	42	153
Disposals	-	(43)	-	(142)	(60)	(245
At 30 June 2022	-	458	250	114	483	1,306
Net book value	_					
At 30 June 2022	151	116	6	132	84	488
At 31 December 2020	151	42	21	168	92	474
		Improvements to leasehold premises	Computer software	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings, tools & equipment	Tota
Company		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation		•				
At 1 January 2021		398	255	133	341	1,127
Additions	•	-	-	-	12	13
Disposals		•	-	-	(26)	(26
At 30 June 2022	-	398	255	133	327	1,113
Depreciation					•	
At 1 January 2021		· 397	235	22	297	952
Depreciation for period		-	15	41	12	68
Disposals		-	-	-	(5)	(5
At 30 June 2022	-	397	250	63	304	1,015
Net book value	_					
At 30 June 2022	=	1	5	70	23	98
At 31 December 2020	-	.1	20	111	44	177

Neither the Company or the Group owned any assets acquired through finance leases in the current or previous period.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

11. Intangible assets	
11. Illungible assets	Goodwill
	£'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	8,060
On acquisition of subsidiary	
At 30 June 2022	8,060
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	(1,190)
Provision for period	(1,209)
At 30 June 2022	(2,399)
Net book value	
At 30 June 2022	5,661
At 31 December 2020	6,870

Goodwill arising on consolidation is being amortised over the directors' estimate of its useful life of 10 years. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

### 12. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Subsidiary undertakings	Company	Company
	18 months to	12 months to
	30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	25,394	25,394
Additions		
At 30 June 2022	25,394	25,394

The undertakings in which the Company has an interest at the period end are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of business
Elivia Oxford Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Residential Development
Elivia Southern Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Residential Development
Crayfern Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Residential Development
Elivia Homes (Central) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Residential Development

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 12. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (continued)

	Country of incorporation or	and ordinary share capital		
Name	registration	held	Nature of business	
Elivia Homes (Southern) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Residential Development	
Crayfern Homes South Coast Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Residential Development	

The registered address of all the subsidiaries listed above is Apollo House, Mercury Park, Wooburn Green, Buckinghamshire, HP10 0HH.

#### **Joint ventures**

		18 months to 30 Jun 22	12 months to 31 Dec 20
		£	£
Sunley Crayfern LLP	50%	1	1
The same A 64		1 (2020 Sa	1

The aggregate amount of the company's commitments relating to joint ventures is £nil (2020 £nil).

#### 13. Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	18 months		18 months to 30	
	to 30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20	Jun 22	31 Dec 20
•	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Work in progress	27,061	18,661	4,245	-
Finished units	3,675	10,607		
	30,736	29,268	4,245	

Work in progress and finished units held at the balance sheet date are provided as financial security for the Barclays Bank plc and National Westminster Bank plc loan facility issued to the Company. Further information on the loan facility is disclosed in note 15 of these accounts.

#### 14. Debtors

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	18 months	12 months to 1	18 months to 30	12 months to
	to 30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20	Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	1,018	849	-	38
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	24,589	3,393	9,680	9,907
VAT	949	233	833	15
Other debtors	3,147	678	151	221
Prepayments and accrued income	63	67	55	
	29,766	5,220	10,719	10,181

Other debtors for the Group and the Company include £60,000 for a refundable insurance deposit and £75,565 for a refundable rent deposit, both of which are due for payment after more than one year from the statement of financial position date. All other amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	18 months	12 months to	18 months to 30	12 months to
	to 30 Jun 22	31 Dec 20	Jun 22	31 Dec 20
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	3,739	1,898	_	109
Bank and other loans (secured)	12,000	9,000		-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	29,344	5,621	45,916	38,180
Other creditors including taxation and social security	512	477	318	149
Accruals and deferred income	1,352	2,919	730	324
	46,947	19,915	46,964	38,762

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company and the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £523k (2020: £184k). Contributions totalling £29k (2020: £nil) were payable to the fund at the statement of financial position date.

The Group has a funding facility of £35m with Barclays Bank plc and National Westminster Bank plc, with a term fixed until 30 June 2023. This loan is secured by a floating charge on the assets of the Group. At the period end the Group had drawn £12m of this facility. The drawn amount accrues interest at a variable rate equivalent to SONIA plus 5%, with the un-utilised element attracting interest at 2.5%: The bank loan is disclosed as bank and other loans (secured).

The maturity of sources of debt finance are as follows:	Group 18 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000	Group 12 months to 1 31 Dec 20 £'000	Company 8 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000	Company 12 months to 31 Dec 20 £'000
Bank and other loans including amounts owed to Grou	p undertaking:	s		
In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years Between two and five years	12,000 - - 12,000	9,000 - - 9,000	- - -	· -
Group In issue at 1 January 2021 Debited to statement of financial position In issue at 30 June 2022			Ma - =	intenance £'000 620 212 832
Company In issue at 1 January 2021 Debited to statement of financial position In issue at 30 June 2022			- -	266 9 275

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the period ended 30 June 2022

#### 17. Share capital and other reserve

#### Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends.

	18 months to 30 Jun 22 €	12 months to 31 Dec 20 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
105 (2020: 105) ordinary shares of £1 each	105	105
	Number	£
In issue at 1 January 2021	105	105
Issued in the period	-	-
In issue at 30 June 2022	105	105

#### 18. Commitments under operating leases

The Group and the Company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Group 18 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000	Group 12 months to 31 Dec 20 £'000	Company 18 months to 30 Jun 22 £'000	Company 12 months to 31 Dec 20 £'000
Not later than 1 year	171	156	94	126
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	443	478	183	358
Later than 5 years		33		
Total	614	667	277	484

#### 19. Controlling party

On 23 May 2022, Fern Trading Limited became the ultimate parent and controlling party of the Group. Prior to that date, the ultimate parent and controlling party was Vanderbilt Majority Holdco Ltd.

The smallest group in which these results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Elivia Homes Limited.

The largest group in which these results of the Company are consolidated is Fern Trading Limited. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.