Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 June 2023

Company Number 04817690

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Company Information

Directors

J Parle M J Forde K L Nutter K T Williams

Registered number

04817690

Registered office

The Finlan Centre Hale Road Widnes Cheshire WA8 8PU

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

3 Hardman Street Manchester **M3 3AT**

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc 146 Widnes Road

Widnes Cheshire **WA8 6BB**

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a housing developer.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £72,962 (2022 - £193,596).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2022 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J Parle

S P Barnwell (resigned 21 July 2023)

M J Forde

K L Nutter (appointed 4 July 2022)

K T Williams (appointed 4 July 2022)

Going concern

The results for the year for the Company saw a profit before tax of £104,056 being generated from house sales during the year, compared to £260,718 in 2022.

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Company continues to display a strong net asset position and has been able to trade profitably despite the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic over recent years.

In relation to amounts owed to group undertakings, assurances have been received in writing from the ultimate parent company, Morbaine Properties Limited, confirming that it will continue to support the Company and will not require repayment of amounts owed such that it would impact the Company's ability to meet its other liabilities for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis having considered the forecast financial performance of the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board on 6 March 2024 and signed on its behalf.

J Parle

Director

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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 Standard 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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 Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position 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 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 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 Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report and financial statements, 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd (continued)

Other information (continued)

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

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 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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 to the members of Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd (continued)

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

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- · Discussions with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We consider the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable accounting framework and UK tax legislation.

The Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be health and safety legislation and data protection.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks
 of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override, management bias in accounting estimates and revenue recognition in relation to the cut off of the revenue as at the year end.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd (continued)

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

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

Fraud (continued)

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates in particular in relation to the net realisable value of properties held for sale; and
- Confirmation of revenue recognition at the period end through selecting a sample of transactions around the year end and agreeing to supporting documentation.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 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.

—DocuSigned by:

Gary Harding

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Gary Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom
07 March 2024

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	361,546	1,126,666
Cost of sales	(247,322)	(827,180)
Gross profit	114,224	299,486
Administrative expenses	(11,213)	(39,290)
Operating profit	103,011	260,196
Interest receivable and similar income	1,045	522
Profit before tax	104,056	260,718
Tax on profit	(31,094)	(67,122)
Profit for the year	72,962	193,596

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd Registered number:04817690

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		-		-
Current assets		_			
Stocks	6	375,103		600,103	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	196,312		189,185	
Cash at bank and in hand		69,261		1,667,348	
	-	640,676		2,456,636	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(10,234)		(16,691)	
Net current assets	1		630,442	<u></u>	2,439,945
Total assets less current liabilities		-	630,442		2,439,945
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(1,882,465)
Net assets		_	630,442		557,480
Capital and reserves		_			
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			630,342		557,380
Total equity		-	630,442		557,480

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 March 2024.

J Parle Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1. General information

Castlegate Homes (Developments) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is shown on the Company Information page. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are outlined in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The functional and presentational currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Group financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by Morbaine Properties Limited and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. These financial statements present information about the individual company and not about the group as a whole.

2.3 Going concern

The results for the year for the Company saw a profit before tax of £104,056 being generated from house sales during the year, compared to £260,718 in 2022.

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Company continues to display a strong net asset position and has been able to trade profitably despite the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic over recent years.

In relation to amounts owed to group undertakings, assurances have been received in writing from the ultimate parent company, Morbaine Properties Limited, confirming that it will continue to support the Company and will not require repayment of amounts owed such that it would impact the Company's ability to meet its other liabilities for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis having considered the forecast financial performance of the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

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

Turnover from property sales is recognised on legal completion of the sale.

Property rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Stock includes construction costs, labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.11 Financial instruments

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

The Company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

2.12 Creditors

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

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

The key area of estimation uncertainty in preparing the financial statements is in relation to assessing potential impairment of stock.

The Directors have made the following judgements:

 Net realisable value of property held for sale is assessed by the Directors using their knowledge of the sites, the local property market and available market data.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was Nil (2022 - Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

5. Fixed asset investments

Castlegate Homes (Construction) Ltd was acquired at £Nil cost as part of a group restructuring exercise in previous years.

Subsidiary undertakings

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Castlegate Homes (Construction) Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

The registered office of Castlegate Homes (Construction) Ltd is the Finlan Centre, Hale Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 8PU.

6. Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Completed property held for sale	375,103	600,103

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,807	202
Other debtors	6,257	152
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,003
Corporation tax recoverable	1,947	1,947
Deferred taxation	174,301	185,881
	196,312	189,185

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	1,149	-
	Accruals and deferred income	9,085	16,691
		10,234	16,691
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1,882,465

Amounts owed to group undertakings were interest free and paid during the year.

10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 1AC.35 of FRS 102 Section 1A whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the Group.

At 30 June 2023, the Company owed £Nil (2022 - £1,882,465) to its ultimate parent company, Morbaine Properties Limited. No interest has been charged in respect of this balance (2022 - £Nil).

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Castlegate Homes (UK) Limited. The registered office of Castlegate Homes (UK) Limited is The Finlan Centre, Hale Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 8PU.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Morbaine Properties Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. The registered office of Morbaine Properties Limited is The Finlan Centre, Hale Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 8PU.

In the opinion of the Directors the Finlan family are the ultimate controlling party of the business.