THURSDAY



A37

29/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

Civitas SPV155 Limited Report and Financial Statements Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

Civitas SPV155 Limited Company Information

Directors

Paul Bridge Andrew Dawber Claire Fahey Thomas Pridmore

Secretary

Link Company Matters Limited Beaufort House 51 New North Road Exeter EX4 4EP

Solicitors

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP 100 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4AG

Registered office

Beaufort House 51 New North Road Exeter EX4 4EP

Registered number

12044281

Civitas SPV155 Limited

Registered number:

12044281

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Sections 415(A) (1) and (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year was the investment in a portfolio of social homes.

At 31 March 2022, the Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Civitas Social Housing Finance Company 5 Limited, whose ultimate parent is Civitas Social Housing PLC.

The Company is part of a group which consists of Civitas Social Housing PLC and its subsidiaries (together the "Group").

Strategic report

The Directors have taken advantage of the exemptions allowed under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a Strategic Report.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £182,582 (2021: £228,465). The Directors paid dividends during the year of £185,610 (2021: none). Any residual profit for the year is to be transferred to reserves.

Share capital

During the year 3 £1 Ordinary shares were issued for a total consideration of £160,059. As at 31 March 2022, there were 5 Ordinary shares in issue.

Directors

The following persons served as Directors during the year:

Paul Bridge Appointed 11 June 2019
Andrew Dawber Appointed 11 June 2019
Thomas Pridmore Appointed 11 June 2019

Subbash Thammanna Appointed 28 August 2019 Resigned 30 April 2021

Claire Fahey Appointed 30 April 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, 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 Company and of the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Company for that period.

Civitas SPV155 Limited

Registered number: 1

12044281

Directors' Report

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors 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.

Exemption from audit

Claire Fahey Director

The Company satisfies the conditions disclosed in section 479A Companies Act 2006 "Subsidiary companies: conditions for exemption from audit". The Directors note that:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- the ultimate parent company, Civitas Social Housing PLC, has provided an undertaking to guarantee under section 479C in respect of that period; and
- the Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

3

Civitas SPV155 Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
		£	L
Gross rental income	3	133,755	132,818
Operating profit before changes in fair value of investment property	_	133,755	132,818
Changes in fair value of investment property	5	48,827	95,647
Profit before taxation	_	182,582	228,465
Taxation	4	-	-
Total comprehensive income (attributable to the shareholders)	_	182,582	228,465

All amounts included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income relate to continuing activities. There are no items of comprehensive income other than the profit for the financial year.

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Civitas SPV155 Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2022
Company Number 12044281

	Notes	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	5	2,471,513	2,398,206
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	111,067	27,343
Total assets	_	2,582,580	2,425,549
Net assets		2,582,580	2,425,549
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	5	2
Share premium reserve	9	160,056	-
Capital reduction reserve	. 10	2,215,532	2,215,532
Retained earnings	11	206,987	210,015
Total equity	_	2,582,580	2,425,549

The Company satisfies the conditions disclosed in section 479A Companies Act 2006 "Subsidiary companies: conditions for exemption from audit". The Directors note that:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- the ultimate parent company, Civitas Social Housing PLC, has provided an undertaking to guarantee under section 479C in respect of that period; and
- the Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on \mathbb{Z} September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Claire Fahey Director

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Civitas SPV155 Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium reserve £	Capital reduction reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2020		1	-	-	(18,450)	(18,449)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	228,465	228,465
Shares issued	8	1	2,215,532	-	-	2,215,533
Cancellation of share premium reserve	9	-	(2,215,532)	2,215,532	-	-
At 31 March 2021	-	2		2,215,532	210,015	2,425,549
At 1 April 2021		2	-	2,215,532	210,015	2,425,549
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	182,582	182,582
Shares issued	8	3	160,056	-	-	160,059
Dividends	12	-	-	-	(185,610)	(185,610)
At 31 March 2022	_	5	160,056	2,215,532	206,987	2,582,580

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 General information

The financial statements of Civitas SPV155 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on η_{X} September 2022.

The Company is a registered private company incorporated in the UK. The address of the registered office is Beaufort House, 51 New North Road, Exeter, EX4 4EP. The Company's principal activity is the investment in a portfolio of social homes. The Company is owned by Civitas Social Housing Finance Company 5 Limited and its ultimate parent company is Civitas Social Housing PLC.

These financial statements are contained within the group consolidated financial statements of Civitas Social Housing PLC. The group consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Beaufort House, 51 New North Road, Exeter, EX4 4EP.

These financial statements represent the separate financial statements of the Company.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties which have been measured at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

FRS 101 introduces a disclosure framework enabling qualifying entities to use the recognition and measurement bases of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in their individual entity financial statements, while being exempt from a number of disclosures required by full IFRS. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions which are permissible under FRS 101 as the equivalent disclosures are contained within the group consolidated financial statements of Civitas Social Housing PLC:

- a statement of cash flows;
- the effect of future accounting standards not yet adopted;
- the disclosure of the remuneration of key management personnel;
- disclosure of related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the Civitas Social Housing PLC group of companies;
- the disclosure of certain information relating to financial instruments and other fair value measurements; and
- the disclosure of certain comparative information relating to investment properties.

1.3 Impact of new standards, amendments and interpretations

There have been no new accounting standards adopted for the year ended 31 March 2022.

1.4 Going concern

Civitas Social Housing PLC, along with its Investment Advisor, Civitas Investment Management Limited, continue to work closely with its major counterparties to monitor the position on the ground and should it be needed, to offer assistance and guidance where possible. The Board of Directors of Civitas Social Housing PLC believes that the Group operates a robust and defensive business model and that social housing and specialist healthcare are proving to be some of the more resilient sectors within the market, given that they are based on non-discretionary public sector expenditure and that demand exceeds supply.

As at 31 March 2022 the Company had net current assets of £111,067 (2021: £27,343). Having reviewed the Company's current position and cash flow projections, including the confirmation that the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Civitas Social Housing PLC, will provide such support as is required for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

1.5 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, including expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. After initial recognition, investment property is stated at its fair value at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits are associated with the expenditure. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is incurred in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions made for the valuation of investment properties are discussed in note 2.

1.6 Financial assets classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

1.7 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts due in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently where necessary re-measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment.

1.8 Impairment of financial assets

The Company's financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of up to 12 months before 31 March 2022 or 1 April 2021 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the liability of the tenants to settle the receivable. Such forward-looking information would include changes in economic, regulatory, technological and environmental factors, (such as industry outlook, GDP, employment and politics); external market indicators; and tenant base.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, among others, the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

1.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are presented as amounts falling due within one year unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost until settled.

1.10 Dividends payable to Shareholders

Dividends to the Company's shareholders are recognised in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved. In the UK, interim dividends are recognised when paid.

1.11 Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of ongoing leases and is shown gross of any UK income tax. Lease incentives are spread evenly over the lease term.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases

The Company has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases as discussed in note 2.

Properties leased out under operating leases are included in investment property in the Statement of Financial Position. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

1.12 Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

1.13 Taxation

Taxation on the profit or loss for the period not exempt under UK REIT regulations is comprised of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised as direct movement in equity, in which case it is recognised as a direct movement in equity. Current tax is expected tax payable on any non REIT taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax that is provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.14 Share issue costs

The costs of issuing or reacquiring equity instruments (other than in a business combination) are accounted for as a deduction from equity.

1.15 Presentational currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Sterling.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, 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 that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial information:

Operating lease contracts - the Company as lessor

The Company has acquired investment properties that are subject to commercial property leases with Registered Providers. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, particularly the duration of the lease terms and minimum lease payments, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and so accounts for the leases as operating leases.

Valuation of investment property

The Company uses the valuation carried out by its independent valuers as the fair value of its property portfolio. The valuation is based upon assumptions including future rental income and the appropriate discount rate. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Further information is provided in note 5.

The Company's properties have been independently valued by Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd. ("JLL" or the "Valuer") in accordance with the current Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation — Global Standards, incorporating the IVS, and the RICS Valuation — Global Standards 2017 UK national supplement (the RICS "Red Book"). JLL is one of the most recognised professional firms within Social Housing valuation and has sufficient current local and national knowledge of both Social Housing generally and specialist supported housing ("SSH") and has the skills and understanding to undertake the valuations competently.

3 Gross rental income

		Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
	Rental income	133,755	132,818
		133,755	132,818
4	Taxation		
	•	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
	Analysis of charge in year		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	·	· _
	Factors affecting tax charge for year The differences between the tax assessed for the year a	nd the standard rate of	f corporation tax

The differences between the tax assessed for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	182,582	228,465
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19.00%	19.00%
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	£ 34,691	£ 43,408
Effects of: Revaluation of investment properties not taxable REIT exempt income	(9,277) (25,414)	(18,173) (25,235)
Total tax expense		

Civitas Social Housing PLC elected during 2017 to become a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) for UK tax purposes. As a result, no UK corporation tax should be due on future income or capital gains in respect of investment properties within the REIT group, of which the Company is a member.

5 Investment property

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Fair value		
Valuation at beginning of year	2,398,206	2,364,885
Additions	24,480	(62,326)
Change in fair value	48,827	95,647
Valuation provided by the valuers	2,471,513	2,398,206
At end of year	2,471,513	2,398,206

In accordance with "IAS 40: Investment Property", the investment property has been independently valued at fair value by JLL, an accredited external valuer with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience of the location and category of the investment property being valued, however the valuations are the ultimate responsibility of the Directors.

JLL have valued the investment property of the Company on an individual property basis assuming market standard costs, in accordance with the RICS red book methodology.

JLL has provided valuations services to the Group with regards to the properties during the year. In relation to the year ended 31 March 2022, the proportion of the total fees payable by the Group to JLL's total fee income was less than 5% and is therefore minimal. Additionally, JLL has a rotation policy in place whereby the signatories on the valuations rotate after seven years.

All of the Company's properties are level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2022 and there were no transfers between levels during the year.

6 Trade and other receivables

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Rental debtor and accrued income	11,895	11,531
Amounts owed by group undertakings	99,172	15,812
	111,067	27,343

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable upon demand.

7 Share capital and reserves

Share capital represents the nominal value of share capital subscribed for.

The share premium reserve represents the amounts subscribed for Ordinary share capital in excess of nominal value less associated issue costs.

The capital reduction reserve is a distributable reserve to which the value of the share premium has been transferred. Dividends can be paid from this reserve.

Retained earnings represents the net of all profits and losses, gains and losses generated which have not been distributed to shareholders.

8 Share capital

	31 March 2022 Number	31 March 2021 Number	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: £1 Ordinary shares	5	2	5	2
Movement	Number	Number	Amount £	Amount £
At beginning of year Shares issued during the year:	2	1	2	1
£1 Ordinary shares	3	1	3	1
At end of year	5	2	5	2

On 28 March 2022, the Company issued 3 £1 Ordinary shares for a total consideration of £160,059. This amount represents capital expenditure funded by other group companies through the intercompany balance.

9 Share premium reserve

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
At beginning of year Shares issued Cancellation of share premium reserve	160,056 -	2,215,532 (2,215,532)
At end of year	160,056	

On 6 January 2021, a written resolution was passed as a special resolution that the amount standing to the credit of the share premium account of the company as at 31 March 2021 be cancelled. The amount was transferred to the capital reduction reserve.

10 Capital reduction reserve

		31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
	At beginning of year Cancellation of share premium reserve	2,215,532	- 2,215,532
	Cancellation of share premium reserve		2,210,002
	At end of year	2,215,532	2,215,532
11	Retained earnings		
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		2022 £	£
	At beginning of year	210,015	(18,450)
	Total comprehensive income	182,582	228,465
	Dividends paid	(185,610)	-
	At end of year	206,987	210,015
	Retained earnings are made up as follows:		
	Unrealised gains	73,232	24,405
	Revenue earnings	133,755	185,610
		206,987	210,015
12	Dividends		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March	31 March
		2022	2021
	•	£	£
	Paid during the year:		
	Equity dividends	185,610_	

13 Operating leases

The Company's investment properties are leased to a single Registered Provider under the terms of commercial property leases with the earliest due to expire on 30 September 2041 (previously 22 December 2039) and with index linked annual rent reviews. The Company's current leases are Full Repairing and Insuring ('FRI') leases, the tenants are therefore obliged to repair, maintain and renew the properties back to the original conditions.

Total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	Investment Property 31 March 2022 £	Investment Property 31 March 2021 £
Falling due:		
within one year	138,609	132,826
within two to five years	554,615	531,305
in over five years	2,004,115	2,052,673
·	2,697,339	2,716,804

14 Related party transactions

The Company's direct owner, Civitas Social Housing Finance Company 5 Limited is party to a £84,550,000 credit facility with M&G Investment Management Limited which is secured on the properties owned by a number of group entities including this Company. In addition, the Company acts as one of the guarantors to this facility.

15 Controlling party

The Company is wholly owned by Civitas Social Housing Finance Company 5 Limited which in turn is owned by Civitas Social Housing PLC a Company incorporated in the UK. Civitas Social Housing PLC is the ultimate holding company. This is the next and most senior parent that produces consolidated financial statements. There is no ultimate controlling party.