FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 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.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		20	022	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	2	13,750,000		16,591,329	
Debtors	3	2,605,069		2,266,807	
Cash at bank and in hand		188,556		67,411	
		16,543,625		18,925,547	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(30,067,093)		(25,409,144)	
Net current liabilities			(13,523,468)		(6,483,597)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		23,139,414		23,139,414
Profit and loss reserves	6		(36,662,882)		(29,623,011)
Total equity			(13,523,468)		(6,483,597)
					=======================================

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{12/12/23}{\dots}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Brown Mr M E Rebbeck
Director Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Maloneview (Sale) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is C/O Brodies Solicitors LLP, Capital One, 58 Morrison Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 8BP.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Salvare (NO1) Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House or the parent company's registered office, 4a Enterprise Road, Bangor, BT19 7TA.

Going concern

The company incurred a loss of £7,039,871 during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: loss of £1,454,422) and as of that date the company has a net current liability position of £13,523,468 (2021: £6,483,597). The net current liability position is due to a large intercompany creditor balance due to the parent company, Salvare (NO1) Limited. This creditor will be settled when the property held in stock is sold. The company continues to receive group support and is operating within its banking facilities.

The group is dependent upon its funder in order to ensure that it has sufficient operational funds and continues to work closely with their funder in managing the property portfolio, aiming to optimise both current and future returns. All ongoing commitments have been met to date and the funder is fully aware of both current activity and future plans for the management of the property portfolio, including plans for the longer-term redevelopment of a number of the sites for which they continue to provide additional funding. Funding is reassessed and renewed on a periodic basis and the current facility has been extended to April 2024. Our assessment of going concern covers the period to December 2024. Whilst we are confident that the funding facility will be renewed in April 2024 there is no certainty that this will be the case. There is a material uncertainty included in the parent company's financial statements which gives rise to a material uncertainty in these financial statements which may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Since the directors have an expectation that the funding will be renewed the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of property is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property have passed to the buyer (usually on transfer of title), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rental income on properties held as stock for sale is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is presented within turnover.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity:instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2	Stocks			2022	2021
				£	£
	Stocks			13,750,000	16,591,329
	Stocks comprise a property which is owned arrived at by reference to a valuation of the pwas made on an open market value basis. balance sheet date.	property carried out	by an independ	lent third party.	The valuation
3	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors			326,279	354,372
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,805,248	1,805,248
	Other debtors			473,542	107,187
				2,605,069	2,266,807
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors			476,430	93,619
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			29,232,982	24,547,387
	Taxation and social security			-	24,726
	Other creditors			357,681	743,412
				30,067,093	25,409,144
	There is a fixed and floating charge over all o	f the property and u	ndertakings of tl	ne company.	
5	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	0-4:	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary share capital	Number		_	-
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	23,139,414	23,139,414	23,139,414	23,139,414

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves represent the retained earnings of the business net of distributions to owners.

7 Related party transactions

Maloneview (Sale) Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Salvare (NO1) Limited. The company has taken advantage of the exemption given in FRS 102 Section 33.1A. This exemption permits non-disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

8 Parent company

The company considers Salvare (NO1) Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland, to be the immediate parent company. The registered office of Salvare (NO1) Limited is 4a Enterprise Road, Bangor, BT19 7TA.

The company considers Altered Space Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland, to be the ultimate parent company. The registered office of Altered Space Limited is 4a Enterprise Road, Bangor, BT19 7TA.

Salvare (NO1) Limited is the parent company of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was qualified and the auditor reported as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9 Audit report information (Continued)

Qualified opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Maloneview (Sale) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its loss 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 qualified opinion

Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2021 was modified as an amount of £16,591,329 was included in the stock shown on the balance sheet. In our opinion, the value of this stock was between £13,500,000 and £15,400,000. Accordingly, stock should have been reduced by at least £1,191,329. This would have increased the loss reported in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 to £2,645,751 and would have increased net current liabilities to £7,674,926. Whilst the current period audit opinion is not modified in respect of the stock balance at 30 June 2022, the effect of the prior period modification has caused the current period opinion to be modified in respect of cost of sales in the statement of comprehensive income. This has increased the loss at the year-end by at least £1,191,329. It has no impact on reported net assets as at 30 June 2022.

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 qualified opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

As described in note 1 to the accounts the company is dependent upon the continued provision of funding the renewal of which in April 2024 is not certain. This matter gives rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The senior statutory auditor was Michael Scoffield. The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.