	Registered number: 02979029
Swallow Holdings Limited	

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021

Company Information

Directors R K B Purvis

A D Swallow C D Swallow H H G Swallow

Company secretary C D Swallow

Registered number 02979029

Registered office Mellors Road

Trafford Park Manchester M17 1PB

Independent auditors Hurst Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

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Contents

	Page
Group strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 6
Independent auditors' report	7 - 10
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	11
Consolidated statement of financial position	12
Company statement of financial position	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Consolidated Statement of cash flows	16
Analysis of net debt	17
Notes to the financial statements	18 - 34

Group Strategic Report For the year ended 30 September 2021

Introduction

The directors present the group strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Business review

As shown in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 11 the group's turnover has increased by £374k (1.3%) from the prior year. The group returned a net profit before tax of £0.765m against £2.404m in the prior year, a decrease of 114% due mainly to an exceptional item relating to the sale of a long leasehold interest in a depot site. The impact of Covid-19 restrictions on our city centre, middle ground and education facing sales was significantly negative throughout most of the second half of the year and continues to be so, whereas our wholesale business (which customers mainly supply home deliveries of milk) and retail business, particularly our online retail sales of milk and groceries have performed and continue to perform very strongly.

The consolidated statement of financial position on page 12 shows that the group's financial position at the year end in terms of net assets has improved from the prior year. The group has a strong base of owned and long leasehold commercial property from which it operates, positive net current assets and good liquidity.

The group continues to invest in its online retail trading platform for delivery of dairy, convenience and grocery products to residential customers in the North West and this remains a priority area for activity and investment for the future due to strong sales performance in this market segment due to Covid-19 restrictions and a desire among consumers to have authentic local goods delivered to their homes along with their environmental concerns over single use plastic which is encouraging a switch back to washable and re-uscable glass bottles.

The group has continued to source the majority of its raw milk requirements from selected high quality farms in the North West, particularly in Cheshire. Our online grocery is underpinned by strong relationships with high quality local providers of meat, fish, bakery, fruit and vegetable products. This strengthens our position with customers as a high quality supplier of genuine local produce with strong links to our farmer and local suppliers and low food miles.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Sustained Covid-19 restrictions will negatively affect sales volumes and delivery efficiencies to customers with office operations or involved in the hospitality sector as will the continued closure of schools on our education sales. We anticipate that as restrictions are lifted that due to government support measures a majority of our pre-existing sales volumes in these sectors will return and alongside the continuing strength of our retail customer facing business will leave our business in a stronger position overall. We therefore anticipate a strong second half to the next financial year.

Continued heavy discounting of milk by the major and minor multiple retailers to win custom may continue to lead to margin compression and loss of sales volume. The group will address this by remaining environmentally and price competitive for a home delivered product with strong local provenance and high quality, in many cases in a reusable glass container, and appeal to those consumers who value these characteristics and are willing to pay for them, particularly through reaching a wider audience in Greater Manchester and Warrington with its online platform.

We will make further investment in the online dairy and convenience goods delivery model which has yielded healthy sales growth for us during the financial year especially due to the growth in online home delivery orders as a result of Covid-19 restrictions. We encourage customers of our traditional offline delivery service to switch to online where appropriate as it delivers enhanced customer interaction, service and cash collection benefits. We will also continue to invest in the marketing and roll out of our "Best of Local" product range sold via the online platform which comprises high quality butcher, baker, fishmonger and staple green grocer products. We have seen the online business engage a new customer demographic compared to our traditional doorstep business. We are also investing generally in our IT infrastructure, software and staff training and awareness to constantly improve our productivity, financial control, cyber security and GDPR compliance.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

We have managed to enjoy strong growth in the retail market segment of our business during the period. We believe this is due to an appetite for more home delivered goods ordered online due to Covid-19 restrictions and continued publicity in the media concerning the problems of single use plastic in the environment. Glass bottled milk particularly via our online platform continues to be very popular. Our strong local reputation and food provenance, extensive delivery network and well established glass bottle delivery system using reusable bottles with zero packaging waste is proving an attractive consumer proposition.

We also aim to retain and grow milk sales volumes in the wholesale, middle ground and contract packing segments which gives breadth and depth to our business model.

Creditworthiness of our customers remains a risk. However, the group has a very diverse and well spread customer base and the group actively manages its debtors to keep risk exposure to acceptable levels and to follow up on slow or non payment.

The group's revenues and costs derive entirely inside the UK (and principally the North West of England) so with the exception of the impact of world markets on the UK price of raw milk, cream, packaging materials and energy it is largely domestically focused.

The eventual departure from the Brexit transition period at the end of 2020 and the last minute nature of the deal reached has caused some negative effects on the prices of raw milk and cream that we trade during this immediate period. Export restrictions and costs continue to weigh on prices but we anticipate that as systems and awareness of the new trading arrangements adjust that this will normalise as much as is possible in what is anyway a volatile market. We have not and do not anticipate suffering any disruption to key supplies of raw materials as most of our suppliers are UK based and our principle raw material, farm milk, is locally produced

A safe working and operating environment for all our staff, customers, contractors and suppliers is of the utmost importance to the board of directors and to that end they have put in place policies, procedures, management and systems to plan, analyse, monitor and act on all aspects of health and safety within the business from farm collections of milk, through to production, logistics and fleet management, customer deliveries and administration. The Board have appointed a suitably qualified Health & Safety Manager and personally supervise regular meetings with the management of the group who have responsibility for operational health and safety.

We seek to support, train and listen to our staff and following an employee engagement survey this year we will be introducing various initiatives in order to improve our communication and support for them.

The group also takes its corporate and social responsibility seriously. It is a member of the Dairy Energy Savings Scheme, has completed its ESOS assessments and will continue to invest in energy saving measures. We work with our packaging and other suppliers to find ways of reducing the amount of packaging materials used in our packing operations. Our poly bottle supplier uses a significant amount of recyclate in the bottles which are themselves fully recyclable through the normal council recycling system. Our widespread and growing use of washable reusable glass bottles and electric delivery vehicles means we have long led the way in sustainable food delivery systems and are benefitting from the trend towards reusable glass for milk.

The group is also a generous charitable donor, on its own account, supporting charities involved in the improvement of the lives of young people in Manchester and its environs such as The Message and Cre8, and also through its customer lottery scheme which supports numerous worthy local charities such as Francis House Children's Hospice and St Ann's Hospice.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Since the onset of the Covid 19 pandemic the group has taken the necessary steps to continue its operations as an essential service supplying milk and groceries to customers. This has included operational changes to reduce potential for transmission of infection within our business and changes to comply with government regulations on social distancing and hygiene such as home working for many administrative staff and furloughing of operational staff who have had to be shielded but who cannot work from home and reorganisation of our work practices and places. Despite suffering some decline in our middle ground business supplying schools, city centre offices, restaurants and cafes we have experienced strong growth in our residential sales of milk and groceries, particularly through our online platform. Apart from a modest amount of furlough payments we have not received any extra financial support from the government or the banks.

Financial key performance indicators

The key financial performance indicators for the past five years are as follows:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Turnover £'000	29,336	28,962	27,442	26,353	26,068
Gross profit £'000	13,675	13,676	12,969	12,367	12,762
Gross profit %	47%	47%	47%	47%	49%
EBITDA £'000	1,740	1,741	2,260	1,910	2,316
Operating profit excl. exceptional items $\pounds 000$	798	696	1,162	804	1,373
Employee numbers	262	270	261	263	267
Turnover / employee £'000	112	107	105	100	98

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

R K B Purvis

Director

Date: 14 June 2022

C D Swallow

Director

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £600,240 (2020 - £1,958,194).

Dividends paid during the year amounted to £600,000 (2020 - £600,000).

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R K B Purvis

A D Swallow

C D Swallow

H H G Swallow

Charitable donations

During the year the company donated £30,374 (2020 - £21,180) to UK registered charities.

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2021

Future developments

The business remains well set to benefit from its diverse and solid customer base and its large and dense potential market for customers using a technology led approach to connecting with and serving them which yields regular repeat custom and the ability to sell a diverse range of products. It has low cost, strategically well positioned and well invested manufacturing and distribution facilities in Manchester, Warrington and Kendal. We will continue to bid for profitable business using our available production and distribution capacity and in particular will invest in and market heavily to residential consumers our online milk and convenience and "Best of Local" grocery offering in the year ahead.

The directors consider the group to be in a strong financial position and plan to expand the group's operations by organic growth and acquisition of further business if the opportunity presents itself in the future.

Research and development

The group continues to invest in the development of its website and integration with logistics and billing systems and in new production capabilities.

Engagement with employees

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its existing practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various matters affecting the performance of the group. The group has invested in an intranet which allows staff to see and understand important group information, policies and procedures. In particular the group will involve employees in developing a strong health and safety culture by creating opportunities for them to easily communicate concerns and ideas about how to improve the group's performance in this area.

Disabled employees

Disabled persons are employed by the group when they appear to be suited to a particular vacancy. Where an existing employee becomes disabled every effort is made to continue to provide suitable employment, either in the same or in an alternative position.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 and the Group's auditors are 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Hurst Accountants Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2021

This report was approved by the board on 14 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

R K B Purvis Director C D Swallow Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Swallow Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Swallow Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group and company statements of financial position, the Group statement of cash flows, the analysis of net debt, the Group and company statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Swallow Holdings Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the group strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the group strategic report and the directors' report have 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 Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group strategic report or 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Swallow Holdings Limited (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Group financial statements.

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:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector in which the group operates; the control environment and business performance including key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets.
- The outcome of enquiries of local management and parent company management, including whether management was aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, and whether management had knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud.
- Supporting documentation relating to the group's policies and procedures for:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- The outcome of discussions amongst the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.
- The legal and regulatory framework in which the group operates, particularly those laws and regulations which have a direct effect on the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006, pensions and tax legislation, or which had a fundamental effect on the operations of the group, including General Data Protection requirements, Anti-bribery and Corruption, food standards and waste standards compliance.

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with the provisions of those relevant laws and regulations which have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.
- Evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities.
- · Enquiring of management about any actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships which may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Swallow Holdings Limited (continued)

We have also considered the risk of fraud through management override of controls by:

- Testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments. We have used data analytics software to identify accounting transactions which may pose a heightened risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- · Challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates, and assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and
- Evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above, and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations are from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of them. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Chris Stewardson (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Hurst Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

15 June 2022

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	29,336,113	28,961,777
Cost of sales		(15,661,342)	(15,285,477)
Gross profit	-	13,674,771	13.676,300
Distribution costs		(9,848,609)	(9,919,873)
Administrative expenses		(3,552,547)	(3.390,376)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	- -	1,741,044
Other operating income	6	372,824	329,990
Fair value movements	18	151,300	-
Operating profit	7	797,739	2,437,085
Interest receivable and similar income	11	2,131	6,729
Interest payable and similar expenses	12	(34,981)	(39,941)
Profit before taxation	-	764,889	2,403,873
Tax on profit	13	(164,649)	(445,679)
Profit for the financial year	-	600,240	1,958,194
Deferred tax movements	26	17,784	54,967
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	618,024	2,013,161
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		600,240	1,958,194
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		_	
Owners of the parent company		618,024	2,013,161

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Swallow Holdings Limited Registered number: 02979029

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2021

	Note		2021 €		2020 £
Fixed assets	Note		ı.		*
Intangible assets	15		284,657		329,222
Tangible assets	16		6,174,773		6,894,200
Investment property	18		1,050,000		-
		_	7,509,430	_	7,223,422
Current assets					
Stocks	19	433,059		360,361	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	20	3,092,914		3,167,067	
Cash at bank and in hand	21	4,074,617	_	4,853,931	
	_	7,600,590		8,381,359	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(3,363,902)		(3,839,265)	
Net current assets	_		4,236,688		4,542,094
Total assets less current liabilities		_	11,746,118	-	11,765,516
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	23		(783,089)		(864,077)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	26		(336,341)		(292,775)
Net assets		=	10,626,688	=	10,608,664
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		20,000		20,000
Share premium account	28		390,000		390,000
Profit and loss account	28		10,216,688		10,198,664
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		_	10,626,688	_	10,608,664

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 June 2022.

R K B Purvis C D Swallow Director Director

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Swallow Holdings Limited Registered number: 02979029

Company Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	17	928,339	928,339
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(493)	(493)
Net assets	=	927,846	927,846
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	27	20,000	20,000
Share premium account	28	390,000	390,000
Profit and loss account brought forward		517,846	517,846
Profit for the year		600,000	600,000
Dividends	_	(600,000)	(600,000)
Profit and loss account carried forward		517,846	517,846
	_	927,846	927,846

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 June 2022.

R K B Purvis C D Swallow Director Director

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 October 2019	20,000	390,000	8,785,503	9,195,503
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year			1,958,194	1,958,194
Deferred tax movements	-	-	54,967	54,967
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	54,967	54,967
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		2,013,161	2,013,161
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	(600,000)	(600,000)
At 1 October 2020	20,000	390,000	10,198,664	10,608,664
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	_		600,240	600,240
Deferred tax movements	-	-	17,784	17,784
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	17,784	17,784
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	618,024	618,024
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total transactions with owners			(600,000)	(600,000)
At 30 September 2021	20,000	390,000	10,216,688	10,626,688

The notes on pages $18\ \text{to}\ 34$ form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 October 2019	20,000	390,000	517,846	927,846
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year			600,000	600,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			600,000	600,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
At 1 October 2020	20,000	390,000	517,846	927,846
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year			600,000	600,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	•	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			600,000	600,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total transactions with owners			(600,000)	(600,000)
At 30 September 2021	20,000	390,000	517,846	927,846

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 September 2021

	2021 €	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	*	<i>*</i>
Profit for the financial year	600,240	1,958,194
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	83,117	81,284
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,010,591	967,608
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(2,886)	(1,744,498
Interest paid	34,981	39,941
Interest received	(2,131)	(6,729
Taxation charge	164,649	445,679
(Increase) in stocks	(72,698)	(90,868
Decrease in debtors	74,153	193,270
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(97,812)	411,781
Net fair value (gains)/losses recognised in P&L	(151,300)	-
Corporation tax (paid)	(448,750)	(195,520)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,192,154	2,060,142
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(38,552)	(109,131)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(745,655)	(328,438
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4,392	1,983,297
Interest received	2,131	6,729
HP interest paid	(25,688)	(27,040
Net cash from investing activities	(803,372)	1,525,417
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(102,837)	(73,273
Repayment of/new finance leases	(455,966)	(401,113
Dividends paid	(600,000)	(600,000
Interest paid	(9,293)	(12,901
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,168,096)	(1,087,287
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(779,314)	2,498,272
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,853,931	2,355,659
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	4,074,617	4.853,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	4,074,617	4,853,931

Consolidated Analysis of Net Debt For the year ended 30 September 2021

	At 1 October 2020	Cash flows	New finance leases	Other non-cash changes	At 30 September 202
Cash at bank and in hand	4,853,931	(779,314)	-	-	4,074,617
Debt due after 1 year	(314,381)	-	-	105,270	(209,111)
Debt due within 1 year	(102,753)	102,837	-	(105,270)	(105,186)
Finance leases	(969,404)	415,733	(405,482)	-	(959,153)
	3,467,393	(260,744)	(405,482)	<u> </u>	2,801,167

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

1. General information

Swallow Holdings Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England, registered number 02979029. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Mellors Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1PB. The principal activity of the company is acting as a holding company. The nature of the group's operations and principal activities is the retail and wholesale of milk, dairy and grocery products.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the group and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

Fifty and ten years

Leasehold improvements

Straight line over life of lease

Plant and machinery

10 - 20%

Motor vehicles

10 - 20%

Computer equipment

25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

2.9 Research and development

Expenditure relating to the development of software used within the business is capitalised as an intangible fixed asset and amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life. Associated sundry costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred.

2.10 Operating leases: the Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.12 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates that affect amounts recognised for assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the amounts of revenue and expenses incurred during the reporting period. Actual outcomes may differ from these judgements, estimates and assumptions. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the carrying value of assets and liabilities of the group are discussed below.

Recoverable value of trade debtors

The group has recognised trade debtors with a carrying value of £2,454,122 (2020 - £2,527,440). The recoverability of trade debtors is regularly reviewed in the light of the available economic information specific to each debtor and specific provisions are recognised for balances considered to be at risk or irrecoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

The management of the group exercises judgement in estimating the useful life of property, plant and equipment. At 30 September 2021, the carrying value of fixed assets was £6,174,773 (2020 - £6,894,200).

Value of goodwill

Goodwill is assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Management exercises judgement to assess the value of goodwill. At 30 September 2021, the carrying value of goodwill was £284,657 (2020 - £329,222).

4. Turnover

All turnover arose from the group's principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

5. Exceptional other operating income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit on sale of tangible assets		1,741.044

Profit on the sale of tangible assets relates to the disposal of property held under a long-term lease in the prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

6.	Other operating income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other operating income	328,253	304,541
	Government grants receivable	44,571	25,449
		372,824	329,990
	Government grants receivable relates to amount received in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention S	cheme.	
7.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	£ 1,010,591	£ 967,608
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	83,117	81,284
	Operating lease rentals	106,137	112,641
	Profit on sale of tangible assets	(2,886)	(1,744,498
	Research and development charged as an expense	5,282	11,921
3.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	14,850	14,850
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	15,250	3,650
	,		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

9.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
	Wages and salaries	6,376,321	6,576,856
	Social security costs	537,857	542.266
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	197,428	194,065
		7,111,606	7,313,187
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:		
		2021	2020
		No.	No.
	Distribution	198	204
	Distribution	64	66
	Administration	04	00
		262	270
10.	Directors' remuneration		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments	146,979	145,064
11.	Interest receivable		
		2024	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other interest receivable	2,131	6,729
12.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
12.	Interest payable and summar expenses		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank interest payable	9,293	12,901
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,688	27,040
		34,981	39,941

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

1	3.	Taxation	
	J.	Laxativi	

Corporation tax	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax on profits for the year	103,299	448,750
Total current tax Deferred tax	103,299	448,750
Origination and reversal of timing differences	61,350	(3,071)
Total deferred tax	61,350	(3,071)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	164,649	445,679

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	764,889	2,403,873
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	145,329	456,736
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	15,793	15,206
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,861	1,903
Depreciation on ineligible assets	22,926	20,436
Super deduction pool adjustment	(13,998)	-
Research and development uplift	(9,262)	(13,988)
Book profit on chargeable assets	-	(333,249)
Capital gains	-	298,635
Total tax charge for the year	164,649	445,679

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax is due to increase to 25% in the tax year commencing 1 April 2023 for companies where profits exceed £250,000. A tapered rate will be introduced for profits above £50,000 up to the £250,000 limit.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

14.	Dividends			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital		600,000	600,000
15.	Intangible assets			
	Group			
		Website development	Goodwill	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2020	403,647	2,661,346	3,064,993
	Additions	24,740	13,812	38,552
	At 30 September 2021	428,387	2,675,158	3,103,545
	Amortisation			
	At 1 October 2020	211,641	2,524,130	2,735,771
	Charge for the year	37,676	45,441	83,117
	At 30 September 2021	249,317	2,569,571	2,818,888
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2021	179,070	105,587	284,657
	At 30 September 2020	192,006	137,216	329,222

Website development includes costs incurred to design and implement the group's online selling platform and intranet. These costs are being amortised over 5 years being managements estimate of the useful economic life of the asset. The amortisation charge is included within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Goodwill represents consideration paid in excess of the net assets acquired following the purchase of trade. Additions in the current year relate to the ongoing purchase of local businesses.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

16. Tangible fixed assets

Motor vehicles

Group

	Freehold property	Long-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Leasehold additions	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At 1 October 2020	4,890,764	105,000	4,536,487	5,105,143	24,956	14,662,350
Additions	392,736	-	305,242	493,392	-	1,191,370
Disposals	-	-	(550,636)	(393,425)	-	(944,061)
Transfer to investment property (note 18)	(1,056,049)			-	-	(1,056,049)
At 30 September 2021	4,227,451	105,000	4,291,093	5,205,110	24,956	13,853,610
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2020	590,377	12,601	3,585,776	3,554,440	24,956	7,768,150
Charge for the year	118,442	2,100	227,876	662,173	-	1,010,591
Disposals	-	-	(550,636)	(391,919)	-	(942,555)
Transfer to investment property (note 18)	(157,349)	-	-	-	-	(157,349)
At 30 September 2021	551,470	14,701	3,263,016	3,824,694	24,956	7,678,837
Net book value						
At 30 September 2021	3,675,981	90,299	1,028,077	1,380,416		6,174,773
At 30 September 2020	4.300,387	92,399	950.711	1,550,703	<u> </u>	6.894,200
The net book value of assets					ollows:	

2021

969,477

£

2020

953,180

£

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

17. Fixed asset investments

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 October 2020 928,339

At 30 September 2021 928,339

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Creamline Dairies Limited	Mellors Road, Trafford Park,		100
	M17 1PB	Ordinary	%

The results of Creamline Dairies Limited for the 52 weeks ended 25 September 2021 and its assets and liabilities at that date are included in the consolidated accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

18. Investment property

Group

Freehold investment property

£

Valuation

Surplus on revaluation

Transfer from tangible fixed asset (note 16)

151,300 898,700

1.050.000

At 30 September 2021

1,050,000

The investment property was valued on 18 December 2020, carried out by external independent qualified valuers, Ridley Thaw LLP, with recent experience valuing investment properties in the location. The valuation was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. The directors are

of the opinion that market value at 18 December 2020 is not materially different to the market value at 30 September 2021.

At 30 September 2021

19. Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Сотрану
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	176,605	142,528	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	256,454	217,833	-	-
	433,059	360.361		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

20.	Debtors

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Trade debtors	2,454,122	2,527,440	-	-
Other debtors	285,859	269,406	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	352,933	370,221	-	=
	3,092,914	3,167,067		

During the period an impairment loss of £20,261 (2020 - £97,350) was recognised in the period against trade debtors.

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	4,074,617	4,853,931		<u></u>

22. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	105,186	102.753	-	-
Trade creditors	1,902,068	1,713,924	-	-
Corporation tax	103,299	448.750	-	-
Other taxation and social security	130,425	135,683	493	493
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	385,175	419.708	-	-
Other creditors	180,045	126,586	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	557,704	891.861	-	-
	3,363,902	3,839,265	493	493

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

23. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021	<i>Group</i> 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	209,111	314,381	-	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase				
contracts	573,978	549,696	-	-
	783,089	864.077		

Secured loans

Bank loans are secured by a debenture and a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

24. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2021 £	<i>Group</i> 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	105,186	102.753	-	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	107,880	105,270	-	-
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	101,231	209,111	-	-
	314,297	417.134		

The bank loan is repayable in 33 monthly instalments at the rate of 2.35% per annum over the Bank of England base rate.

Bank loans are secured by a debenture and a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

25.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
	Within one year	398,073	419,708
	Between 1-5 years	595,822	549,696
		993,895	969,404
26.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year	(292,775)	(350,813)
	(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(61,350)	3,071
	(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	17,784	54,967
	At end of year	(336,341)	(292,775)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		Group 2021 ₤	<i>Group</i> 2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(230,457)	(199,428)
	Other timing differences	(105,884)	(93,347)
		(336,341)	(292,775)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

27. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
6,250 (2020 - 6,250) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	6,250	6,250
8,750 (2020 - 8,750) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	8,750	8,750
5,000 (2020 - 5,000) C Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	5,000	5,000
		-
	20,000	20,000

All shares of class A, B & C rank pari passu with one vote per share.

28. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Included within retained earnings are non-distributable reserves of £1,051,771 (2020: £1,127,587) in respect of revaluations of land and buildings, net of depreciation recognised in the profit and loss account in excess of depreciation applicable under the historical cost convention and associated deferred tax liabilities.

29. Capital commitments

At 30 September 2021 the Group and company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	<u> </u>	321,000

30. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £197,428 (2020 - £194,965). Contributions totalling £26,600 (2020 - £35,884) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2021

31. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2021 the group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£	£
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	28,720	9.970
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	133,630	39,880
Later than 5 years	472,683	486,590
	635,033	536,440
	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£	£
Motor vehicles		
Not later than 1 year	68,774	72,314
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	33,086	75,586
	101,860	147,900

32. Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 section 33.1A and have not disclosed transactions with companies wholly owned within the group.

Key management personnel compensation totalled £146,979 (2020: £145,065).

33. Controlling party

The group is under the control of C Swallow by virtue of his majority shareholding.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.