COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11704307

Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited
Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 September 2021

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Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2021

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham M.B.E.

Mr. J. M. Falkingham Mr. J.P. Curnuck Mr. S.D. Gawthorpe Mr. N.J. Cornish

Urban Splash Director 2 Limited

Company secretary Mrs K.J. Essop

Registered number 11704307

Registered office Timber Wharf

16-22 Worsley Street

Manchester

Greater Manchester

M15 4LD

Auditor BDO LLP

Statutory Auditor 3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester United Kingdom

M3 3AT

Strategic Report

Year ended 30 September 2021

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group are property development, property management and property investment. The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

Business review

Urban Splash is the leader in its field; it has an established reputation as a pioneer, an advocate of modern design and a record of innovative and exciting development and regeneration. The group works exclusively with brown-field sites in regeneration areas and is renowned for its ability to deliver on its own or in partnership with others. It works with communities and builds on the strengths that exist in areas working 'with the grain' to come up with something extra special.

Strategic review including key performance indicators

This year represents the first full year of trading under COVID 19 which has impacted progress on our development projects and those in joint venture and our commercial property business. However, as the year progressed, the impact on the business was lessened as the consequences were absorbed and the trading environment returned to a more stable basis. Despite the impact of the global pandemic on our business and our customers, Urban Splash recorded a retained profit for the financial year of £4.0 million (2020 £0.9 million) and remains resilient and well positioned for the future.

Turnover was £66.5 million for the year (2020: £39.4 million). Profit before interest and tax was £8.5 million (2020: £4.2 million). A revaluation of our commercial properties has shown an increase in value of £4.6 million (2020: £3.1 million). This reflects historic high levels of occupation across the portfolio and is despite the significant impact of COVID on rents, rent collection and general sentiment towards offices and the food and beverage sector. The higher valuation reflects our customer focused approach to dealing with the impact of the pandemic, enabling us to retain our customers and increasing income through new lettings taking occupation levels to historic highs. It also reflects the value generated from the continued investment in the group's commercial property.

Principally as a result of sales revenue of £14.8 million from the completion of Avro Mill in Manchester and sales of commercial property assets totalling £7.0 million, third party debt reduced by £9.6 million from £68.6 million at 30 September 2020 to £59 million.

Net cash balances reduced slightly by £0.5 million to £4.6 million at the year-end reflecting cash receipt from residential and commercial property sales after repayment of debt being re-invested into the redevelopment of the Melville building and the continued capital investment in our commercial property.

The group recorded a total comprehensive income for the year of £4.0 million (2020: £0.9 million) and reports net assets of £36.8 million an improvement of £4.0 million. The reported net asset position of the group continues to be affected by the residual balance due to shareholders which is considered as equity. The directors have prepared an adjusted statement of financial position below to provide greater clarity over the underlying financial standing of the group.

Adjusted statement of financial position

	Audited at 30 September 2021 £000	Adjustments	As adjusted at 30 September 2021* £000	As adjusted at 30 September 2020* £000
Fixed assets	111.310		111.316	104.842
Current assets	25,03		25,030	34,439
Current liabilities (1)	(76,874		(59,874)	(21,300)
Long term liabilities	(22,639	9) -	(22,639)	(68,129)
Net assets	36,83	17,000	53,833	49,852

^{*} Unaudited, non-statutory analysis of the statement of financial position.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

Notes

1. In October 2014, the company's shareholders purchased all rights and entitlements to the remaining HSBC debt from HSBC. The nominal value of the debt and accrued interest purchased by the shareholders, which bears no interest, is regarded as quasi-equity by the directors and has therefore been added back to the audited net asset position as if the debt was equity for illustrative purposes only. The debt will however continue to be presented as a liability in the group's balance sheet until it is otherwise restructured into permanent equity.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group, as with all businesses, is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that can affect its operational and financial performance in both the short and long term. The key risks and uncertainties based on the deep-seated knowledge and understanding of the industry and the substantial experience of the group's directors, together with how they are managed are outlined below.

Liquidity

Funding may not be available to finance the group's or its joint venture operations. The directors ensure that all the group's development schemes (either in joint ventures or on balance sheet) are fully funded with committed equity or debt finance before they start on-site. The directors closely manage the day-to-day liquidity position through detailed daily and monthly cash flow forecasts for the group which are reviewed regularly by the board against established minimum group-wide cash targets. Cash flow forecasts are prepared for all operational companies / divisions and spending commitments regularly reviewed against those forecasts. In July 2022 the group refinanced £38.3 million of debt across 3 separate facilities with a single new lender into a £40.3 million 8-year facility, providing liquidity and stability to the group.

Health and safety

Accidents and incidents on building sites and buildings owned, developed and managed by the group can result in serious injury and possibly loss of life. Addressing health and safety is paramount and a key focus of the board. The group has dedicated, well trained health and safety staff and extensively uses third parties to monitor compliance. Training and site procedures are reviewed regularly to ensure the highest standards are continually maintained. Health and safety is reported on in detail at all board meetings.

Mortgage availability

The current market conditions, inflationary and interest rate pressures and regulatory changes in the mortgage industry can make it hard for many of the group's customers to access sufficient mortgage finance due to more stringent bank lending criteria. This has been further strengthened following the continued situation in the Ukraine, and the UK cost of living crisis even though the impact of COVID-19 is lessened. As most of the group's customers need mortgage finance to complete purchases, this could have a detrimental impact on sales levels. The status of all sales where mortgages are required is closely monitored and reviewed by the board. The group works closely and pragmatically with all customers and mortgage lenders to try and resolve the many issues that arise through the completion process.

Rent collection

The group owns a large portfolio of commercial property and the inability to collect rent when it is due from occupiers puts pressure on the group's cash flows and loan covenants. This risk has been heightened as a result of the continuing situation in the Ukraine, and the economic headwinds to consumers and business alike as a result of the cost of living crisis in the UK. This follows the impact of COVID-19 resulting in forced business closures and other pressures placed on occupier's businesses. The group monitors the collection of rent closely with regular reporting to the board. The dedicated commercial team has a regular engagement with all of its commercial occupiers to understand their business performance and individual circumstances. Where necessary payment plans are agreed to ensure debt is ultimately collected.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

Economic and political outlook

As a property developer, the group is exposed to factors affecting the wider economy such as interest rates, inflation, consumer confidence, economic growth, uncertain political climate and levels of employment. Adverse impacts on any of these factors can reduce demand for the group's new properties. The cyclical nature of the market is recognised by the directors. Forward investment decisions and commitments are closely monitored and financial risks aimed to be mitigated by maintaining headroom against all covenants and holding sufficient cash reserves. The climate of uncertainty over the lasting effects of COVID 19, the war in the Ukraine and the UK cost of living crisis have been taken into consideration by the directors when considering the strategy of the group. Consequently, whilst the directors firmly believe in building the group for strong future growth, a reduced risk appetite has been adopted given these unprecedented levels of uncertainty and the prospect of a lasting economic downturn. As a consequence the group is limiting its exposure to on site construction activity taking a cautious approach to new development activity.

Rental demand

The group manages large portfolios of both commercial and residential property and rental cash flows or management fees generated from properties under management now represent a significant proportion of total group revenue. Generating a high demand and retaining a high level of occupation is essential. In providing well designed, unique and affordable office space and homes, the group is able to generate demand and maintain occupancy at high levels. In managing all of its commercial and residential property it has developed, the group takes a very customer focussed approach to property management which in turn helps to maintain standards and support high occupation.

Development costs and programme

Remaining within tight construction budgets and programmes is essential for scheme profitability and remaining within established funding criteria. The group undertakes limited construction in-house and as a result is exposed to all cost and delivery risks which might otherwise be passed on to a main contractor. Other developments are procured from main contractors to reduce exposure to cost and delivery risks. The board regularly monitors performance and quality assurance against agreed contract and delivery programs. The group retains close control of procurement, cost commitments and scheme progress against program through detailed reporting on all schemes at monthly board meetings. The board are mindful of the current cost inflation pressures across its supply chain and is actively monitoring and reviewing all expenditure to minimise impact.

Government housing policy

Government policy on housing, the environment, purchase assistance and funding, particularly for regeneration projects and affordable housing has a significant impact on the group's future development activity and many other aspects of its business. The directors actively engage with government officials at both a national and regional level and monitor closely actual and likely developments in policy. Where appropriate, directors make representations on policy formation and future direction.

Planning process

If planning consents are delayed or rejected, the ability of the group to grow will be significantly constrained. The group has a strong track record of achieving successful planning applications. This is because we believe no two sites are the same and each scheme deserves a unique response. The skills of the group's development team, the quality and vision of the architects we use and our engagement with all parties throughout the process from local authorities to local residents has ensured that planning decisions have been favourable.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28th September 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. J.P. Curnuck

Director

Registered office: Timber Wharf 16-22 Worsley Street Manchester Greater Manchester M15 4LD

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Financial risk management

The group's financial risk management objectives and policies are presented in the Strategic Report.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham M.B.E. Mr. J. M. Falkingham Mr. J.P. Curnuck Mr. S.D. Gawthorpe Mr. N.J. Cornish Urban Splash Director 2 Limited

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020 - same).

Events after the end of the reporting period

(a) Bank Loans

On 13 July 2022 £38.3 million of debt across 3 separate facilities, held by a number of subsidiary undertakings, was refinanced with a single new lender in a £40.3 million 8 year facility. In addition to the investment properties owned by subsidiary undertakings, Urban Splash Work Limited and Urban Splash Commercial 2017 Limited, the debt is also secured against an investment property owned by a related undertaking, Stubbs Mill LLP and £3.2 million of the total £43.5 million facility is allocated to Stubbs Mill LLP.

(b) Group Undertakings

On 2 August 2022, Urban Splash Developments Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, acquired the entire share capital of Campbell Park Limited (company number: 11428430) for £1 from a related party, Urban Splash House Limited (in administration). Campbell Park Limited's registered office is at Timber Wharf, 16-22 Worsley Steet, Manchester, M5 4LD.

Going concern

As described in the accounting policies, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have specifically assessed the impact of COVID-19, the war in the Ukraine, cost of energy and the UK cost of living crisis on the group (please see note 3).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the directors are confident that the group will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date that these financial statements were signed.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 the directors have elected to prepare the 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 the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information; and
- this confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28th September 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. J.P. Curnuck

Director

Registered office: Timber Wharf 16-22 Worsley Street Manchester Greater Manchester M15 4LD

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited

Year ended 30 September 2021

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 September 2021 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the company statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows 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 the 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 Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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.

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Group and the sector in which it operates we considered the risks of acts by the Group which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but are not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as Group accounting policies, UK GAAP, the Companies Act 2006, relevant taxation legislation, Health and Safety and the Bribery Act 2010.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries, management bias in accounting estimates and improper revenue recognition with year-end cut-off. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

- · Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the valuation of investment properties, the carrying value of residential land and work in progress and the trade debtor provision.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, including specific keywords, manual journals to revenue and cash, review of journals posted to least used accounts and Benford's law;
- Testing a sample of property sales transactions through to completion statements and bank receipt
 during the year and within a specific cut off window pre and post year end to determine if they have
 been recorded in the correct period;
- Testing a sample of rental income received throughout the year, and a further sample within a specified cut off window pre and post year end, through to lease agreement and bank receipt to determine if they have been recorded in the correct period;
- Testing a sample of construction income during the year and within a specified cut off window pre and post year end to supporting documentation to determine if they have been recorded in the correct period:
- Testing a sample of other income during the year and within a specified cut off window pre and post year end to supporting documentation to determine if they have been recorded in the correct period;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- · Review of minutes of Board meetings throughout the period; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

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.

Gary Harding

Gary Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor Manchester, UK

28 September 2022

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	66,500,073	39,375,278
Cost of sales		(53,546,324)	(26,072,377)
Gross profit		12,953,749	13,302,901
Administrative expenses (including profit on disposal of tangible assets	of	(44.005.000)	(40 507 000)
£2,395,948 (2020: loss of £14,566))	_	(11,085,682)	(13,587,269)
Other operating income	5	2,207	119,285
Revaluation of tangible assets	12	4,555,672	3,083,863
Operating profit	6	6,425,946	2,918,780
Share of profit of joint ventures	13	1,926,182	1,102,950
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	142,089	211,590
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(2,488,254)	(2,575,635)
Profit before taxation		6,005,963	1,657,685
Tax on profit	11	(2,025,486)	(753,583)
Profit for the financial year		3,980,477	904,102
Total assessmenting income for the year attributable to:			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: The owners of the parent company		3,817,927	842,435
Non-controlling interests		162,550	61,667
Non-controlling interests			
		3,980,477	904,102

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2021

Fixed assets	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Tangible assets Investments in joint-ventures	12 13	105,766,314 5,549,765	101,218,694 3,623,583
		111,316,079	104,842,277
Current assets			
Stocks	14	1,101,732	10,607,226
Debtors	15	19,327,555	18,722,506
Cash at bank and in hand		4,601,055	5,109,478
		25,030,342	34,439,210
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(76,874,435)	(38,300,385)
Net current liabilities		(51,844,093)	(3,861,175)
Total assets less current liabilities		59,471,986	100,981,102
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(16,667,417)	(64,182,496)
Provisions	18	/E 074 606\	(2.046.140)
Taxation including deferred tax	10	(5,971,626)	(3,946,140)
Net assets		36,832,943	32,852,466
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	45	45
Other reserve	22	23,404,887	23,404,887
Revaluation reserve	22	38,680,709	36,953,641
Capital redemption reserve	22	(42)	(42)
Profit and loss account	22	(24,814,570)	(26,905,429)
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		37,271,029	33,453,102
Non-controlling interests		(438,086)	(600,636)
		36,832,943	32,852,466

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28th September 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. J.P. Curnuck

Director

Company registration number: 11704307

Company Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	100	100
Current assets			
Debtors	15	1,000	1,000
Net current assets		1,000	1,000
Total assets less current liabilities		1,100	1,100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	45	45
Capital redemption reserve	22	(42)	(42)
Profit and loss account	22	1,097	1,097
Shareholders' funds		1,100	1,100

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £Nil (2020: £Nil).

The group has taken advantage of the exemption to exclude the parent company's statement of comprehensive income.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28th September 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. J.P. Curnuck Director

Company registration number: 11704307

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 September 2021

At 1 October 2019	Called up share capital Other reserve £ £ 45 23,404,887	£	Equity attributable to the Capital redemption Profit and reserve £ £ (42)(24,748,235) 32,610,667	Non controlling interests Total £ £ (662,303) 31,948,364
Profit for the year		2,999,629	- (2,157,194) 842,435	61,667 904,102
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,999,629	- (2,157,194) 842,435	61,667 904,102
At 30 September 2020	45 23,404,887	36,953,641	(42)(26,905,429) 33,453,102	(600,636) 32,852,466
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss		4,440,183	- (622,256) 3,817,927	162,550 3,980,477
account		(2,713,115)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,727,068	- 2,090,859 3,817,927	162,550 3,980,477
At 30 September 2021	45 23,404,887	38,680,709	(42)(24,814,570) 37,271,029	(438,086) 36,832,943

The notes on pages 18 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 September 2021

	share capital	redemption reserve to	Profit and oss account	Total
At 1 October 2019	£ 45	£ (42)	£ 1,097	£ 1,100
Profit for the year	_	_	_	-
At 30 September 2020	45	(42)	1,097	1,100
Profit for the year	_	-	-	-
At 30 September 2021	45	(42)	1,097	1,100

The notes on pages 18 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	3,980,477	904,102
Adjustments for: Revaluation (note 12) Depreciation of tangible assets (note 12) Impairment of tangible assets Share of profit of joint ventures Other interest receivable and similar income (note 9) Interest payable and similar expenses (note 10) (Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets Tax on profit (note 11)	(4,555,672) 137,915 1,245,110 (1,926,182) (142,089) 2,488,254 (2,395,948) 2,025,486	(3,083,863) 65,008 - (1,102,950) (211,590) 2,575,635 14,566 753,583
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	9,922,604 (474,471) 918,998	(4,710,062) (8,361,809) 4,494,421
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	11,224,482	(8,662,959)
Interest paid Interest received Tax received	(2,804,227) 11,511 -	(2,051,792) 103,976 65,736
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	8,431,766	(10,545,039)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(5,929,359) 6,950,334 1,020,975	(1,765,225) 9,824 (1,755,401)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Net cash from financing activities (note 23)	1,292,499 (11,253,663) (9,961,164)	11,170,009 (496,316) 10,673,693
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(508,423) 5,109,478	(1,626,747) 6,736,225
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,601,055	5,109,478

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Timber Wharf, 16-22 Worsley Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M15 4LD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, and its exposures to liquidity risk are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 5.

The group has net debt of £71.4 (2020 - £80.5 million) million as at 30 September 2021, comprising £76.0 million (2020 - £85.6 million) of debt and £4.6 million (2020 - £5.1 million) in cash. The debt is provided through a number of secured facilities from banks, institutional lenders and the group's shareholders.

On 13 July 2022 £38.3 million of debt across 3 separate facilities was refinanced with a single new lender in a £40.3 million 8 year facility expiring in July 2030. As at 31 August 2022 total net debt, was £66.7 million.

The principal components of the group's funding as at 31 August 2022 were as follows:

- an on-demand loan facility from the group's shareholders totalling £17 million including accrued interest;
- a term bank loan facility totalling £16.2 million excluding accrued interest under a facility which expires on 15 January 2025;
- a term bank loan facility totalling £40.3 million excluding accrued interest under a facility which expires on 13 July 2030; and
- £6.8 million of cash.

All of the group's debt is performing in line with the expectations of its lenders and where tested, loan covenants are met with clear headroom and are forecast to continue to be so for the foreseeable future. During the year a loan interest covenant was breached for the quarter ended 15 April 2021 in respect of the loan held by Urban Splash (RWY) Limited as a result of reduced cash collection from occupiers who were unable to meet rent payments due to closures forced by government restrictions or other pressures resulting from stalled economic activity as a result of COVID-19. Actual tests and forecasts thereafter show no further breaches. The lender has provided covenant waivers for the interest period affected. The group has no overdraft facility and meets its day to day working capital requirements through trading activities and cash flows generated from asset sales. The current cash flow forecasts indicate that no further facilities are required in the foreseeable future.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact in the current financial year on asset management fees, residential and commercial rental income. The pandemic has also resulted in building delays, supply shortages and consequently an extension to the forecast project end date and increases to the total forecast project costs.

The directors have prepared forecasts for the group covering a period through to 31 December 2023. These forecasts reflect an assessment of current and future market conditions and their impact on the group's future profitability and cashflows. The forecasts have been sensitised for a reduction in total income streams for the going concern period with the impact on cash flow and covenants considered. These forecasts have also been reverse stress tested with some further cost mitigations, each within the control of the business. In the most severe but plausible scenario forecasted, the group would still meet its bank covenant requirements and would retain sufficient liquidity to fund operations. In the reverse stress tested scenario, the group would need further mitigating action such as reducing overhead spend permanently, delaying capital expenditure or using existing surplus funds to repay debt in order to maintain compliance with covenants.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The economic environment, as a result of the war in the Ukraine, cost of energy and the UK cost of living crisis, is uncertain. The risk of rising costs of energy is mitigated, as the vast majority of supplies are recharged to customers through service charges, any risk of non-payment is reduced through the close working relationships with customers, as demonstrated throughout COVID lockdowns, where debt collection remained high. The remaining risks associated with development activities will be significantly reduced through the completion of onsite projects which will complete in 2023. However, there remain a number of uncertainties for all companies within the sectors in which the group operates with regard to future market valuation movements, mortgage availability as a result of market regulation, rental demand, rental payments and the resultant impact on occupancy and the group's ability to realise assets via sale in the short term should a need arise.

In addition to the above, and mindful of the current economic climate, the directors remain focussed on working capital management and the management of operating costs to ensure that the day-to-day cash flow requirements of the business are controlled.

In May 2022, the previously de-merged modular housing business of the group entered into administration. The group provided services to the demerged business and the group's construction business acted as main contractor on a number of developments. As a result of the termination of the provision of services to the demerged business, a number of redundancies were made. At the date of administration, the group had net receivables due from the demerged group and the ultimate recovery will depend on the final outcome of the administration process. Forward financial forecasts of the group's financial performance do not reflect any recovery of the net amount receivable though forecasts still demonstrate clear headroom against facilities.

On the basis of the forecasts, existing cash resources, future sales completions and that the group's shareholders have indicated that the current on-demand loan facility totalling £17 million will not be demanded for the foreseeable future, the directors consider that the group and the company will continue to meet its working capital requirements and not require any additional facilities for the foreseeable future.

Having considered all the above, the directors remain confident that the group will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss account (or capitalised into work in progress or assets under construction as appropriate) using the effective interest method and are added to accruals to the extent they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Government grants

Grants receivable in respect of properties under development are initially held on the balance sheet as deferred income. In the case of assets which are subsequently sold once development is complete, the grant is credited to the profit and loss account in line with the costs on the development. Where the terms of the grant include a possible repayment, provision for such a repayment is made immediately.

In the case of investment properties, the grants are deferred until the asset is transferred to fixed assets, at which point they are credited directly to the cost of the asset. This treatment is not in accordance with section 404 to the Companies Act 2006 which requires fixed assets to be shown at cost and grants as deferred income. The treatment has been adopted in accordance with section 404(5) of the Companies Act 2006 in order to show a true and fair view as, in the opinion of the directors, it is not appropriate to treat grants on investment properties as deferred income. Investment properties are not depreciated and accordingly no basis exists on which to recognise the release of deferred income to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants (continued)

During the current and prior year, the group received grant income in respect of furlough claims as part of the government support measures for companies during the Covid-19 pandemic (Note 5). 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.

Disclosure exemptions

Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements, which are presented alongside the consolidated financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to prior year comparatives for investment movements, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, related party transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries and remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Non-controlling interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the minority interests are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

Judgements and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The directors do not consider there to be any critical accounting judgements that must be applied.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

- Investment properties

A key source of estimation and uncertainty relates to the valuation of investment properties, where a valuation is obtained annually, as at 30 September, either by professionally qualified external valuers, or by the company's own internal qualified staff. The evidence to support these valuations is based primarily on recent, comparable market transactions on an arm's length basis. However, the assumptions applied are inherently subjective and so are subject to a degree of uncertainty.

- Bad debt provisions

A key source of estimation and uncertainty relates to the group's provisions made against potentially irrecoverable trade debt. Due to the inherent uncertainties surrounding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the challenging economic environment on the group's customers, the provisions made at the reporting date are subjective, and consequently subject to a degree of uncertainty.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable for properties and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue is recognised when the group has obtained the right to receive consideration in exchange for its performance under contracts for sale or rental. Revenue is recognised on sales of apartments and commercial units when the notice for legal completion is served on the purchaser at the point of the completion of the group's obligations to the purchaser under the contract for sale. Rents receivable are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the rents are not received on such a basis. Construction turnover represents amounts receivable for construction services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. All construction costs are recoverable from customers, therefore revenue is recognised based on actual costs incurred on a monthly basis.

Taxation

Corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the statement of financial position date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property measured at fair value is calculated using the tax rates and allowances that would apply to the disposal of such assets.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Investment properties

Investment properties are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

Properties in the course of development or practically completed but not substantially let are included in the balance sheet at cost subject to provisions if the directors consider it prudent having regard to the prevailing market conditions. Cost includes interest and directly attributable overheads whilst the property is in the course of development.

Reclassifications between investment properties, other fixed assets and stocks are made at the lower of net book value and net realisable value.

Investment property sales are recognised upon unconditional exchange.

Operational land and buildings

Operational land and buildings represent properties occupied by group companies and therefore cannot be classed as investment properties. These categories of asset are not depreciated as the charge would be immaterial due to the estimated length of remaining useful economic life. All assets within these categories are reviewed annually for impairment.

Development property assets

Development property assets represent land and buildings and other property related assets held for future development or sale. This category of asset is not depreciated as the charge would be immaterial due to the estimated length of remaining useful economic life. All assets within this category are reviewed annually for impairment.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Operational land & buildings

Not depreciated

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

3 to 5 years straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date, with the exception of goodwill.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks of completed properties include all interests in residential schemes comprising apartments, car bays, stores and freehold interests and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for impairment in value where appropriate.

Properties awaiting and under development are valued on the basis of total costs incurred, net of amounts transferred to the profit and loss account in respect of properties sold.

Interest costs incurred in bringing assets to a state where they are ready to be used are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled or when the company transfers to another party the financial asset and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified on the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents compromise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change of value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Asset management fees	706,087	626,195
Asset sales	14,824,410	171,260
Commercial rental income	7,840,801	8,099,644
Construction income	38,127,591	25,498,978
Other income	3,982,721	4,058,553
Residential rental income	34,970	54,959
Utility income	983,493	865,689
	66,500,073	39,375,278
		

Other income includes development management and administration fees charged predominantly to related parties.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other operating income	2,207	119,285
•		

Other operating income represents the total amount of grant received from HMRC in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible assets	137,915	65,008
Impairment of tangible assets recognised in:		
Administrative expenses	1,325,110	_
Reversal of impairment of tangible assets recognised in:		
Administrative expenses	(80,000)	_
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(2,395,948)	14,566
Release of liabilities	(677,913)	_
Operating lease rentals	5,250	5,250

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements was £11,000 (2020: £9,000) and for the audit of subsidiaries was £88,600 (2020: £81,000).

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2021	2020
	No ·	No
Administrative staff	83	75
Construction staff	32	25
Sales staff	4	9
Development staff	9	13
	128	122
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above,	were:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,746,841	5,955,421
Social security costs	547,147	620,016
Other pension costs	220,475	230,995
	6,514,463	6,806,432

During the year £1,319,233 (2020: £1,296,003) of payroll costs were capitalised or recharged resulting in a payroll charge of £5,195,230 (2020: £5,510,429) to the statement of comprehensive income.

8. Directors' and key management personnel's remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2021 £	2020 . £
Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	1,016,597 72,900	1,051,741 59,005
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans		
	1,089,497	1,110,746
Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	179,273	197,271
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	15,634	10,262
	194,907	207,533

Five directors and key management personnel have accrued pension contributions in the current and prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on loans and receivables	136,873	132,817
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	5,206	36,323
	Interest receivable and similar income	10	42,450
		142,089	211,590
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other interest payable and similar charges	2,488,254	2,575,635
	Other interest payable and similar charges comprises:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Loan interest	2,143,441	2,277,458
	Loan arrangement and associated fees	321,609	273,686
	Bank charges and other interest payable	23,204	24,491
		2,488,254	2,575,635
11.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax:	2 025 420	752 502
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,025,486	753,583
	Tax on profit	2,025,486	753,583

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,005,963	1,657,685
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax	1,141,133	314,960
Revaluation gains not taxable	(865,578)	(585,937)
Effect of (income)/expenses not (chargeable)/deductible for tax		
purposes	(582,330)	19,955
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(289,294)	(225,728)
Utilisation of tax losses	(209,428)	558,461
Movement in short term timing differences	(81,197)	(81,197)
Chargeable gains	888,000	
Income not taxable	(1,306)	(513)
Deferred tax	2,025,486	753,582
Tax on profit	2,025,486	753,583

Factors that may affect future tax expense

The Finance Bill 2021, published on 11 March 2021 received royal ascent on 10 June 2021 and included measures to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. As a consequence, the group's deferred tax liability has been remeasured at the new rate of corporation tax in this financial year.

The deferred tax asset (valued at a rate of 25% (2020 - 19%)) was £6,535,124 (2020: £5,587,744) at the end of the year and has not been recognised because, in the opinion of the directors, it is uncertain whether there will be suitable taxable profits available in the foreseeable future.

Analysis of deferred tax asset:-

	2021 £	2020
	•	L.
Fixed assets	123,085	83,730
Other losses	5,167,612	4,907,777
Short term timing differences	1,244,428	596,237
	6,535,124	5,587,744

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

12. Tangible assets

Group		Operational D	evelopment	Fixtures,	
	Investment	land &	property	fittings &	
	properties	buildings	assets	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2020	94,074,632	880,000	5,492,779	1,340,875	101,788,286
Additions	3,010,570	_	2,796,087	122,702	5,929,359
Disposals	(4,554,386)	_	_	_	(4,554,386)
Revaluations	4,555,672	_=			4,555,672
At 30 September 2021	97,086,488	880,000	8,288,866	1,463,577	107,718,931
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2020	_	80,000	_	489,592	569,592
Charge for the year	_	_	_	137,915	137,915
Impairment losses	-	-	1,325,110	_	1,325,110
Reversal of impairment losses		(80,000)			(80,000)
At 30 September 2021	_	_	1,325,110	627,507	1,952,617
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2021	97,086,488	880,000	6,963,756	836,070	105,766,314
At 30 September 2020	94,074,632	800,000	5,492,779	851,283	101,218,694

The company has no tangible assets.

Investment properties, which are a combination of freehold and leasehold, were valued on an open market existing use basis by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Savills (UK) Limited, external firms of chartered surveyors and by a director of the company as follows:-

Current v	ear:-
-----------	-------

	31 Aug 2021 £	30 Sept 21 £	Total £
Jones Lang La Salle			
Limited	70,354,296	-	70,354,296
Savills (UK) Limited	25,913,903	_	25,913,903
Director's valuation	_	818,289	818,289
Total	96,268,199	818,289	97,086,488
Prior year:-			
•	31 Aug 20	30 Sep 20	Total
	£	£	£
Jones Lang La Salle			
Limited	67,130,491	_	67,130,491
Savills (UK) Limited	25,684,005	_	25,684,005
Director's valuation		1,260,136	1,260,136
Total	92,814,496	1,260,136	94,074,632
			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Investment properties are not depreciated. If the investment properties had not been revalued, they would have been included at a historical cost of £54,715,013 (2020: £56,258,829).

Where valuations were performed at dates other than the year end, the directors do not believe there was a material change in value during the intervening periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

13. Investments

Group	Joint ventures £
Cost or Valuation At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	551
Share of profit from joint ventures At 1 October 2020 Profit for the year	3,623,032 1,926,182
At 30 September 2021	5,549,214
Carrying amount At 30 September 2021	5,549,765
At 30 September 2020	3,623,583

The group has a 50% interest in PFP US JV LLP, a holding company which holds investments in trading subsidiaries which are all property development entities. The accounting reference date for this company is 31 March. The figures included in these financial statements are derived from the statutory accounts to 31 March 2021 and the unaudited management accounts for the 6 month periods to 30 September 2020 and 2021.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	_
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	100
Impairment	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	-
	_
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2021	100
At 30 September 2020	100
•	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

13. Investments (continued)

Group investments

The parent company and the group have investments in the following subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures:

Name	Country of	Holding	Proportion	
	incorporation		of voting rights	Principal activity
			,	,
Subsidiary undertakings				
Urban Splash Management Limited	•	Ordinary shares	100%*	Head office function
Urban Splash Developments Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property development and investment
Urban Splash (RWY) Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property investment
Urban Splash (New Cooperage)	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	
Limited				Dormant
Urban Splash Holdings Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Urban Splash New Islington Limited		Ordinary shares	100%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Construct Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property construction
Newco ES 2019 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	83%*	Asset investment
Urban Splash Assets 1 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property investment
Urban Splash Assets 2 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property investment
Urban Splash Lettings	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	
Management Limited				Property investment
Urban Splash Walsall 2 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Group Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Holding company
Urban Splash Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Build Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Work Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Property investment
Urban Splash Yorkshire Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Property development
Urban Splash (South West) Limited		Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash (South West)	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	
Birnbeck Limited				Non-trading
Urban Splash Lakes Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Property development
New Islington Utilities Company	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	
Limited				Provision of utilities
Urban Splash (Factory Cooperage)	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	
Limited				Property development
Urban Splash (Melville) Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property development
Urban Splash Plymouth Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property development

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

13. Investments (continued)

Urban Splash Investments Limited Urban Splash (RWY Investments)	England England	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	100%* 100%*	Holding company
Limited	Liigiana	Ordinary Snarcs	10070	Holding company
Urban Splash Director Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Holding company
Urban Splash Director 2 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Dormant
Urban Splash Hotels Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Walsall Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Residential	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	g
Management Limited		oranian, orang		Non-trading
Urban Splash South West	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	g
(Bridewell) Limited	g.aa	Cramary charge	·	Non-trading
Urban Splash Eight Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Homes Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Urban Splash Midlands Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Non-trading
Avro Building Management	England	Limited by	100%*	Tron tidenig
Company Limited	g	guarantee	,	Dormant
DLG Newco 2 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	Property investment
Lease To Us 1 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Dormant
Lease To Us 2 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Dormant
Lease To Us 5 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Dormant
Lease To Us 6 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	97%*	Dormant
Urban Splash (Brownsfield Mill)	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	
Limited		,		Property development
Urban Splash Commercial 2017	England	Ordinary shares	100%*	
Limited		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Property investment
				. ,
Joint ventures				
Urban Splash (Park Hill) Limited	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	Property development
Port Loop Phase 2 Limited	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	Property development
Lakeshore Timber LLP	England	Membership	50%*	
	•	interest		Property development
4 Canal Street Limited	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	Property investment
PFP US Residential (Park Hill)	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	
Limited	_	•		Non-trading
PFP US JV LLP	England	Membership	50%*	_
		interest		Holding company
PFP US JV (Nominee 1) Limited	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	Dormant
Park Hill Estate Management	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	
Company Limited				Dormant

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

13. Investments (continued)

PFP US (IPL) LLP	England	Membership interest	50%*	Property development
PU Properties (Salford) Limited Icknield Port Loop LLP	England England	Ordinary shares Membership	50%* 50%*	Property investment
ickniela Fort Loop ELF	Eligianu	interest	30 /6	Property development
Park Hill Management (Estate) Limited	England	Ordinary shares	50%*	Dormant
Port Loop Estate Management	England	Limited by	16.5%*	Donnant
Limited	- Factor d	guarantee	E00/*	Dormant
Park Hill Phase 2 Management Limited	England	Limited by guarantee	50%*	Dormant
Park Hill Phase 3 Management	England	Limited by	50%*	5
Limited Park Hill Phase 4 Management	England	guarantee Limited by	50%*	Dormant
Limited	J	guarantee		Dormant
Park Hill Phase 5 Management Limited	England	Limited by guarantees	50%*	Dormant
Irwell Riverside Developments	England	Ordinary shares	48.5%**	
Limited Brick House Port Loop Residents	England	Orditest\bshares	50%*	Trading Dormant
Management Company Limited	· ·	guarantee		Dormant
Phase 1a Port Loop Residents Management Company Limited	England	Orditestybshares guarantee	50%*	Dormant Dormant
Management Company Limited		guarantee		Domain

^{*} These investments are held indirectly.

The registered office of the subsidiaries and joint ventures is Timber Wharf, 16-22 Worsley Street, Manchester, M15 4LD with the exception of PU Properties (Salford) Limited (Ground Floor, 30 City Road, London, England, EC1Y 2AB).

14. Stocks

	Group		Compan	ıy
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Completed properties Properties awaiting and under	683,857	683,857	-	_
development	417,875	9,923,369	·	_
	1,101,732	10,607,226	_	_

Stock includes £39,001 (2020: £227,667) of capitalised interest.

^{**} Urban Splash Limited, a 97% owned subsidiary, owns 50 "B" shares in Irwell Riverside Developments Limited, 50% of the total ordinary share capital. The B shareholders have no voting rights and are not entitled to any dividends. Consequently, the group's share of Irwell Riverside Developments Limited is not consolidated into the group accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

15. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	1,623,364	1,663,080	· -	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	· · · -	· · · –	1,000	1,000
Amounts owed by related parties	12,528,226	11,193,974	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	2,105,450	1,554,404	_	_
Directors' current accounts	_	1,776	_	_
Other debtors	3,070,515	4,309,272	_	_
	19,327,555	18,722,506	1,000	1,000

All amounts owed by related parties are repayable on demand and no interest is charged, with the exception of the balance due from 4 Canal Street Limited and PU Properties (Salford) Limited, further details are included in note 28.

Due to the inherent uncertainties surrounding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's customers, the company has made provisions against potentially irrecoverable trade debt of £562,244 (2020; £914,533).

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Compan	ıy
	2021	2020	2021	2020
•	£	£	£	£
Bank and other loans	41,998,968	4,500,930	-	-
Deposits held	1,074,696	1,148,180	-	_
Trade creditors	4,245,524	4,789,376	-	_
Amounts owed to related parties	21,345,087	20,753,272	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	6,860,729	6,110,024	_	_
Social security and other taxes	801,633	396,853	_	_
Other creditors	547,798	601,750	_	_
	70.074.405	20,000,005		
	76,874,435	38,300,385	_	_

Bank and other loans represents the net of total loans outstanding of £42,178,405 (2020 £4,500,930) less prepaid loan arrangement and associated fees of £179,437 (2020 £nil) which are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the loan.

All amounts owed to related parties are repayable on demand and no interest is charged with the exception of amount owed to Stubbs Mill LLP where interest is charged.

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

	Gro	Group		Group Compa		any	
	2021	2020	2021	2020			
	£	£	£	£			
Bank loans	16,031,229	47,677,386	_	_			
Accruals and deferred income	636,188	636,188	_	_			
Other loans	-	15,868,922	_	_			
	16,667,417	64,182,496	_	_			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Bank loans represents the net of total loans outstanding of £16,200,000 (2020 £48,261,331) less prepaid loan arrangement and associated fees of £168,771 (2020 £583,945) which are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the loan.

Group borrowings are repayable as follows:-

	2021	2020
	£	£
In one year or less	59,794,710	21,500,930
Between two and five years	16,200,000	64,130,253
	75,994,710	85,631,183
Less prepaid fees	(348,209)	(583,945)
	75,646,501	85,047,238
Interest on debt repayable within one year is chargeable as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to related parties (0%)	17,000,000	17,000,000
Amounts owed to related parties (3.46%)	616,305	-
Bank loans (6.5%)	~	4,500,930
Bank loans (3.92%) repayable in full on 28 Sep 2022	20,108,036	-
Bank loans (3.46%) repayable in full on 25 Aug 2022	10,515,812	-
Other loans: (2.35% above LIBOR) repayable after 28		
Sept 2022	11,554,557	
	59,794,710	21,500,930

Bank loans are secured against investment properties owned by the group and a related party, Stubbs Mill LLP. Other loans totalling £11.6 million (2020: £15.9 million repayable in more than one year) represent a loan from a private company, and is unsecured.

As a result of the restructure of the Urban Splash Group in the period ended 30 September 2014, all the group's bank loans with HSBC were consolidated into a single, two year on demand facility. As a consequence of this and with effect from 26 July 2013, no interest was chargeable on the group's debt due to HSBC and the loans were classified as repayable within one year.

The shareholders of the company purchased debt and accrued interest due to HSBC plc in a prior year, all terms and conditions of the loan facilities remain the same. This debt is now shown within amounts due from related parties, which is secured through a fixed charge on freehold and leasehold properties of certain group companies, together with a floating charge over the company's assets.

In July 2022, the group refinanced its third party borrowings repayable within one year into a single 8 year facility (see note 26).

Interest on debt repayable between two and five years is chargeable as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
3.46% repayable in full on 25 Aug 2022	•	9,839,617
3.92% repayable in full on 28 Sept 2022	•	22,221,714
3.85% repayable in full on 15 Jan 2025	16,200,000	16,200,000
Total bank loans Other loans: 2.35% above LIBOR repayable after 28	16,200,000	48,261,331
Sept 2022	~	15,868,922
	16,200,000	64,130,253

Bank loans are secured against investment properties owned by the group and certain land and stock held by the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

18. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax (note 19)
	£
At 1 October 2020	3,946,140
Charge for the year	2,025,486
At 30 September 2021	5,971,626

The company does not have any provisions.

19. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 18)	5,971,626	3,946,140	_	_
·				

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Fair value adjustment of investment property	5,971,626	3,946,140	_	
	5,971,626	3,946,140	_	

The Finance Bill 2021, published on 11 March 2021 received royal ascent on 10 June 2021 and included measures to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. As a consequence, the group's deferred tax liability has been remeasured at the new rate of corporation tax in this financial year. The deferred tax liability has been measured at 25% (2020 19%).

20. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £220,475 (2020: £230,995).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

21. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.0005 each	90,000	45	90,000	45

22. Reserves

Revaluation reserve - This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created on 25 April 2019 when the 110,000 £0.0005 B shares in Urban Splash Group Holdings were cancelled.

Other reserve - This reserve was created following the legal release of a proportion of shareholder debt deemed to be irrecoverable.

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2020 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 30 Sep 2021 £	
Cash at bank and in hand	5,109,478	(508,423)	-	4,601,055	
Debt due within one year	(21,500,930)	9,961,164	(48,254,944)	(59,794,710)	
Debt due after one year	(64,130,253)		47,930,253	(16,200,000)	
	(80,521,705)	9,452,741	(324,691)	(71,393,655)	
		-			

Other changes in net debt of £324,691 represents additions to accrued interest. During the year, a number of facilities became repayable within one year, resulting in the movement between due after and within one year.

24. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	y
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	5,250	5,251	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	20,108	21,000	_	_
Later than 5 years	_	4,358	- ·	_
	25,358	30,609	_	_
				_

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

24. Operating leases (continued)

The group owns the long leasehold interest in a number of investment properties, and annual ground rents are payable of £32,463 (2020 - same). The remaining lease terms range from 44 years to 977 years, and the total ground rent due over the remaining term totals £16,306,152 (2020 - £16,777,140).

Operating lease receivables

The future amounts receivable by the group under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2021 £	2020 £
_	_
6,888,459	6,773,244
5,105,380	5,235,433
8,344,360	9,678,208
16,657,890	16,574,623
36,996,089	38,261,508
	£ 6,888,459 5,105,380 8,344,360 16,657,890

25. Contingencies

Under the development agreements relating to certain schemes, liabilities exist to make overage payments should certain levels of project returns be met. At the balance sheet date, provision is not made for potential liabilities as the final profits for those schemes will be determined by future events which are uncertain.

An historic development completed by a subsidiary undertaking has been subject to remedial works in relation to cladding, and a claim amounting to £3.1m has been received from the landlord to recover costs. It is possible that a contingent liability may exist in relation to costs not recoverable through the group's insurance policies. Considering the nature of the claim, which is in dispute and insurance cover in place, no provision for any liability from such a claim has been made in the financial statements. Similar contingent liabilities may exist, if a claim were to be made, for other historic developments completed by the group.

26. Events after the end of the reporting period

Bank Loans

On 13 July 2022 £38.3 million of debt across 3 separate facilities, held by a number of subsidiary undertakings, was refinanced with a single new lender in a £40.3 million 8 year facility. In addition to the investment properties owned by subsidiary undertakings, Urban Splash Work Limited and Urban Splash Commercial 2017 Limited, the debt is also secured against an investment property owned by a related undertaking, Stubbs Mill LLP and £3.2 million of the total £43.5 million facility is allocated to Stubbs Mill LLP.

Group Undertakings

On 2 August 2022, Urban Splash Developments Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, acquired the entire share capital of Campbell Park Limited (company number: 11428430) for £1 from a related party, Urban Splash House Limited (in administration). Campbell Park Limited's registered office is at Timber Wharf, 16-22 Worsley Steet, Manchester, M5 4LD.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

27. Related party transactions

Group

The group and its subsidiaries have taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102, from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited.

The company and group was under the control of Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham M.B.E. throughout both years. Mr. Bloxham is the chairman and majority shareholder of the company.

		2021			2020	
Less than one year:			Net trading			Net trading
•	Debtors	Creditors	activity~	Debtors	Creditors	activity~
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Urban Splash (Park						
Hill) Limited	2,225,600	_	11,872,773	2,281,240	_	7,063,352
Smiths Dock LLP	18,288	_	144,383	173,761	_	323,496
Lakeshore Timber						
LLP	_	2,717	97,899	8,208	_	38,769
Campbell Park			•	•		
Limited	254,400	_	_	254,400	_	212,000
Port Loop Phase 2						
Limited	60,000	_	1,403,292	968,408	_	3,257,590
Shed K.M. Limited	_	-	(24,655)	_	5,917	(51,288)
Stubbs Mill LLP	6,050	616,305	21,000	50	_	20,000
Shareholder loan	_	17,000,000	-	_	17,000,000	_
4 Canal Street						
Limited	757,805	_	24,900	559,559	_	24,900
PU Properties						
(Salford) Limited	2,275,046	_	96,948	2,093,967	_	51,441
TBI 2000 Limited	_	_	15,796	15,461	354	28,710
BL08 LLP	2,520	_	2,100	-	_	_
Icknield Port Loop						
LLP	_	_	20,000	_	_	20,000
PFP US (IPL) LLP	24,187	_	155,906	172,326	_	6,012,882
Urban Splash UK						
Residential LLP	1,270	2,340	43,358	18,892	2,340	6,650
Cow Properties						
Limited	_	-	2,318	6,693		3,636
USP WW Limited	1,541,543	_	3,605,702	24,636	_	52,215
Urban Splash						
House Holdings						
Limited	258,304	54,408	1,934,037	240,963	161,021	2,432,696
Urban Splash						
House Limited	5,065,378	23,011	22,185,530	4,375,010	_	9,361,915
Urban Splash						
Modular Limited	5,029	3,646,306	(18,073,344)	400	3,583,640	(12,686,076)
PFP US JV LLP	32,806	_	234,500	_	_	
	12 520 226	21 245 007	22 762 442	11 102 074	20,753,272	16 172 000
	12,528,226	21,345,087	23,762,443	11,193,974	20,700,272	10,172,000

[~] Brackets denote purchases and the converse represents sales or recharge of costs. The transactions and balances listed above all relate to trading activities which have arisen in the

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

27. Related party transactions (continued)

normal course of business, and are conducted on an arm's length basis. The relationships between the related parties and the group are as follows:

- Urban Splash (Park Hill) Limited, Lakeshore Timber LLP, PFP US (IPL) LLP, Port Loop Phase 2
 Limited and Icknield Port Loop LLP are subsidiaries of PFP US JV LLP, a joint venture of Urban
 Splash Developments Limited, a subsidiary of the company. Smiths Dock LLP was a subsidiary of
 PFP US JV LLP, and was disposed of during the year.
- Shed K.M. Limited, an architecture practice, is a company in which Mr. J.M. Falkingham, a director
 of the company, is materially interested as a director and shareholder.
- TBI 2000 Limited is a company in which Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham M.B.E. is materially interested as a director and shareholder.
- BL08 LLP is an entity in which Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham M.B.E. is materially interested as a designated member.
- Cow Properties Limited is a company in which Mr. N.J. Cornish is materially interested as a director and shareholder.
- Urban Splash UK Residential LLP holds residential property for investment and its members are
 Urban Splash Management Limited and Urban Splash Residential Limited. Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham
 M.B.E., the majority shareholder of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited, has a material interest
 in the share capital of Urban Splash Residential Limited.
- Included within amounts owed by related parties is £757,805 (2020: £559,559) due from 4 Canal Street Limited. Interest is receivable on the balance outstanding at 4% above LIBOR, there is no fixed repayment date and the loan is unsecured. A subsidiary of the company owns 50% of the issued share capital of 4 Canal Street Limited.
- Included within amounts owed by related parties is £2,275,046 (2020: £2,093,967) due from PU
 Properties (Salford) Limited. Interest is receivable on the balance outstanding at 5% (2020: 9%) per
 annum and is secured by a debenture over the company. A subsidiary of the company owns 50%
 of the issued share capital of PU Properties (Salford) Limited.
- Included within amounts owed to related parties is a loan of £17,000,000 (2020: £17,000,000) from the company's shareholders.
- The members of Stubbs Mill LLP are the same as the shareholders of Urban Splash Group Holdings Limited
- Urban Splash House Holdings Limited, Urban Splash Modular Limited, Urban Splash House Limited and Campbell Park Limited are companies in which Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham, a director and shareholder of the company, is materially interested as a director and shareholder.
- USP WW Limited is a 50% owned joint venture of Urban Splash House Limited, a company in which Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham, a director and shareholder of the company, is materially interest as a PFP director and shareholder.

Company

The company did not enter into any transactions with related parties.

28. Controlling party

The directors regard Mr. T.P.R. Bloxham M.B.E. as the ultimate controlling party.