

**Registered number: 05997986**

**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**



## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

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**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Company Information**

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Directors</b>           | P. Dalton (appointed 1 April 2021)<br>D. Pearson (resigned 1 April 2021)<br>J. Mulryan<br>S. Mulryan            |
| <b>Company secretary</b>   | P. Dalton (appointed 1 April 2021)  |
| <b>Registered number</b>   | 05997986  |
| <b>Registered office</b>   | 4th Floor<br>161 Marsh Wall<br>London<br>E14 9SJ  |
| <b>Independent auditor</b> | KPMG, Statutory Auditor<br>Chartered Accountants<br>1 Stokes Place<br>St Stephen's Green<br>Dublin 2<br>Ireland |
| <b>Solicitors</b>          | Howard Kennedy<br>No. 1 London Bridge<br>London<br>SE1 9BG  |

## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including section 1A.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is that of property development. During the year the Company completed the sale of its remaining development property to a third party.

It also sold some of its commercial units held at Embassy Gardens to a related party.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

##### **COVID-19**

The market that the Company operates within continues to be impacted by the Covid 19 pandemic. The directors have considered the impact when assessing the Company's operations. All accounting policies used have been reassessed and the directors have concluded that these positions appear reasonable.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D. Pearson (resigned 1 April 2021)  
J. Mulryan  
S. Mulryan

Subsequent to the year end P.Dalton was appointed as a director on 1 April 2021.

**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Directors' report (continued)  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

**Disclosure of information to auditor**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.


**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

**Auditor**

The auditor, KPMG, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on *29<sup>th</sup> October 2021* and signed on its behalf.



.....  
**P. Dalton**  
Director



## PRIDEBANK LIMITED

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Pridebank Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pridebank Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

##### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

##### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council (FRC)'s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

##### Conclusions relating to going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. 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 the date 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. However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.



## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of Pridebank Limited**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

##### **Detecting irregularities including fraud**

We identified the areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements and risks of material misstatement due to fraud, using our understanding of the entity's industry, regulatory environment and other external factors and inquiry with the directors. In addition, our risk assessment procedures included: inquiring with the directors as to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations and prevention and detection of fraud; inquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations or alleged fraud; inspecting the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence; and reading Board minutes.

We discussed identified laws and regulations, fraud risk factors and the need to remain alert among the audit team.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including companies and financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items, including assessing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing them to supporting documentation when necessary.

The Company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or legislation. We identified building regulations as those most likely to have such an effect.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these non-direct laws and regulations to inquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance.

We assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. As required by auditing standards, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In response to risk of fraud, we also performed procedures including: identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation; evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions; assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.



## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of Pridebank Limited**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

##### ***Other information***

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

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

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

##### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report

We have nothing to report in these respects.

##### **Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use**

##### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.





## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of Pridebank Limited**

#### **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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

#### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

Our 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.

Tom McEvoy (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of  
KPMG Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
1 Stokes Place  
St Stephen's Green  
Dublin 2  
Ireland  
:

29 October 2021

**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Profit and loss account  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

|   | <b>Note</b> | <b>2021<br/>£</b> | <b>2020<br/>£</b> |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Turnover                                    | 4           | 27,155,680        | 663,568           |
| Cost of sales                               |             | (8,781,777)       | 2,752,193         |
| <b>Gross profit</b>                         |             | <b>18,373,903</b> | <b>3,415,761</b>  |
| Impairment of stock                         |             | -                 | (24,710)          |
| Administrative expenses                     |             | (254,127)         | (17,047)          |
| Other operating (expenses)/income           |             | (819,210)         | 72,000            |
| <b>Operating profit</b>                     | 5           | <b>17,300,566</b> | <b>3,446,004</b>  |
| Profit on disposal of investment properties |             | 4,668,076         | -                 |
| Interest receivable and similar income      | 6           | 35,856            | 59                |
| <b>Profit before tax</b>                    |             | <b>22,004,498</b> | <b>3,446,063</b>  |
| Tax on profit                               | 7           | (364,512)         | -                 |
| <b>Profit for the financial year</b>        |             | <b>21,639,986</b> | <b>3,446,063</b>  |

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company had no other comprehensive income in the financial year or the previous financial year and therefore, no statement of other comprehensive income is provided.

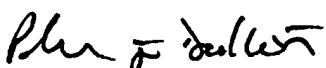
**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**  
Registered number: 05997986

**Balance sheet**  
**As at 31 March 2021**

|   | Note | 2021<br>£                | 2020<br>£                |
|---|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                                     |      |                          |                          |
| Investment property                                     | 8    | 4,000,002                | 759,023                  |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                   |      |                          |                          |
| Stocks  | 9    | -                        | 7,000,000                |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year            | 10   | 58,629,443               | 31,121,684               |
| Bank and cash balances                                  |      | 30,748                   | 7,447                    |
|   |      | <u>58,660,191</u>        | <u>38,129,131</u>        |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year          | 11   | (19,152,497)             | (24,321,320)             |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                               |      | <u>39,507,694</u>        | <u>13,807,811</u>        |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>            |      | <u>43,507,696</u>        | <u>14,566,834</u>        |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 12   | (6,600,000)              | -                        |
| Deferred tax  | 13   | (700,876)                | -                        |
|   |      | <u>(700,876)</u>         | <u>-</u>                 |
| <b>Net assets</b>                                       |      | <u><u>36,206,820</u></u> | <u><u>14,566,834</u></u> |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                             |      |                          |                          |
| Called up share capital                                 |      | 1                        | 1                        |
| Profit and loss account                                 |      | 36,206,819               | 14,566,833               |
|   |      | <u><u>36,206,820</u></u> | <u><u>14,566,834</u></u> |

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

  
.....  
**P. Dalton**  
Director

29 October 2021

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **1. General Information**

Pridebank Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **Going concern**

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate.

The directors have assessed the financial and operational requirements of the Company and having undertaken this review, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to fund its operations for the foreseeable future, and in particular for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, in line with the financial forecasts. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

##### **Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

##### **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

##### **Expenditure**

Expenditure recorded in work in progress is expensed through cost of sales at the time of the related property sale. Operating expenditure in respect of goods and services received is recognised when supplied in accordance with contractual terms.

## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

##### **Investment property**

Investment properties are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period that they arise and no depreciation is provided.

##### **Stock**

Properties held for further development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is defined as the estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and selling costs as estimated by the directors.

##### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### **Creditors**

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

## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### **3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the key judgments made by management relate to valuation of investment properties (note 8), valuation of stock (note 9), recoverability of amounts due from group companies (note 10) and the calculation of accruals in relation to Section 106 liabilities and post completion development obligations (note 11).

#### **4. Turnover**

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

|                 | <b>2021</b>       | <b>2020</b>    |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|                 | <b>£</b>          | <b>£</b>       |
| Rental income   | <b>148,498</b>    | <b>274,685</b> |
| Property sales  | <b>26,984,000</b> | <b>-</b>       |
| Licence fees    | <b>23,182</b>     | <b>-</b>       |
| Recharged costs | <b>-</b>          | <b>388,883</b> |
|                 | <b>27,155,680</b> | <b>663,568</b> |

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

## **Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

### **5. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

|  | 2021<br>£     | 2020<br>£     |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements | 17,000        | 17,000        |
| Exchange differences   | (140)         | -             |
|  | <u>16,860</u> | <u>17,000</u> |

The Company has no employees (2020 - none).

The credits to cost of sales in the prior year arose due to the part reversal of accruals deemed to be no longer required (note 11).

Other operating expenses / income for the year ended 31 March 2021 include a surplus on revaluation of investment properties and charges in relation to the directors' estimates of post completion development obligations.

### **6. Interest receivable and similar income**

|                          | 2021<br>£     | 2020<br>£ |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Other interest income    | 35,846        | -         |
| Bank interest receivable | 10            | 59        |
|                          | <u>35,856</u> | <u>59</u> |

**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

**7. Taxation**

|  | 2021<br>£ | 2020<br>£ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Corporation tax</b>                           |           |           |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods       | (336,364) |           |
| <b>Total current tax</b>                         | (336,364) |           |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences   | 700,876   |           |
| <b>Total deferred tax</b>                        | 700,876   |           |
| <b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b> | 364,512   |           |

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

|  | 2021<br>£   | 2020<br>£ |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax   | 22,004,498  | 3,446,063 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) | 4,180,855   | 654,752   |
| <b>Effects of:</b>   |             |           |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment                  | 1,991       | 159,854   |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods  | (336,364)   |           |
| Movement in deferred tax not recognised  | (1,653)     | (724,992) |
| Accounting (profit) / loss on chargeable assets  | (905,934)   | -         |
| Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge                                      | 2,017       | -         |
| Group relief   | (2,576,400) | (89,614)  |
| <b>Total tax charge for the year</b>   | 364,512     | -         |

As at 31 March 2021 there is no unprovided deferred tax.

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 received Royal assent on 6 September 2016. However, in the 11 March 2020 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will remain at the current 19% and not reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. In the 3 March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will increase to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023.



**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

**8. Investment property**

|                         | <b>Freehold<br/>investment<br/>property<br/>£</b> |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Valuation</b>        |   |
| At 1 April 2020         | 759,023   |
| Disposals               | (437,224)   |
| Surplus on revaluation  | 3,678,203   |
| <b>At 31 March 2021</b> | <b>4,000,002</b>                                  |

Investment property at year end comprises commercial units.

During the year certain commercial properties were sold to a related party (Note 15) while rights to receive ground rents were sold to another group company.

The investment properties held at year end were valued by the directors on an open market value basis by reference to heads of terms agreed for sale of the investment properties.

**9. Stock**

|                          | <b>2021<br/>£</b> | <b>2020<br/>£</b> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Development properties   | -                 | 51,347,584        |
| Provision for impairment | -                 | (44,347,584)      |
|                          | <u>-</u>          | <u>7,000,000</u>  |

Borrowing costs capitalised within stock during the year amounted to £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value includes significant estimates. The underlying assumptions used in the estimates may be impacted by matters such as the state of the general economy, the state of the UK and global property market, the availability of UK mortgage financing and the timing of future apartment sales.

The Company's remaining development property was sold during the year.

# PRIDEBANK LIMITED

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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

|                                    | 2021<br>£         | 2020<br>£         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Trade debtors                      | 26,247,697        | 95,673            |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 32,020,719        | 30,058,853        |
| Amounts owed by related parties    | 10,425            | -                 |
| Other debtors                      | 9,806             | 861,685           |
| VAT and other taxes                | -                 | 11,601            |
| Prepayments and accrued income     | 4,432             | 93,872            |
| Corporation tax recoverable        | 336,364           | -                 |
|                                    | <u>58,629,443</u> | <u>31,121,684</u> |

Amounts owed from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Other debtors includes funds held in solicitors client bank accounts and a short term loan to a commercial tenant on which interest is accruing at 15% per annum.

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

|                              | 2021<br>£         | 2020<br>£         |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Trade creditors              | 35,975            | 7,757             |
| Corporation tax              | -                 | 1,762,909         |
| Other creditors              | 42,716            | -                 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 19,073,806        | 22,550,654        |
|                              | <u>19,152,497</u> | <u>24,321,320</u> |

Accruals include the directors' best estimate of Section 106 liabilities in relation to the Embassy Gardens development that it has now sold as well as their best estimate of certain post-completion development obligations in respect of the construction of the Company's properties which are expected to arise in the ordinary course of business. The accruals are based on historical experience of the group's sites and site-specific risks but are uncertain in terms of timing or quantum. The directors continually review the utilisation of the accruals bearing in mind that the risk of post-completion development obligations reduces over time.

### 12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

|          | 2021<br>£        | 2020<br>£ |
|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Accruals | <u>6,600,000</u> | <u>-</u>  |

Accruals include the directors' best estimate of Section 106 liabilities in relation to the Embassy Gardens development that it has now sold.

**PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

**13. Deferred taxation**

|                           | <b>2021<br/>£</b>       |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Charged to profit or loss | <b>(700,876)</b>        |
| <b>At end of year</b>     | <b><u>(700,876)</u></b> |

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

|                          | <b>2021<br/>£</b>       | <b>2020<br/>£</b> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Other timing differences | <b>(700,876)</b>        | -                 |
|                          | <b><u>(700,876)</u></b> | <b><u>-</u></b>   |

**14. Post balance sheet events**

In July 2021 the Company sold commercial units for book value of £1,842,000.

## **PRIDEBANK LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

#### **15. Controlling party and related party transactions**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Developments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company is Ballymore Properties Limited incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Company was controlled throughout the period by Mr S. Mulryan.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties Limited.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Limited are available from the company's registered office which is 4th floor, 161 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SJ.

The Company has availed itself of the exemption available in FRS 102.33.1A from disclosing transactions with Ballymore Properties Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

During the year, as part of a wider group reorganisation, the Company sold some of its investment properties to MF (Other Interests) Ltd, a company also controlled by Mr Mulryan for £5.1million. Amounts due from MF (Other Interests) Ltd at year end amounted to £10,425.

Ballymore Asset Management Limited acts as a managing agent for the administration of service charge funds, held in trust on behalf of the residents, for properties managed by the Company. In the period, service charge costs paid into the estate administered by Ballymore Asset Management Limited amounted to £160,330 (2020 - £32,890). Ballymore Asset Management Limited is a related party controlled by Mr S Mulryan.

Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited rents a property owned by the Company. Total rent charged in the year to Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited amounted to £19,113 (2020 - £33,013). As at 31 March 2021, there was a balance of £12,510 (2020 - £20,850) due from Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited included in trade debtors. Johns & Co Real Estate (Services) Limited is a related party of which Mr S Mulryan and Mr J Mulryan are shareholders.

Turnover includes £23,182 charged to Eco World-Ballymore Embassy Gardens Company Limited in relation to use of the Company's site in previous years. Eco World-Ballymore Embassy Gardens Company Limited is a joint venture of the group headed by Ballymore Properties Limited.