

Crocus Homes Limited
Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2024

Crocus Homes Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Contents

Page:

2	Report of the directors
4	Directors' responsibilities statement
5	Report of the independent auditor
9	Statement of Comprehensive Income
10	Balance sheet
11	Changes in shareholders' funds
12	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors at the date of this report

Trevor Conway
Michael Jolly
Andrew Speed
Matthew Davidson
Neil Watts

Secretary	Tom Riches (appointed 31 st May 2017)
Registered Office	Saffron Barn, Swan Lane, Long Stratton, Norfolk, NR15 2XP
Company number	05127689
Independent Auditor	Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London, EC4M 7JW
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc, 1 Churchill Place, London E14 5HP

Crocus Homes Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2024

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Results and dividend

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 9 and shows the profit for the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activity, trading review and future developments

The company's main activity is the carrying out of construction work for new build private market housing developments (Crocus Homes). The company also receives the feed-in and export tariff income generated by the photovoltaic panels installed on the parent company's properties in 2011 (Crocus Green).

During 2023/24, Crocus Green operated in line with financial targets for the year and continues to be very profitable for the business.

2022/23 was a year whereby Crocus Homes exceeded their financial targets from market sale completions, whereas 2023/24 was a year of consolidation, progressing significant planning work on their pipeline to allow increased site operations on new homes during 2024/25. The land bank has also been added to which will ensure our business planning to move to delivering 60 homes annually has certainty going into future years.

The directors continue to recognise external factors affecting the business, not least contractor failure which Crocus Homes have had direct experience of during the year. Whilst there are signs of improvement, the risks around building and selling market homes whilst there are concerns with mortgage availability/interest rates, cost of living pressures, together with the ongoing planning and construction challenges mean that a cautious approach over the next 12 months (2024/25) will be needed.

At 31st March 2024, the on-lending balance between Crocus Homes Limited and Saffron Housing Trust Limited recorded at £9.9 million. There are currently no intentions for Saffron to recall the loan. The business plan does not necessitate the full repayment of the on-lending amount. Consequently, Crocus maintains adequate liquidity to fulfil its financial commitments as a going concern.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and anticipate continued activity and profitability including ongoing financial return to the Shareholder. The company will also continue to undertake work for the Parent Company, Saffron Housing Trust Limited, across their two main areas of activity.

Governance

Crocus adopts the 2020 NHF Code of Governance. The Board has assessed its compliance against the Code of Governance and believes it complies with all applicable requirements of the Code.

Crocus Homes Limited

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Continued*)

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, which means that they assume that Crocus Homes Ltd can continue for a period of at least 12 months from when the statements are signed. Cash flow modelling has been completed, including downside scenarios along with mitigations, to demonstrate how Crocus would continue as a going concern in a stressed environment.

As a result, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of approving these accounts.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

Barry Duffin (deceased 11th April 2023)
Trevor Conway
Michael Jolly
Andrew Speed
Matthew Davidson
Neil Watts

Barry Duffin's tenure as a Crocus Director and Chair ceased following his sad and sudden unexpected death. Barry was highly regarded, respected and will be sorely missed.

Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP are deemed to be appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, each director has 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 auditors is aware of that information.

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



Mike Jolly
Director
2nd August 2024

Crocus Homes Limited

Directors' responsibilities in the preparation of 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 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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.

Crocus Homes Limited
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crocus Homes Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crocus Contractors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Director's 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 contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

Crocus Homes Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crocus Homes Limited (*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 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.

Opinion on other matter 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 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.

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 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 by the company, 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 and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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.

Crocus Homes Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crocus Homes Limited (*Continued*)

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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were health and safety and taxation legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income from developments and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Audit & Risk Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, designing audit procedures over the timing of income and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Crocus Homes Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crocus Homes Limited (*Continued*)

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations

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.



Julia Poulter

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

55 Ludgate Hill

London

EC4M 7JW

20 September 2024

Crocus Homes Limited**Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024**

	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Turnover		3,897	10,151
Cost of sales		(2,871)	(7,877)
Gross profit		<u>1,026</u>	<u>2,274</u>
Administration expenses	3	(7)	(6)
Operating profit		<u>1,019</u>	<u>2,268</u>
Interest paid on parent company loan		(724)	(608)
Profit before taxation		<u>295</u>	<u>1,660</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	1	(316)
Profit after taxation and profit for the financial year		<u><u>296</u></u>	<u><u>1,344</u></u>

All activities relate to continuing operations.

Crocus Homes Limited

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2024

Balance sheet at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	6	2,282	2,465
Current assets			
Stock	7	9,526	9,722
Debtors	8	586	937
Cash at bank and in hand		2,344	2,713
		<u>12,456</u>	<u>13,372</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(578)	(1,620)
Net current assets		<u>11,878</u>	<u>11,752</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		14,160	14,217
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(9,944)	(9,944)
Provision for liabilities	11	(43)	(46)
Net assets		<u><u>4,173</u></u>	<u><u>4,227</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		-	-
Profit and loss account		4,173	4,227
Shareholder's funds		<u><u>4,173</u></u>	<u><u>4,227</u></u>

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"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 2nd August 2024.



Mike Jolly
Director

Crocus Homes Limited

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in shareholders funds for the year ended 31 March 2024

	£'000
As at 1 st April 2022	2,883
Profit for year	1,344
Qualifying charitable donation to ultimate parent undertaking	-
As a 31 March 2023	<u>4,227</u>
As at 1 st April 2023	4,227
Profit for year	296
Qualifying charitable donation to ultimate parent undertaking	(350)
As a 31 March 2024	<u>4,173</u>

Crocus Homes Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 General Information

Crocus Homes Limited (Crocus) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England, Company no.05127689.

The registered office address of Crocus is Saffron Barn, Swan Lane, Long Stratton, Norfolk NR15 2XP.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) as applied to smaller entities by the adoption of Section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements have also been prepared in line with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies’ regime, and under the historical cost convention. 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.

Going Concern

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Crocus has sufficient cashflow and income from the Crocus Green business to meet its on-going commitments and therefore used the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and/or services in the ordinary nature of business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Crocus Homes - Income

Income in relation to Open Market Sales on Crocus Homes is recognised when the property legally completes.

When it is probable that total costs to complete a plot(s) will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

On affordable homes delivered by Crocus then the income and cost is recognised on the stage of completion per the agreed contract with the customer.

Crocus Homes Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

Crocus Green – Income

Income in relation to Crocus Green is recognised based on the meter readings at the agreed rate of the feed-in tariff applicable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis and for finished goods and work in progress includes direct labour costs and overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock 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.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost, less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Photovoltaic systems -

Panels	-	4% straight line
Inverters	-	10% straight line
Vents & other installation costs	-	20% straight line

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other receivables and payables, loans from banks and other third parties and loans from related parties.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Crocus Homes Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit for the year because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total profits that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Companies are entitled to tax relief for qualifying charitable donations. The donations are paid gross without the deduction of tax. The donations are deductible from the company's total profits in the year in which the donations are made.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Critical areas of judgement

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for asset and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the financial year.

Crocus Homes Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

The main judgements within the financial statements are in relation to work in progress balances held at the year end and released in the year. The balances held at the year-end are reviewed for recoverability and where amounts are not recoverable these are written off in the year.

Critical areas of judgement (continued)

Directors are responsible for reviewing work in progress at the year end and future profitability based on prevailing market conditions, where it is anticipated that costs exceed expected turnover then this cost is recognised immediately.

Costs are released to the statement of comprehensive income in relation to open market sales based on the overall expected cost of the project, this is based on costs incurred to date for each site and forecast further costs expected to be incurred in relation to each phase.

3 Profit before taxation is stated after charging

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration for statutory audit	7	6
	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

4 Employees

The directors were the only employees of the company during the year. Services were provided by certain staff of Saffron Housing Trust Limited and the related costs are included in cost of sales.

	Appointe d /Resigned	Gross Salary £'000	Benefits in kind £'000	Pension contribu tions £'000	2024 £'000	2023 Total £'000
Directors						
Barry Duffin	D 11/4/23	0			0	7
Andrew Speed		5			5	5
Trevor Conway		5			5	5

The Following Directors are Nominated and Paid by the Parent Company and disclosed in the Saffron consolidated accounts - Neil Watts, Matthew Davidson.

Crocus Homes LimitedNotes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Continued*)**5 Taxation**

	2024	2023
<i>Current tax</i>	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax on profit of period	92	329
Taxation relief on qualifying charitable donation	(88)	-
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(2)	(1)
Total current tax	<u>2</u>	<u>328</u>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3)	(12)
Total deferred tax	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(12)</u>
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(1)</u>	<u>316</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges:

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit in subsidiary companies is 25% (2023:19%).

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Vents & Panels Inverter Installat s ion			Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 April 2023	4,629	736	197	5,562
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals during year	(4)	-	-	(4)
At 31 March 2024	<u>4,625</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>5,558</u>
<i>Less: Depreciation</i>				
At 1 April 2023	(2,164)	(736)	(197)	(3,097)
Charge for period	(181)	-	-	(181)
Disposals	2	-	-	2
At 31 March 2024	<u>(2,343)</u>	<u>(736)</u>	<u>(197)</u>	<u>(3,276)</u>
<i>Carrying amount</i>				
At 31st March 2023	2,465	-	-	2,465
At 31st March 2024	<u>2,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,282</u>

Crocus Homes LimitedNotes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (*Continued*)**7 Stock**

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Work in Progress	<u>9,526</u>	<u>9,722</u>
	9,526	9,722

8 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	6	7
VAT recoverable	163	104
Due from Parent	5	116
Amounts recoverable on contracts	34	34
Corporation Tax	52	-
Accrued income	<u>326</u>	<u>676</u>
	586	937

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loan from Parent	-	-
Trade Creditors	1	-
Corporation Tax	-	329
Due to Parent	399	304
Deferred Income	-	-
Deposits Held	11	14
Accruals	<u>167</u>	<u>973</u>
	578	1,620

Crocus Homes Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loan from Parent	9,944	9,944
	<u>9,944</u>	<u>9,944</u>

Crocus Homes Limited has a on-lending agreement with Saffron Housing Trust Limited for £4.3m loan charged at 7.75% Interest and a £5.7m loan charged at 6.95% interest. There are currently no intentions for Saffron to recall the loan.

11 Provisions for Liabilities

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Deferred Tax		
At 1 April 2023	46	58
Decrease in provision in year	(3)	(12)
At 31 March 2024	<u>43</u>	<u>46</u>

Deferred tax

The provision for deferred tax represents the balance of accelerated capital allowances.

12 Qualifying charitable donation

Qualifying charitable donation is recognised at the point at which an obligation occurs, and will be paid within 9 months of the year end

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Qualifying charitable donation to the parent company	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>

13 Ultimate parent company

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Saffron Housing Trust Limited, a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. A copy of the consolidated the accounts can be obtained from Saffron Barn, Swan Lane, Long Stratton, NR15 2XP.

The company has claimed the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with wholly owned members of the group.