Company Registration No. 06599929 (England and Wales)

DANIELI HOLDINGS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

N A Winch S W Howe

D Winch

Secretary

N A Winch

Company number

06599929

Registered office

Patrick House

Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle Upon Tyne

Tyne & Wear NE12 8EG

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 1 St. James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne

United Kingdom

NE1 4AD

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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

Fair review of the business

Danieli Holdings Limited is a holding company that provides head office services to its subsidiaries and related parties. Its income relates to recharges of various costs, such as head office salaries, rent and ancillary services.

Throughout the year the group consisted of Danieli Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries. The subsidiaries and their principal activities are listed in the notes to the financial statements.

The group's financial performance was as follows:

	2021	2020	Variance
Turnover	£1,144k	£1,828k	(£684k)
Gross (loss)/profit	(£40k)	£341k	(£381k)
EBITDA	£431k	(£4k)	£435k
Net assets	£1,037k	£1,182k	(£145k)

The performance of each trading group entity is measured each month by the directors by reviewing the above key performance indicators.

A fair review of business including these key performance indicators is included below for each trading entity that materially impacts upon group results:

Northridge Healthcare Limited

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of short-term respite care. The care home was closed for part of the 2017 financial year due to damage to the property. The care home has therefore been on its way to regaining full operational capacity. The care home is rated Good across all areas by the regulator as a result of the last inspection by the Care Quality Commission in 2019.

	2021	2020	Variance
Turnover	£834k	£764k	£70k
Gross profit	£77k	£81k	(£4k)
EBITDA	£151k	£15k	£136k
Net liabilities	(£97k)	(£119k)	£22k

Turnover increased to £834k in 2021 from £764k in 2020, an increase of £70k.

The directors consider that careful management of costs should lead to improved performance from the care home in the future. The directors are committed to maintaining the property to a high standard and investing in staff to provide the best possible care to residents and users of the facility.

The Coronavirus pandemic did impact on the business during the latter part of 2020 and into the current year, which is reflected in the gross margin result for both years.

The directors took steps to ensure residents care took priority and as a result incurred costs in 2020 and 2021 which are also deemed to be one-off in nature.

During 2021 there has been local authority support in respect of grants available for income uplift, rapid testing kits and infection control grants which improved the overall financial result for the company. Total grant income in 2021 for these items amounted to £102k.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

YOLO (Ponteland) Limited

The principal activity of the company continued to be the operation of a licensed premises.

	2021	2020	Variance
Turnover	£290k	£784k	(£494k)
Gross (loss)/profit	(£28k)	£271k	(£299k)
EBITDA	(£27k)	£75k	(£102k)
Net assets	£203k	£288k	(£85k)

The impact of the Coronavirus pandemic significantly affected all key performance indicators, given that all licensed premises closed in March 2020 until summer 2020 and then again from January 2021 until April 2021.

The company utilised the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to enable it to protect jobs and the welfare of its employees.

After the year end the UK came out of lockdown and trading has been on an upward trend since April 2021.

Monitoring and managing risk

The directors continually analyse key risks to the group. All the risks facing the group rest within the subsidiary companies:

People:

The group is reliant on its ability to recruit, develop and retain staff to protect the business it has today and to deliver its future growth plans. Employees are provided with training and support that allow them to reach their potential within the company. Remuneration packages and pay rates are compared against security industry data to ensure that they remain competitive.

Reputational and regulatory risk:

Compliance with regulations is a risk and could potentially impact on the reputation of the group along with the ability to admit residents to the care home operated by the group. The group ensures it follows all Care Quality Commission (CQC) regulations, including local authority and clinical commissioning group contractual requirements, with senior team members attending appropriate courses and conferences to make sure the group is always fully up to date with any anticipated updates or changes. Yolo (Ponteland) Limited operates in the bars and leisure sector. The group ensures it follows all necessary licensing regulations in order to mitigate the risk of regulatory issues.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Monitoring and managing risk (continued)

Going concern risk:

The ongoing global pandemic directly affects the group's ability to trade at normal levels, given the impact on the leisure and hospitality and care sector.

The directors have received government support in the form of rates relief, Covid recovery grants for use in the care business and have used the coronavirus job retention scheme to protect as many jobs as possible.

The directors have negotiated a time to pay arrangement with HMRC to ensure that Crown creditors are being repaid, but on a manageable basis with regard to cash flow.

The group had net current liabilities of £3,260k (2020: £4,237k) at the year end. The company manages its day to day working capital requirements at an overall group and related company level, through its available cash resources, cash flow from operating activities, external financing from bank loans, overdrafts and an invoice discounting facility.

The directors have prepared trading and cash flow forecasts building in uncertainties in the economic environment as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, which indicate that the group's existing funding facilities are adequate to meet its liabilities as they fall due. As part of these forecasts the group rely on the continued support of the group's bankers.

In June 2021, the group secured a significant Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan which supports the business during the effort to reopen after a significant period of lockdown.

Consequently, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Future developments

Given the current status of the pandemic, the directors are cautiously optimistic about future trading. The directors consider the group to be well placed to meet demand in all areas of trade the group is exposed to, be it in the leisure or care sector.

On be half of the board

N A Winch Director

Date: 30.11.2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group in the year under review were those of respite care, training services and the operation of a licensed premises.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

N A Winch

S W Howe

D Winch

Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings, hire purchase agreements and borrowings from related entities. The management's objectives are to:

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable the group to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on surplus funds;
- minimise the group's exposure to fluctuation of interest rates when seeking new borrowings; and
- match the repayment schedule of any external borrowings with the expected future cash flows expected to arise from the group's trading activities.

As all of the group's surplus funds are invested in sterling bank accounts and all of its borrowings are obtained from standard bank overdrafts, loans, hire purchase agreements, finance lease agreements and connected-company borrowings, there is no price risk.

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Matters of strategic importance

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of risk management and future developments.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

On beliant of the board

N A Winch Director

Date: 30·11·2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 group and company, 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 and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DANIELI HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Danieli Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 April 2021 and of the group's loss 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 group and parent 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 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 auditor's 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.

Opinions on other matters 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 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 strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DANIELI HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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 6, 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.

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.

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

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DANIELI HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory
 framework that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are
 complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud:
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including
 assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to health and safety, food safety, alcohol licensing laws and the Care Act 2014. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and income recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, testing revenue transactions throughout the year and around the year end cut-off.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Steven Cleugh (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 St. James' Gate

DSA UT

Newcastle upon Tyne

United, Kingdom, NE1 4AD

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	1,143,647 (1,183,544)	1,828,264 (1,487,335)
Gross (loss)/profit		(39,897)	340,929
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,785,997) 1,944,381	(2,259,909) 1,664,679
Operating profit/(loss)	5	118,487	(254,301)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(68,322) (185,647)	501,776 (56,862)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(135,482)	190,613
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(9,772)	(22,439)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(145,254)	168,174
			======

(Loss)/profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		20	021	20)20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	10		71,257		81,190
Tangible assets	11		4,814,554		5,021,971
Investments	12		789,311		857,633
			5,675,122		5,960,794
Current assets		24.005		00.504	
Stocks	15	31,995		33,561	
Debtors	16	10,157,050		6,833,449	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,228		5,811	
		10,198,273		6,872,821	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(13,458,441)		(11,199,833)	
N/-A			(2.260.46 0)		/4 227 D42\
Net current liabilities			(3,260,168)		(4,327,012)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,414,954		1,633,782
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(1,264,733)		(340,595)
moto man one year	•-				
Provisions for liabilities	21		(113,462)		(111,174)
Net assets			1,036,759		1,182,013
Conital and receives					
Capital and reserves	23		1,000		1,000
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	23 24		415,000		415,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		650,278		795,532
Front and loss reserves	24				
Equity attributable to owners of the			1,066,278		1,211,532
parent company Non-controlling interests			(29,519)		(29,519)
MOH-CONTROLLING INTERESTS			(23,513)		
			1,036,759		1,182,013

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30:11:1071 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		20)21	20)20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		1,728,441		1,748,226
Investments	12		595,080		595,080
			2,323,521		2,343,306
Current assets					
Debtors	16	10,722,929		7,522,264	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	45	(40.040.074)		(0.570.440)	
one year	17	(12,342,674)		(9,573,146)	
Net current liabilities			(1,619,745)		(2,050,882)
Total assets less current liabilities			703,776		292,424
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(405,017)		(130,160)
Net assets			298,759		162,264
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	24		415,000		415,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		(117,241)		(253,736)
Total equity			298,759		162,264

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £136,495 (2020 - £544,285 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30.11:1621 and are signed on its behalf by:

N A Winch Director

DANIELI HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		Share Re capital	Share Revaluation apital reserve	Profit and loss	and Total Non- loss controlling controlling	Non- controlling	Total
	Notes	સ	сü	reserves	interest £	interest £	ω
Balance at 1 May 2019	·	1,000	415,000	1,527,358	1,943,358	(29,519)	1,913,839
Year ended 30 April 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	6		i i	168,174 (900,000)	168,174 (900,000)) 1	168,174 (900,000)
Balance at 30 April 2020		1,000	415,000	795,532	1,211,532	(29,519)	1,182,013
Year ended 30 April 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	'	1	1	(145,254)	(145,254)	•	(145,254)
Balance at 30 April 2021		1,000	415,000	650,278	1,066,278	(29,519)	1,036,759

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		Share R capital	evaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2019		1,000	415,000	1,190,549	1,606,549
Year ended 30 April 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	9	- -	-	(544,285) (900,000)	(544,285) (900,000)
Balance at 30 April 2020		1,000	415,000	(253,736)	162,264
Year ended 30 April 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year				136,495	136,495
Balance at 30 April 2021		1,000	415,000	(117,241)	298,759

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		20)21	20:	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	25		(2,040,684) (185,647)		81,039 (56,862) (6,678)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	3		(2,226,331)		17,499
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(95,784)		(398,953)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(95,784)		(392,433)
Financing activities Proceeds of new bank loans Repayment of bank loans Payment of finance leases obligations		(128,258) (30,200)		310,701 (149,419) (95,735)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			(158,458)		65,547
Net decrease in cash and cash equivale	nts		(2,480,573)		(309,387)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	уеаг		(450,674)		(141,287)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		(2,931,247)		(450,674)
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			9,228 (2,940,475)		5,811 (456,485)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Danieli Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Patrick House Gosforth Park Avenue, Gosforth Business Park, Newcastle upon Tyne, Tyne & Wear, NE12 8EG.

The group consists of Danieli Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

The parent company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Danieli Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 30 April 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Going concern

At the statement of financial position date the group had net current liabilities of £3,260,168 (2020: £4,327,012) and net assets of £1,036,759 (2020: £1,182,013).

The directors have prepared detailed forecasts which have been updated to consider the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on activity levels, the working capital and overall funding requirements. The Directors, with reference to these forecasts and the working capital of the group, believe that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In addition, the directors have had confirmation from a connected party that they will provide the support as required. As such the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is recognised as the service is delivered to the end user. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Turnover is also recognised at the time of sale and at the fair value of the consideration received for bar and food sales after deducting discounts, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years as, in the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than freehold land, less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property - head office Leasehold land and buildings

Plant & machinery Fixtures and fittings Office equipment Motor vehicles

Freehold property - care home

2% straight line 10% straight line

10 - 25% straight line or 20 - 25% reducing balance 10 - 25% straight line or 15 - 20% reducing balance 20 - 25% straight line or 25% reducing balance

20% straight line Over 25 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Plant & machinery includes CCTV equipment.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

The directors consider that the freehold property classification of asset should be split down into head office buildings and other trading properties such as a care home. The directors have adopted a policy of revaluation for the head office buildings and policy of cost for the care home class of assets.

In the year to April 2021 there has been a change in accounting estimate with regard to the residual value of freehold property. Depreciation has been charged so as to write off the cost of freehold property less its residual value, over its useful economic life of 25 years.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Undertakings in which the group has significant influence (i.e. the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control or joint control over those policies) are classified as associates. The group's share of the results, other comprehensive income and equity of associates are accounted for using the equity method based on the associate's financial statements to 30 April 2021.

Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill.

All unrealised profit or losses on transactions with the associate are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies of the associate into line with those used by the group.

Losses in an associate that reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the associate to below zero are not recognised, but a provision is recognised to the extent that the group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Stocks

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to 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 the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. 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 liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income 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.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the group to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Training services	18,000	25,000
Respite care services	834,145	763,887
Operation of licenced premises	291,502	1,039,377
	1,143,647	1,828,264
	2021	2020
	2021 £	2020 £
Other revenue	_ _	
Other revenue Job retention scheme income	_ _	
*	£	£
Job retention scheme income	£ 203,652	£
Job retention scheme income Other grants received	£ 203,652 305,891	£ 21,969 -

All of the group's turnover is attributable to activities located in the UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4	Empl	loyees
4	Emp	ιογ εε :

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6

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Site	56 31	57 42	-	-
Administration	<u> </u>		31 	<u>42</u>
	87	99	31	42
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,736,147	1,796,917	785,908	1,005,500
Social security costs	133,955	142,490	77,697	82,455
Pension costs	28,953	31,515	15,926	17,919
	1,899,055	1,970,922	879,531	1,105,874
Directors did not receive any remuneration from to Operating profit/(loss)	the group in the	current or prio	r period. 2021 £	2020 £
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after	charging/(credi	ting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			285,898	170,091
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under f	inance leases		17,303	70,533
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets			9,933	(298) 9,933 ————
Auditor's remuneration				
Fees payable to the company's auditor and assoc	ciates:		2021 £	2020 £
For audit services			4.000	
Audit of the financial statements of the group and Audit of the financial statements of the company's			4,000 12,000	4,000 12,000
			16,000	16,000
			=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

6	Auditor's remuneration (Continued)		
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	1,500	1,500
	All other non-audit services	4,750	4,000
		6,250	5,500
			
7	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	175,733	56,654
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	222	208
	Other interest	9,692	
	Total finance costs	185,647	56,862
8	Taxation	2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax	-	_
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	378
			
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	13,470	(9,502)
	Changes in tax rates	-	8,589
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(3,698)	22,974
	Total deferred tax	9,772	22,061
			
	Total tax charge	9,772	22,439
		 _	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

8 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the (loss)/profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(135,482)	190,613
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
	the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(25,742)	36,216
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	5,319	44,098
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	12,981	(95,337)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years		378
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	19,035	3,683
	Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,877	1,887
	Other permanent differences	-	8
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(3,698)	22,974
	Remeasurement of deferred tax for tax rate changes	-	8,589
	Deferred tax not recognised	-	(57)
	Taxation charge	9,772	22,439
		 -	=======================================
9	Dividends		
		2021	2020
	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	£	£
	Final paid	-	900,000
			=======================================
10	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021		236,717
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2020		155,527
	Amortisation charged for the year		9,933
	At 30 April 2021		165,460
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2021		71,257
	At 30 April 2020		81,190
			=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

10 Intangible fixed assets (Continued)

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 April 2021 or 30 April 2020.

Amortisation is included within administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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Group	Freehold property - head office	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles pr	Motor Freehold vehicles property - care home	Total
	G)	ш	બ	сы	£	43	cri	લ
Gost or valuation At 1 May 2020	1,492,500	1,049,745	102,041	547,019	269,780	449,556	2,167,587	6,078,228
Additions	52,263	3,565	1,926	8,551	29,479	t]	•	95,784
At 30 April 2021	1,544,763	1,053,310	103,967	555,570	299,259	449,556	2,167,587	6,174,C12
Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2020	•	243,915	65,016	306,100	185,181	256,045	1	1,056,257
Depreciation charged in the year	'	83,148	6,788	44,658	35,556	62,689	65,362	303,201
At 30 April 2021	*	327,063	71,804	350,758	220,737	323,734	65,362	1,359,458
Carrying amount At 30 April 2021	1,544,763	726,247	32,163	204,812	78,522	125,822	2,102,225	4,814,554
At 30 April 2020	1,492,500	805,830	37,025	240,919	84,599	193,511	2,167,587	5,021,971

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Company Freehold property - head office property - head office fittings Motor vehicles Total requipment vehicles Motor vehicles Total requipment vehicles Fittings equipment vehicles Motor vehicles £							
Cost At 1 May 2020 1,492,500 3,285 272,374 461,000 2,229,155 Ard filtions 52,263 - 29,479 - 81,742 At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 3,285 301,853 461,000 2,310,901 Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2020 - 2,370 197,769 280,794 480,933 Depreciation charged in the year - 329 33,509 67,689 101,527 At 30 April 2021 - 2,699 231,278 348,483 582,460 Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 £ £ £ £ £ Motor vehicles 164,558 174,101 52,041 174,101 Year 200 201 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 202		Company	property	- fitti		nent vehicles	Tota
At 1 May 2020				£	£	££	£
Additions 52,263 - 29,479 - 81,742 At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 3,285 301,853 461,000 2,310,901 Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2020 - 2,370 197,769 280,794 480,933 Depreciation charged in the year - 329 33,509 67,689 101,527 At 30 April 2021 - 2,699 231,278 348,483 582,460 Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £							
At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 3,285 301,853 461,000 2,310,901 Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2020 - 2,370 197,769 280,794 480,933 Depreciation charged in the year - 329 33,509 67,689 101,527 At 30 April 2021 - 2,699 231,278 348,483 582,460 Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		At 1 May 2020				•	2,229,159
Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2020 - 2,370 197,769 280,794 480,933 Depreciation charged in the year - 329 33,509 67,689 101,527 At 30 April 2021 - 2,699 231,278 348,483 582,460 Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,805 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 £ £ £ £ £ £ Motor vehicles 164,558 174,101 52,041 174,101 2021 2020 2021 2020 Notes £ £ £ Investments in subsidiaries 13 - - 475,080 475,080 Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,		Additions	52,26	3	- 29, ⁴	479 -	81,742
At 1 May 2020		At 30 April 2021	1,544,76	3 3,2	285 301,8	353 461,000	2,310,901
Depreciation charged in the year - 329 33,509 67,689 101,527 At 30 April 2021 - 2,699 231,278 348,483 582,460 Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company		Depreciation and impairment				-	
Depreciation charged in the year - 329 33,509 67,689 101,527 At 30 April 2021 - 2,699 231,278 348,483 582,460 Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company		At 1 May 2020		~ 2,3	370 197,7	769 280,794	480,933
Carrying amount At 30 April 2021 1,544,763 586 70,575 112,517 1,728,441 At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 £ £ £ £ Motor vehicles 164,558 174,101 52,041 174,101 2 Fixed asset investments Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 Notes £ £ £ £ Investments in subsidiaries 13 - - 475,080 475,080 Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,985 119,985 119,985 Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15 15						-	
At 30 April 2021		At 30 April 2021		- 2,6	599 231,2	278 348,483	582,460
At 30 April 2020 1,492,500 915 74,605 180,206 1,748,226 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 E Motor vehicles 164,558 174,101 52,041 174,101 2 Fixed asset investments Group 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 Notes Fixed asset investments Group 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 174,101		Carrying amount		<u> </u>			
The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases: Group Company			1,544,76	3 5	586 70,5	575 112,517	1,728,441
Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		At 30 April 2020	1,492,50) 9	015 74,6	180,206	1,748,226
## Motor vehicles 164,558			e fixed assets inc	Group	ollowing in re		held under
Motor vehicles							2020
Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 Notes £ £ £ £ Investments in subsidiaries 13 475,080 475,080 Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,985 119,985 Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15				£	£	£	£
Group Company 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 Notes		Motor vehicles		164,558	174,101	52,041 ————	174,101
Notes 2021 2020 2021 2020 Investments in subsidiaries 13 - - 475,080 475,080 Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,985 119,985 Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15	2	Fixed asset investments					
Notes £ £ £ £ £ Investments in subsidiaries 13 - - 475,080 475,080 Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,985 119,985 Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15							
Investments in subsidiaries 13 - - 475,080 475,080 Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,985 119,985 Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15					2020		
Investments in associates 14 789,296 857,618 119,985 119,985 Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15			Notes	£	£	£	£
Unlisted investments 15 15 15 15		Investments in subsidiaries	13	_	-	475,080	175.000
						_	4/5,000
789,311 857,633 595,080 595,080		Investments in associates	14	789,296	857,618	119,985	-
			14		•		119,985

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

12	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)

Marie Control of the			
Movements in fixed asset investments Group	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Other investments other than loans	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2020	857,618	15	857,633
Share in profit of associates	(68,322)		(68,322)
At 30 April 2021	789,296	15	789,311
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2021	789,296	15	789,311
At 30 April 2020	===== 857,618	15	857,633
74 007 47 11 2020			======
Movements in fixed asset investments			
Company	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Other investments other than loans	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	595,065	15	595,080
0			
Carrying amount	EGE NGE	15	595,080
At 30 April 2021	595,065 ————		595,000
At 30 April 2020	595,065	15	595,080

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2021 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

13 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Danieli Property Investments Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00 -
Education and Training Services (UK) Limited	1	Training services	Ordinary	100.00 -
Leisuretime (Freehold) Limited*	1	Non-trading licensed premises	Ordinary	- 100.00
Leisuretime (Leasehold) Limited*	1	Licensed premises	Ordinary	- 100.00
Leisuretime Pub Group Limited*	1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00 -
Northridge Healthcare Limited	1	Respite care services	Ordinary	100.00 -
Phoenix Security (UK) Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00 -
Student Accommodation Limited	1	Student accommodation	Ordinary	100.00 -
YOLO (Ponteland) Limited	1	Licensed bar and restaurant	Ordinary	100.00 -
White Liquid Solutions Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary	50.00 -

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

- 1 Patrick House, Gosforth Park Avenue, Gosforth Business Park, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE12 8EG
- * denotes subsidiary is exempt from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The results of the subsidiaries have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

14 Associates

Details of associates at 30 April 2021 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of	business	Class of shares held	Direct	% Held Indirect
	Stack Containers Limited	1	Unit rentals	;	Ordinary	30	-
	Stack Trading Limited	1	Licensed b	ar and	Ordinary	-	30
	Boutique Bar and Tipi Company Limited	[,] 1	Public hous	ses and bars	Ordianry	30	-
15	Stocks		0		•		
			Group 2021	202	Company		2020
			2021 £	202			2020 £
			Ł		£ £		Z.
	Finished goods and goods	for resale	31,995	33,56	1 -		-
					= ====	=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

16	Debtors		_		_	
			Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one ye	ear:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		85,030	80,618	38,334	31,551
	Corporation tax recoverable		3,546	3,546	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	gs -	_	-	3,112,243	3,031,045
	Other debtors		9,744,617	6,361,779	7,439,275	4,353,361
	Prepayments and accrued income		305,024	361,189	119,964	85,113
-			10,138,217	6,807,132	10,709,816	7,501,070
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)		18,833	26,317	13,113	21,194
			10,157,050	6,833,449	10,722,929	7,522,264 =======
17	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	hin one ye	ar Group		Company	
17	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	·	ar Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
17	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	hin one ye: Notes	ar Group		Company	
17	Creditors: amounts falling due wit Bank loans and overdrafts	·	ar Group 2021	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £ 848,565
17	_	Notes	ar Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £ 848,565 33,355
17	Bank loans and overdrafts	Notes	Group 2021 £ 3,187,569	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £ 848,565
17	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases	Notes 19 20	Group 2021 £ 3,187,569 10,243	2020 £ 1,763,063 33,355	Company 2021 £ 3,004,279 10,243	2020 £ 848,565 33,355
17	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors	Notes 19 20	Group 2021 £ 3,187,569 10,243	2020 £ 1,763,063 33,355	Company 2021 £ 3,004,279 10,243 75,637	2020 £ 848,565 33,365 76,112
17	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	Notes 19 20	Group 2021 £ 3,187,569 10,243 142,538	2020 £ 1,763,063 33,355	Company 2021 £ 3,004,279 10,243 75,637 1,073,000	2020 £ 848,565 33,365 76,112
17	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	Notes 19 20	Group 2021 £ 3,187,569 10,243 142,538	2020 £ 1,763,063 33,355 103,012	Company 2021 £ 3,004,279 10,243 75,637 1,073,000 433,842	2020 £ 848,565 33,355 76,112 1,072,048
17	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	Notes 19 20	Group 2021 £ 3,187,569 10,243 142,538 433,842 595,398	2020 £ 1,763,063 33,355 103,012	Company 2021 £ 3,004,279 10,243 75,637 1,073,000 433,842 521,618	2020 £ 848,565 33,355 76,112 1,072,048 - 461,138

Bank loans are secured by a debenture on certain assets and by an unlimited guarantee across the group and entities under common control. Overdrafts are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

Finance leases are secured under the assets to which they relate.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	3
Bank loans and overdrafts	19	1,264,733	333,507	405,017	123,072
Obligations under finance leases	20		7,088		7,088
		1,264,733	340,595	405,017	130,160
					=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

Bank loans are secured by a debenture on certain assets and by an unlimited guarantee across the group and entities under common control (dated 23 February 2017).

Finance leases are secured under the assets to which they relate.

19 Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	1,511,827	1,640,085	483,697	530,491
Bank overdrafts	2,940,475	456,485	2,925,599	441,146
	4,452,302	2,096,570	3,409,296	971,637
Payable within one year	3,187,569	1,763,063	3,004,279	848,565
Payable after one year	1,264,733	333,507	405,017	123,072
		=		

The long-term loans are secured by a debenture on certain assets and by an unlimited guarantee across the group and entities under common control.

The group has four term loans with AIB Bank plc.

The balance on the first loan as at 30 April 2021 was £357,505 (2020: £392,575). This bank loan runs until May 2027. Repayments of £22,282.47 are due monthly, inclusive of capital and interest. At the end of the term the outstanding amount due under the loans will be repayable in full as a single payment unless a further facility is made available by the Bank. Interest is charged at 4.35% per annum varying being 4.25% above the Bank's Base Rate which was 0.1% during the year.

The balance on the second loan as at 30 April 2021 was £787,975 (2020: £877,108). This bank loan runs until 8 January 2026. Repayments of £23,214 are due quarterly, inclusive of capital and interest. At the end of the term the outstanding amount due under the loans will be repayable in full as a single payment unless a further facility is made available by the Bank. Interest is charged at 2.85% per annum varying being 2,75% above the Bank's Base Rate which was 0.1% during the year.

The balance on the third loan as at 30 April 2021 was £126,192 (2020: £137,916). This bank loan runs until 8 September 2022. Repayments of £5,067 are due quarterly, inclusive of capital and interest. At the end of the term the outstanding amount due under the loans will be repayable in full as a single payment unless a further facility is made available by the Bank. Interest is charged at 2.85% per annum varying being 2.75% above the Bank's Base Rate which was 0.1% during the year.

The balance on the fourth loan as at 30 April 2021 was £274,244 (2020: £274,244). This bank loan runs until 30 March 2024. Repayments of £18,849 are due quarterly, inclusive of capital and interest. At the end of the term the outstanding amount due under the loan will be repayable in full as a single payment unless a further facility is made available by the Bank. Interest is charged at 2.85% per annum varying being 2.75% above the Bank's Base Rate which was 0.1% during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

_	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due finance leases:	under			
Less than one year	10,907	35,573	10,243	35,573
Between one and five years	-	8,142	-	8,142
	10,907	43,715	10,243	43,715
Less: future finance charges	(664)	(3,272)	-	(3,272)
	10,243	40,443	10,243	40,443

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery and motor vehicles. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Obligations under finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

21 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

Group	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses Capital Gains	114,769	137,013	967	13,263
	(1,151)	(25,212)	16,890	12,386
	(156)	(627)	976	668
	113,462	111,174	18,833	26,317
Company	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses Capital Gains	- - -	-	12,409 - 704	8,140 12,386 668
	-	=	13,113	21,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

21 Deferred taxation (Continued)

Movements in the year:	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Liability/(Asset) at 1 May 2020 Charge to profit or loss	84,857 9,772	(21,194) 8,081
Liability/(Asset) at 30 April 2021	94,629	(13,113)
Retirement benefit schemes Defined contribution schemes	2021 £	2020 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	28,953	31,515

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Contributions totalling £4,987 (2020: £5,225) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

23 Share capital

22

	Group and Company			
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		==		

The company's Ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

24 Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of land and buildings, except revaluation gains and losses recognised in profit and loss.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

25	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations			
			2021 £	2020
			£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax		(145,254)	168,174
	Adjustments for:			
	Share of results of associates and joint ventures		68,322	(501,776)
	Taxation charged		9,772	22,439
	Finance costs		185,647	56,862
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	(298)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		9,933	9,933
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		303,201	240,624
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease in stocks		1,566	7,449
	Increase in debtors		(2,879,702)	(1,500,826)
	Increase in creditors		405,831	1,578,458
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations		(2,040,684)	81,039
26	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
	3 .	1 May 2020	Cash flows	30 April 2021
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,811	3,417	9,228
	Bank overdrafts	(456,485)	(2,483,990)	(2,940,475)
		(450,674)	(2,480,573)	(2,931,247)
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,640,085)	128,258	
	Obligations under finance leases	(40,443)	30,200	(10,243)
		(2,131,202)	(2,322,115)	(4,453,317)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

27 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Entities over which the group has control, joint				
control or significant influence	1,407,924	1,687,708	-	22,034
Company				
Other related parties	1,319,980	1,474,708	-	-
				
The following amounts were outstanding at the re	porting end dat	e:		
Amounts due to related parties			2021	2020
Amounts due to related parties			2021 £	2020 £
Group				~
Entities over which the group has control, joint cor	ntrol or significa	int influence	8,926,496	8.647,221
Company				
Entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant				
influence	7,109,955	6,983,857		
				 _
The following amounts were outstanding at the re	porting end date	۹٠		
The londwing amounts were outstanding at the re-	porting cria dan			
Amounts due from related parties			2021	2020
•			Balance	Balance
			£	£
Group				
Entities over which the group has control, joint cor	ntrol or significa	nt influence	8,019,425	5,812,850
Key management personnel			1,274,898	618,422
Company				
Company Entities over which the company has control,	ioint control o	r significant		
influence	joine control o	. Jigimioant	5.723.971	3,814,059
Key management personnel			1,274,898	618,422
•				

The group is party to an unlimited guarantee between Phoenix Security Holdings Limited, Phoenix Eye Limited, Homecare Plus Limited, Bannatyne's Limited, YOLO (Newcastle) Limited, Boutique Bar and Tipi Company Limited, Stack Containers Limited, Stack Trading Limited, The Muddler (Newcastle) Limited and Stack (Seaburn) Limited, which are all entities under common control of the directors and majority shareholders of the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

28 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £nil (2020: £900,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

29 Controlling party

The directors consider the group to be jointly controlled by S Howe and N A Winch by virtue of their holdings in the company, Danieli Holdings Limited.