Company registration number 09522014 (England and Wales)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs K I Callis

Mr J A Dunn

Mrs K E Kynaston

Company number 09522014

Registered office Legal Services

Darby House Lawn Central Telford Shropshire TF3 4JA

Auditor Dyke Yaxley Limited

1 Brassey Road Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Fair review of the business

Nuplace Limited was incorporated on 1 April 2015. Nuplace is a wholly owned subsidiary of Telford and Wrekin Council, limited by shares.

The principal activity of the company is the procurement of the construction and management of private and affordable residential property for rent, responding to the Borough's housing needs including the availability of accessible and adaptable housing. In addition, the company aims to:

- Raise the standard of rental provision, both in terms of the quality of the rental homes and the landlord service.
- Deliver added value and stimulate local economic growth through supply chain engagement, offering skills and employment opportunities and working with the community.
- Develop brownfield and stalled sites in order to deliver widespread regeneration benefits.
- Invest in and protect existing housing stock through high quality renovations which help to address issues of poor housing in communities, through the sub brand of Telford & Wrekin Homes.

The company is financed by Telford and Wrekin Council, through a combination of equity in the form of share capital and debt finance.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Development and performance

The year ended 31 March 2023 was the eighth year of operation of the company. Nuplace's housing portfolio now comprises of 485 homes of which 64 are available to let at affordable rents, 19 are built to accessible standards, and 46 have been built to meet the new Building Regulation requirements regarding low carbon design. The programme has resulted in over 23 acres of brownfield land being regenerated, addressing sites that might otherwise blight communities, with a further 38 acres currently being regenerated at Wild Walk, Muxton. The programme is also delivering added value in terms of local employment, apprenticeships, supply chain development and the delivery of a range of community projects.

Nuplace's growing portfolio now provides a range of homes across the Borough with houses available within North and South of Telford, including properties in Newport, with circa 1,200 people living in properties across the ten sites and the Telford & Wrekin Homes portfolio.

During the year the following schemes were progressed:

- . Works were completed at Southwater Way, Telford, Nuplace's low carbon Town Centre scheme of 46 housing units.
- . Works commenced at the Gower, St Georges where 10 new build dwellings are being delivered alongside 3 within the retained listed building.
- . Wild Walk, in Muxton commenced on site, and will see delivery of 66 homes for private rent including 18 accessible and adaptable dwellings and 18 built to Future Homes & Buildings Standards.
- . 19 homes were refurbished and brought back into use through Telford & Wrekin Homes.
- . Planning consent was granted for:
 - a. New College Wellington: A scheme of 20 private rent homes, which will be delivered alongside older people's housing being delivered by a Housing Association Partner.
 - a. Keltey Bank, Telford: 28 homes, including, 7 converted dwellings alongside 21 new build.
 - b. Oakengates, Telford: Conversion and refurbishment of 10 one and two bedroom apartments as part of a wider regeneration scheme.
 - All of the above scheme are due to start on site late in 2023.
- A planning application was submitted for a mixed use scheme within the Station Quarter area of Telford Town Centre was. If approved, the scheme will see the delivery of 117 town houses and apartments for Nuplace, kick-starting the creation of a "city living" offer.

Rental income for the year totalled £3.9m (£3.5m; 2021/22), the increase representing rental incomes from Southwater Way and Telford & Wrekin Homes portfolios. Void levels rose slightly to 1.91%, (1.35%; 2021/22), reflecting the time needed to get Telford & Wrekin Homes properties tenant ready. High levels of customer satisfaction were demonstrated in the tenancy survey completed in December 2022, with 95% of respondents confirming they would recommend Nuplace to friends and family and 71% of tenants stated that they consider their Nuplace home to be their forever home.

The Company has continued to work with its tenants to offer support where there may be difficulties in making rent payments, and has closely monitored overdue debt and ensured appropriate payment plans are in place. Inflationary increases experienced for certain materials is unprecedented meaning that cost certainty is currently challenging. Ongoing Bank of England interest rate rises continue to have an impact on pipeline schemes. Therefore, new viability appraisals will be reviewed over the forthcoming year taking these risks into consideration.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors acknowledge that ongoing asset maintenance will be required to the investment properties, however, a provision in the financial statements has not been possible due to accounting standards requirements. The cost of asset and site maintenance in the year increased to £407,000 (£252,000; 2021/22) which is included in the cost of sales in the financial statements. A large proportion of this increase was attributed to one-off planned maintenance required to remediate gardens to rectify issues associated with drainage and painting of external doors at earlier sites. The cost also includes statutory gas and fixed wiring checks which will increase as the portfolio continues to age. The Directors will ensure suitable reserves are held in order to meet asset maintenance obligations.

In accordance with the company's accounting policy, the housing portfolio was revalued at the year end. As a result of the challenging national economic conditions, house prices have fallen over the past 12 months however, there has been a net increase in value of 3.28% or £2.8m over all completed houses in the portfolio.

The company has reported an operating profit before interest and taxation for the year ended 31 March 2023 of £2,762,409, (2021/22: £2,616,713). The company capitalises interest on loan finance during the site's construction period, following which, interest is charged to the profit and loss account upon the site's practical completion. In line with this policy, the company has incurred interest charges on the year's profit of £2,235,453 (2021/22: £2,052,704). The company reported an operating profit after interest and taxation of £315,923 (after allowing for the increased rate of Corporation Tax) for the year (2021/22: £406,810). During the year the directors declared a final dividend of £0.01p per ordinary share registered on 20^{th} March 2023 totalling £188,000. The residual profit, after paying the dividend, has been added to reserves.

The investment outlined in this report would deliver approximately a further 400 homes comprising new build and refurbishment in suburban and town centre locations, which will require additional funding to be drawn down from the shareholder in the form of further loans and equity. Nuplace continues to explore opportunities for further expansion with a number of pipeline sites currently under review

On behalf of the board	
Mrs K I Callis Director	
Date [.]	

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the procurement of the construction and management of private and affordable residential property for rent. During the year the company added a sub brand which includes the activity of procurement and refurbishment of existing homes, which are then added to the the rental pool.

Results and dividends

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £188,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs K I Callis Mr J A Dunn Mrs K E Kynaston

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, Dyke Yaxley Limited, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Disclosure in the Strategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of review of business, principal risks and uncertainties and future developments.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board		
Mrs K I Callis Director		
Date:		

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NUPLACE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nuplace Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NUPLACE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report.

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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NUPLACE LIMITED

Irregularities, including fraud, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations

We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to:

- Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation
- · Financial Regulations imposed by the Telford and Wrekin Council
- Building Regulations 2010
- Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation) Act 2018
- · Gas Safety (Installation ad Use) Regulations 1998
- Fire Safety (England) Regulations) 2022
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- Renters Reform Bill May 2023
- The Housing Act 2004
- · Landlord and Tenancy Act 1985
- Tenant Fees Act 2019
- Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020
- Tenancy Deposit Scheme requirements

Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management, as well as review of key points discussed at Board meetings held during and after the year under audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above 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 would become aware of it.

We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NUPLACE LIMITED

Stacey Lea FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Dyke Yaxley Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

1 Brassey Road Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

Date:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023 £	2022 £
		L	L
Turnover		3,943,925	3,487,156
Cost of sales		(856,813)	(636,571)
Gross profit		3,087,112	2,850,585
Administrative expenses		(359,194)	(267,481)
Other operating income		34,491	33,611
Operating profit		2,762,409	2,616,715
Interest receivable and similar income		46,049	809
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(2,235,453)	(2,052,704)
Profit before taxation		573,005	564,820
Tax on profit		(257,082)	(158,008)
Profit for the financial year		315,923	406,812

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		20	2023)22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		-		5,796,207
Investment property	7		86,743,303		73,774,401
			86,743,303		79,570,608
Current assets					
Debtors	8	13,096		255,808	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,061,177		1,169,533	
		1,074,273		1,425,341	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,061,548)		(1,022,256)	
Net current assets			12,725		403,085
Total assets less current liabilities			86,756,028		79,973,693
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(44,832,334)		(42,905,139)
Provisions for liabilities			(395,511)		(284,967)
Government grants			(1,333,892)		(1,367,503)
Net assets			40,194,291		35,416,084
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			18,800,000		16,900,000
Revaluation reserve			19,386,886		16,636,602
Profit and loss reserves			2,007,405		1,879,482
Total equity			40,194,291		35,416,084

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Mrs K I Callis

Director

Company Registration No. 09522014

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Share Revaluation capital reserve				loss	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Balance at 1 April 2021		16,300,000	12,924,777	1,635,670	30,860,447		
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:		-	-	406,812	406,812		
Revaluation of investment properties		-	3,711,825	-	3,711,825		
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Dividends		600,000	3,711,825	406,812	4,118,637 600,000 (163,000)		
Balance at 31 March 2022		16,900,000	16,636,602	1,879,482	35,416,084		
Year ended 31 March 2023: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Revaluation of investment properties		-	2,750,284	315,923	315,923 2,750,284		
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Dividends		1,900,000	2,750,284	315,923	3,066,207 1,900,000 (188,000)		
Balance at 31 March 2023		18,800,000	19,386,886	2,007,405	40,194,291		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nuplace Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Legal Services, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, Shropshire, TF3 4JA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company's parent undertaking, Telford and Wrekin Council, includes the company in its Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements of Telford and Wrekin Council are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public as may be obtained from Legal Services, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity and has applied the exemptions available under FRS102 in respect of the following disclosures; related party transactions, cash flow statement, key management personnel and financial instruments.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The company is funded by Telford and Wrekin Council which has confirmed financial support to fund the future activities of the company for the 30 year period of the loan. The day to day running of the company is supported by rental income, which is sufficient to meet liabilities as they fall due.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is the rent receivable in the year, for properties let to tenants.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. Tangible fixed assets include assets under construction and capitalised interest. Land is considered to be an appreciating asset and is thus not depreciated. Interest incurred during the construction period of investment properties is added to the capital value of the property.

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property is recognised as such once the entire development has been completed and revalued at open market value annually. Investment properties are not depreciated as they are anticipated to appreciate in value. In line with FRS 102 guidance on revaluation of investment property gains/losses on revaluation are shown in the profit and loss account. Gains/losses on revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit. Therefore, deferred tax is not provided on the revaluation surpluses in connection with investment properties. The company is in the fairly unique position of being wholly owned by a Unitary Authority, any subsequent sale of revalued investment property would be done in collaboration with the Unitary Authority in such a way that corporation tax may not be payable by the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

The grants received by the company relate to the Newport development and Southwater Way development. These grants are released to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the completed developments.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investment properties are valued by MRICS Registered Valuers and is an estimate of market value at 31 March 2023. There are no other items within the financial statements that require judgments or estimates.

3 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2023 £	2022 £
For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the company	9,600	9,480

4 Directors' remuneration

Directors of the company received no remuneration or benefit over the year 2023 - £nil (2022 - £nil).

The Directors are employees of the parent organisation.

5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:	~	
Interest payable to group undertakings	2,235,453	2,052,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	5,796,207
Additions	1,311,447
Transfers	(7,107,654)
At 31 March 2023	
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	
At 31 March 2022	5,796,207

Included in additions is capitalised interest of £85,434 (2022: £111,983) on the cost of construction. The total value of capitalised interest included within tangible fixed assets and investment properties at the year end is £1,838,867 (2022: £1,753,433).

7 Investment property

	2023 £
Fair value	~
At 1 April 2022	73,774,401
Additions	3,110,964
Transfers	7,107,654
Revaluations	2,750,284
At 31 March 2023	86,743,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7 Investment property

(Continued)

Nuplace Limited's property assets were valued on 31 March 2023 by internal valuers, Dawn Toy MRICS and David Scrimgeour MRICS, both Registered Valuers of Telford & Wrekin Council.

The valuations were carried out in accordance with the Standard terms of Engagement, detailed in Appendix 2 of the valuation report, CIPFA and the RICS Valuation - Global Standards and RICS Global Standards - UK National Supplement (the Red Book) and the International Valuation Standards (IVS), applicable at the valuation date. The valuation of each property was on the bases of Fair Value, which equates to Market Value and assumes that they would be sold subject to the Special Assumptions listed below. The valuer's opinion of Market Value was primarily derived using the comparables method as there was good evidence of previous sales on arm's-length terms.

Special Assumptions:

- There would be no bids from Special Purchasers.
- It is assumed that the interests being valued can be offered freely and openly in the market for non-specialist property, and based on existing use for specialist property.
- There are no past changes in the physical aspects of the property or asset where the valuer has to assume those changes have not taken place.
- All impending or proposed changes in the physical circumstances of the property, for example a new building to be constructed, were ignored.
- There were no anticipated change in the mode of occupation or trade at the property:
 - Planning consent has been, or will be, granted for development (including a change in use) at the property. The impact of any conditions which may be imposed have also been considered.
 - A building or other proposed development has been completed in accordance with a defined plan and specification.
 - The property has been changed in a defined way (e.g. removal of process equipment)
 - The property is vacant when, in reality, at date of valuation it is occupied.
 - That a specific contract was in existence on the valuation date which had not actually been completed.
 - It is let on defined terms when, in reality, at the date of valuation it is vacant.
 - The exchange takes place between parties where one or more has a special interest and that additional value, or synergistic value, is created as a result of the merger of the interests.
- · Damaged property:
 - Treating the property as having been re-instated when it has not;
 - Valuing as a cleared site with development permission assumed for the existing use; or
 - Refurbishment or re-development for a different use reflecting the prospects of obtaining the necessary development permissions.
- It is assumed that there were no alterations and improvements to be carried out under the terms of a lease.
- Details of actual or anticipated market constraints were agreed and included in Standard Terms of Engagement.
- If a property cannot be freely or adequately presented to the market, the price is likely to be adversely affected.
- If an inherent constraint exists at the valuation date, it is normally possible to assess its impact on value.
- For inherent constraints that did not exist at valuation date, but is a foreseeable consequence of a specified event, will be treated as arising on valuation date.
- Any Special Assumption that specifies a time limit on disposal must state the reason for the time limit.
- A financial instrument is valued using a yield curve that is different from that which would be used by a market participant.
- Projected values rely wholly on Special Assumptions and may include assumptions such as the state of the market in the future, yields, rental growth, interest rates etc. The assumptions must be:
 - In accordance with any applicable national or jurisdictional standard;
 - Realistic and credible; and
 - Cleary and comprehensively set out in the report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7 Investment property

(Continued)

Lotting Assumptions:

- It is assumed that there are no physically separate properties that are occupied by the client where there is a functional dependence between the properties.
- No account made where ownership of a number separate properties would be of particular advantage to them as a single owner.
- Where physically adjoining properties that have been acquired separately by the entity for site assembly for future development/regeneration purposes, the proposed development scheme will be used as the basis of valuation for the assembled site(s).
- No account made where individual properties are used collectively or are an essential component of the entity's operation.
- No record of any groups of properties that should not be valued together.
- Properties valued as individual dwellings, with the assumption that any sales would not flood the market.
- No account taken of other facilities related to site, such as attenuation features.

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		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	7,464	18,237
	Other debtors	5,632	237,571
		13,096	255,808
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2222
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	274,616	58,458
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	432,736	334,493
	Taxation and social security	146,538	139,817
	Other creditors	207,658	489,488
		1,061,548	1,022,256
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	262,565
	Other creditors	44,832,334	42,642,574
		44,832,334	42,905,139

Included in other creditors are secured loan facilities with Telford and Wrekin Council. These facilities are secured by the investment properties per note 7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

A grant of £1,008,336 was received from Telford and Wrekin Council in 2017/18 for the construction of 33 affordable units for rent at Springfields, Newport. The terms of this require Nuplace to hold the units as affordable, subject to repayment should the units cease to be held as such. The grant is released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the units.

A grant of £460,000, of which £232,543 was received during the current year and £227,457 was received during the previous year, was granted by West Midlands Combined Authority for the construction of 46 units including 11 affordable units at Southwater Way. The terms of this required completion of the units by 31 December 2022 and this condition was met. The grant will be released to profit and loss over the useful life of the units, starting from the 2023/24 year.

12 Capital commitments

At 31 March 2023 the company entered into a number of contracts for the development and acquisition of fixed assets estimated to cost £10,746,790 (2022: £1,213,753).

13 Related party transactions

The company has previously entered into loan agreements for secured loan facilities of up to £40,000,000 and up to £5,000,000 respectively with Telford and Wrekin Council. During the year the Telford and Wrekin Council extended a further £10,000,000 secured facility. At the year end the company had drawn down £44,832,334 (2022: £42,642,574). Interest of £2,320,886 (2022: £2,164,687) had been charged by Telford and Wrekin Council. The loans are interest only and repayable at the end of their term.

The company purchased £980,328 (2022: £861,125) of services and acquired properties to the value of £2,028,000 (2022: £nil) from the Telford and Wrekin Council.

The total amount due to Telford and Wrekin Council at the balance sheet date is £45,265,070 (2022: £42,977,067).

14 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party and parent is Telford and Wrekin Council (registered office: Legal Services Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA) by virtue of it's 100% shareholding.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Turnover Sales		3,943,925		3,487,156
Cost of sales		(856,813)		(636,571)
Gross profit	78.28%	3,087,112	81.75%	2,850,585
Other operating income Government grants receivable and released Sundry income	33,611 880		33,611	
		34,491		33,611
Administrative expenses		(359,194)		(267,481)
Operating profit		2,762,409		2,616,715
Interest receivable and similar income Bank interest received	46,049		809	
Interest near ble and similar armanas		46,049		809
Interest payable and similar expenses Interest payable to group companies		(2,235,453)		(2,052,704)
Profit before taxation	14.53%	573,005	16.20%	564,820

SCHEDULES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cost of sales	٤.	L
Purchases and other direct costs		
Direct costs	851,578	620,586
Bad and doubtful debts	5,235	15,985
Dad and doublid debts		15,965
Total purchases and other direct costs	856,813	636,571
Total paronasse and sales allost seeds		
Total cost of sales	856,813	636,571
	<u> </u>	
Administrative expenses		
Insurances	47,516	39,919
Professional subscriptions	240	591
Legal and professional fees	28,160	28,870
Consultancy fees	90,998	53,665
Accountancy	172,938	125,549
Audit fees	9,600	9,480
Bank charges	1,342	1,007
Advertising	8,400	8,400
	359,194	267,481
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