BROMFORD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Financial Statements

for

the year ended 31 March 2019

Company Registration Number 6507824

Bromford.

General information For the year ended 31 March 2019

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General information For the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors and their interests in the shares of the company

The directors who served from 1 April 2018 up to the date of approval of these financial statements were as follows:

Directors	Appointment/Retirement Date
Malcolm Kevin Lowbridge	Retired 2 July 2018
Darren Gibson	Appointed 1 August 2016
Martyn Blackman	Appointed 2 July 2018
Richard Bird	Appointed 1 February 2019

Company Secretary:

	Appointment/Retirement Date
John Wade	Appointed 1 August 2016
	Retired 1 August 2018
Sarah Beal	Appointed 1 August 2018

There is only one issued share in the Company, which is held by Bromford Housing Group Limited.

Advisors:

External Auditors:	Business Assurance Provider:	Bankers:
KPMG LLP	Mazars LLP	Barclays Bank plc,
One Snowhill,	45 Church Street,	15 Colmore Row,
Snow Hill Queensway,	Birmingham,	Birmingham,
Birmingham, B4 6GH.	B3 2RT.	B3 2BH.

Taxation Advisor:

Beever & Struthers LLP St George's House 215-219 Chester Road Manchester M15 4JE.

Registered office:

1 Exchange Court, Brabourne Avenue, Wolverhampton Business Park, Wolverhampton, WV10 6AU.

The Directors' Report For the year end 31 March 2019

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

Bromford Developments Limited (BDL or the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bromford Housing Group Limited (BHG.) The Bromford Group owns over 43,000 homes with a net book value of over £1,700m, and has cash and available loan facilities in excess of £166m. It builds or acquires between 800-1000 homes each year for rent or shared ownership.

BDL's principal activities are the development and construction of homes for other Group members, primarily Bromford Housing Association (BHA) and Bromford Home Ownership Limited (Registered Social Housing Providers within the Group). Our overall aim is to build high quality homes, which offer real value for money, whilst maintaining a focus on delivering great customer service.

BHG's motivation in establishing BDL was to achieve better quality construction at an improved cost. Many of the colleagues working for BDL have private sector experience, having worked for housing developers, contractors or construction companies. This commercial insight and expertise has been highly beneficial and has enabled BDL to establish networks of suppliers and contractors which combine value for money and a quality product. As a result, BDL continues to meet the objectives set out for it at inception.

BDL, as part of the Bromford Group, is a social enterprise inspiring people to be their best. Recognising this, BDL engages the services of local sub-contractors which provide opportunity and benefits for the communities in which we operate.

Business review

Turnover, in the year was £14.8m, a 9% decrease from the 2017/18 financial year turnover of £16.3m. BDL recorded a loss before tax for the year of £741k (2017/18: Loss of £602k).

BDL successfully completed 5 schemes in 2018/19 providing 149 new homes. In early April 2018 BDL completed its first retirement living scheme, School Gardens in Tan Lane, Stourport on Severn, providing 60 new homes. During the year BDL also completed the first regeneration scheme for Bromford at Levett Road, Lichfield.

Development completions 2018/19	Homes built
School Gardens, Tan Lane, Stourport on Severn	60
Lichfield One, Sandford Gate, Lichfield	33
Holly Road, Dawley	15
Recreation Road, Bromsgrove	19
Levett Road, Lichfield	22
Total completions	149

Also, at the year end, Bath Road, Banbury (the second Retirement Living scheme being built by BDL), which was started in 2017/18, is still in progress.

BDL also achieved four new site starts in the year as set out below:

The Directors' Report For the year end 31 March 2019

Development	Homes
Goose Lane, Lower Quinton	44
Main Street, Clifton Campville	28
Cannock Road, Burntwood	28
Tile Cross, Birmingham	17
Total starts in 2018/19	117

BDL have now delivered 793 properties into the BHG portfolio from 44 completed schemes. BDL has delivered £97m in turnover since inception and also delivered cost savings in build costs for Bromford which ensures value for money.

The value of stock and work in progress as at 31 March 2019 was £13.5m (2017/18: £9.1m).

During 2018 BDL entered into an intergroup loan agreement with BHG Limited, the parent company. As at 31 March 2019 £10.8m of the £25m facility had been drawn. Details are set out in note 10 to the accounts.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

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

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors' Report For the year end 31 March 2019

Information for Auditors

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

- So far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- They have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

In preparing the accounts, the directors have reviewed BDL's financial plan for 2018/22 and has a reasonable expectation that BDL has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements set out on pages 9 to 15 have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Appointment of Auditors

KPMG LLP were appointed as Bromford's external auditors for a period of up to five years to 2021.

Small company provisions

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

This report was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Darren Gibson

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BROMFORD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bromford Developments Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in reserves and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

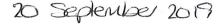
A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

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Victoria Sewell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH



Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		14,783,955	16,317,694
Cost of sales		(14,560,575)	(16,225,787)
Operating costs		(902,482)	(641,891)
Operating loss	2	(679,102)	(549,984)
Interest and financing costs	3	(62,204)	(52,164)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	-	(741,306)	(602,148)
Taxation	6		15,740
Loss for the year after taxation	-	(741,306)	(586,408)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(741,306)	(586,408)

The notes on pages 10 to15 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	13,517,608	9,107,609
Trade and other debtors : receivable within one year	8	3,778,480	3,538,626
Cash and cash equivalents	_	1,832,174	886,010
		19,128,262	13,532,245
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9 _	(9,486,796)	(13,998,037)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		9,641,466	(465,792)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	9,641,466	(465,792)
Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(10,848,564)	-
Total net assets	_	(1,207,098)	(465,792)
Reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account		(1,207,099)	(465,793)
Deficit on Shareholder funds	-	(1,207,098)	(465,792)

The notes on pages 10 to15 form an integral part of these financial statements

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2019, and are signed on behalf of the Board by

Darren Gibson

Director

Company Registration number

6507824

Statement of Changes in Equity As at 31 March 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2017	1	120,615	120,616
Deficit from Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(586,408)	(586,408)
Balance at 31 March 2018	1	(465,793)	(465,792)
Deficit from Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(741,306)	(741,306)
Balance at 31 March 2019	1	(1,207,099)	(1,207,098)

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

Legal status

Bromford Developments Limited is incorporated in England under the Companies Act 2006 company number 6507824. The registered office is 1 Exchange Court, Brabourne Avenue, Wolverhampton Business Park, Wolverhampton, WV10 6AU.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

The financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are presented in sterling £.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Turnover

Turnover represents income receivable from construction activities supplied by the company in the year, net of value added tax.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that where a tax change arises as a result of an item recognised as other comprehensive income or recognised directly in equity, that tax charge is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

Both the current and deferred 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 taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Work in progress and long term contracts

Long term contracts have been assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses i.e. the percentage completion method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

Where it is considered that the outcome of a long term contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty before its conclusion, the prudently calculated attributable profit less foreseeable losses has been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the difference between the reported turnover and related costs for the contract.

The amount of long term contracts as costs incurred, net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, after deducting foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover, is included in work in progress and stock as long term contract balances. The amount by which recorded turnover is in excess of payments on account is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on long term contracts. Payments in excess of recorded turnover and long term contract balances are included in creditors as payments received on account on long term contracts. The amount by which provisions or accruals for foreseeable losses exceed costs incurred, after transfers to cost of sales, is included within either provisions for liabilities or creditors as appropriate.

Intangible assets - Architects fees

Intangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets as follows:

Architects' fees for standard house types	5 years
Computer Software	3 years

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible and other fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computer software	3 years
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Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at transaction price initially, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial instruments held are classified as follows:

Financial assets such as cash, current asset investments and receivables are classified as loans and receivables and held at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Operating loss

The operating loss on ordinary activities is stated after charging	2019	2018
• •	£	£
Depreciation of tangible owned fixed assets	-	138
Current auditor's remuneration		
- Audit of financial statements	9,656	6,500

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

3. Interest payable and similar charges	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on loans, overdrafts and other financing		
On loans from Bromford Housing Group Limited	369,351	52,164
Interest payable capitalised on housing properties under construction 4.03% (2018: 4.10%)	(307,147) 62,204	52,164
4. Colleague costs	62,204	
4. Colleague costs	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	654,602 61,654 51,271 767,527	605,526 72,599 34,716 712,841
The average number of full-time equivalent employees employed during	the year	
	2019 No.	2018 No.
Construction	29	31

A full-time equivalent employee is classed as working a 35 hour week.

The details above relate to colleagues directly attributable to Bromford Development Limited. Colleagues in the group are employed on a joint and several basis by Bromford Housing Group Limited and its members, Details of the number of FTEs whose total remuneration exceeds £60,000 are disclosed in the group accounts.

5. Directors' emoluments

Emoluments to directors are paid through Bromford Housing Group Limited and are disclosed in the group accounts.

No Directors' emoluments are charged to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

6. Taxation on deficit on ordinary activities	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax UK corporation tax credit on ordinary activities Under/(Over) provision in previous years Total current tax		(15,740) (15,740)
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Tax on loss on ordinary activities		(15,740)
Total tax reconciliation		
Loss on ordinary activities	(741,306)	(602,148)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	(140,848)	(114,407)
Effects of Items not allowable for tax purposes	134	48
Fixed asset differences		(289)
Difference due to change in corporation tax rates		(787)
Group relief surrended for no charge	140,714	99,695
		(15,740)
7. Stocks and work in progress	2019 £	2018 £
Work in Progress	13,517,608 13,517,608	9,107,609 9,107,609
Shared ownership properties		
Completed Under construction	13,517,608 13,517,608	9,107,609 9,107,609

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

8. Trade and other debtors	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year	_	_
Amounts due from group companies	2,770,667	1,635,141
Corporation tax	16,466	16,467
Other debtors	930,918	1,862,032
Prepayments and accrued income	60,429	23,550
Deferred taxation	-	1,436
	3,778,480	3,538,626
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	917,273	1,682,414
Amounts due to group companies	6,515,869	11,304,100
Social security and other taxes	-	15,688
Accruals and deferred income	2,053,654	995,835
	9,486,796	13,998,037
Amounts due to group companies are trading balances, non-interest bearing. 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ng and repayable on de	emand. 2018
	•	
	£	£
	£	£
Amounts due to group companies	10,850,000	£
Amounts due to group companies Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments	_	
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year	10,850,000	10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments	10,850,000 - 10,850,000	10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year	10,850,000	-
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years	10,850,000 - 10,850,000	10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000	10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000	10,000,000 - 10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000	10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000	10,000,000 - 10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years The interest rate risk profile of the loan liabilities are as follows Floating rate - average 3.5% (2018: 3.5%)	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000 2019 £	10,000,000 - 10,000,000 2018 £
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years The interest rate risk profile of the loan liabilities are as follows	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000 2019 £	10,000,000 - 10,000,000 2018 £ 10,000,000
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years The interest rate risk profile of the loan liabilities are as follows Floating rate - average 3.5% (2018: 3.5%)	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000 2019 £	10,000,000 - 10,000,000 2018 £
Amounts repayable otherwise than by instalments Repayable within one year Repayable between one and two years The interest rate risk profile of the loan liabilities are as follows Floating rate - average 3.5% (2018: 3.5%)	10,850,000 10,850,000 10,850,000 2019 £ 10,850,000	10,000,000 - 10,000,000 2018 £ 10,000,000

The £14,150,000 undrawn, committed borrowing facilities are currently secured by way of a floating charge.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

11. Share Capital	2019 £	2018 £
Issued and fully paid At 1 April and 31 March	1	1
12. Financial instruments		
The company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets	-	_
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	3,718,051 1,832,175	3,497,173 886,010
Total financial assets	5,550,226	4,383,183
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	917,273	1,682,414
Other creditors	17,365,869	11,319,787
Total financial liabilities	18,283,142	13,002,201

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by s33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies.

14. Parent entity

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Bromford Housing Group Limited (Registered Society Number 29996R).

Copies of the financial statements for Bromford Housing Group Limited are available from 1 Exchange Court, Brabourne Avenue, Wolverhampton Business Park, Wolverhampton, WV10 6AU.