Company registration No: 09523206

CF10 Retail Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021



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STATUTORY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Mr M. James

Mrs K. Martin Mr R. Pugsley Mr M. Roberts Mr D. James

Independent Auditors KPMG LLP

Assembly Square, 3, Britannia Quay, Cardiff, CF10 4AX

Bankers

Santander PLC

3rd Floor, 9 Queen Street, Cardiff, CF10 2UD

Registered Office

One Canal Parade, Dumballs Road, Cardiff, Wales, CF10 5BF

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting to the members of CF10 Retail Limited ("the company") the annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Principal activities

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and registered in Wales. The principal activity of the company is the operation of the retail facilities Bae Coffi, Simply Fresh and Subway at the Canal Parade campus of Cardiff and Vale College ("the College). The company also manages the commercial booking of campus facilities and provides catering services for the College and for conferences and meetings held on College premises.

Review of business

The company started the financial year with all operations suspended due to lockdown restrictions. All retail and catering operations resumed in September 2020 in readiness for the new academic year, with staff moving from furlough to part-furlough and returning to sites. Trade levels in the year were lower than the prior year due mainly to compliance with hospitality and retail guidelines, and lower student, staff and visitor numbers returning to campus in the year in line with Welsh Government regulations and guidance for the further education sector. The company's venue hire offering remained closed for most of the financial year.

In October 2020, all staff were again placed on furlough when trading was halted as part of the Welsh Government 'firebreak'. Following a brief resumption in trading prior to Christmas, all trade then ceased again in the new year when Wales entered a further period of lockdown. Some trading recommenced from February, with all outlets open from April until the end of the financial year; however, trading during that period was suppressed due to ongoing restrictions on on-site College activities.

With trade levels continuing to be lower than expected across the company, a main focus in the year was on the control of costs. Payroll was supported in the year by the UK Government's furlough scheme, which was extended until September 2021. Most employees remained on flexible furlough throughout the year, enabling staffing levels to remain flexible across the year depending on sales volume, thus mitigating the impact on the company of reduced turnover. Where possible, employees were also redeployed across the College to support increased workload and offset the company's costs.

The company's use of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) for furloughed staff was in line with the Welsh Government's stipulation that CJRS funding should only be claimed for posts not substantively funded by government funding. Although, under the rules of the CJRS, government funding was limited to 80% of normal pay, the directors made the decision to continue to pay staff in full during the furlough period, and received additional funding for this from the College.

The company has continued to support College learners with Christmas food parcels, foodbank support, and lunch delivery services, as well as providing support to learners whose opportunities for 'real world' work experience have been limited by coronavirus restrictions. Support provided to learners in the year included pop-up role play shops, in-class and remote Q&A sessions, and workshops.

The company's initiatives to reduce preventable food waste have also continued.' All sites are operating on a controlled stock holding, and surplus food is redistributed through foodbank and food donation channels, and food waste reduction apps.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Review of business (continued)

During the year company was recognised by the Sunday Times Best Companies, achieving the following:

- 63rd Best Small company to work for in the UK;
- 17th Best Company to work for in the leisure and hospitality sector;
- 25th Best Company to work for in Wales;
- Outstanding to Work for 2021.

Although trade continues to be suppressed compared to pre-pandemic levels, the outlook for the forthcoming year is more promising due to the current easing of restrictions in respect of retail, hospitality, and education activities.

In view of the trading conditions outlined above, during the year the College agreed a rent waiver with the company. The company also concluded negotiations on the management fee for catering services provided to the College.

Going concern

As set out in note 1 to the financial statements, taking into consideration the support confirmed by the Governing Body of Cardiff and Vale College, the parent undertaking, the directors have assessed that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are shown above.

Changes in directors holding office during the year are as follows:

Mr R. Pugsley – appointed 4 January 2021 Mr D. B. Haines – resigned 15 January 2021 Mr D. James – appointed 29 June 2021

During the year the directors paid tribute to Bart Haines, former director, who sadly passed away on 14 January 2021. Bart had been a director of the company since its formation in 2015, a voluntary role to which he selflessly gave his time, expertise and energy.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Directors (continued)

Mr M. C. Roberts and Mr M. A. P. James each held, on behalf of Cardiff and Vale Further Education Corporation, a non-beneficial interest in one ordinary share of the company.

Neither of the other directors had any interest in the shares of the company.

Employment

The company employs staff on contracts with competitive terms for the retail industry including payment of the Living Wage Foundation's recommended living wage.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Report of the Directors, the Directors Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Small Company Provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to Small Companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors have taken advantage \$414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not presented a strategic report.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

Independent Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

M. C. Roberts Director

7 December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CF10 Retail Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the Profit & Loss Account, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102
 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

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

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation
 of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material
 uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant
 doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, the audit committee, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board meeting minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular the risk that revenue is recorded in the wrong period and the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of some of the Company-wide fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the
 identified entries to supporting documentation. These included journals relating to revenue
 posted to an unusual corresponding account and journals relating to cash posted to an unusual
 corresponding account.
- Inspecting cash receipts in the period prior to and following 31 July 2021 to verify revenue had been recognised in the correct accounting period.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED (continued)

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' report

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CF10 RETAIL LIMITED (confinued)

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

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

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

Rees Postery

Rees Batley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
3 Assembly Square
Britannia Quay
Cardiff
CF10 4AX

7 December 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	2	929,364	1,136,634
Cost of sales		(855,163)	(1;373,190)
	,		
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		74,201	(236,556)
Administrative expenses		(68,534)	(225,538)
Other operating income	1	283,452	167,063
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS), BEING	÷		
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	5,	289,119	(295,031)
Tax on profit	.6	71,700	-
DROCKT //LOCC) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR REINC			
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, BEING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE) FOR THE YEAR		360,819	(295,031)
TOK HE LETT		_ =====	=====

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

The profit and loss account presents all items of income and expenditure recognised in the years ended 31 July 2021 and 31 July 2020. There are no items of other comprehensive income in either year.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Called up share capital £	Capital contribution reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' deficit £
Balance at 1 August 2020	2	·	(665,037)	(665,035)
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	~	-	360,819	360,819
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(304,218)	(304,218)
Capital contributions received from group undertakings for tax losses surrendered	-	305,669	_·	305,669
Balance at 31 July 2021	2 .	305,669	(304,218)	1,453 =====

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	6,488	8,570
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 '	8,828 31,391 506,728	58,787 45,178
		546,947	103,965
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(551,982)	(777,570)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(5.035)	(673,605)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, BEING NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		1,453	(665,035)
·		=====	=====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		
Called up share capital Capital contribution reserve Retained earnings	13	2 305,669 (304,218)	2 (665,037)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)		1, 453 =====	(665,035)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M. A. P. James Director

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently, unless otherwise stated.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

As described above, the company made a profit before tax for the year of £289,119 (2019: loss of £232,938)

The College waived the rent payable by the company throughout the year. Due to the ongoing trading conditions and potential for further restrictions it is not expected that trading will recover to normal levels in the forthcoming year, and it is therefore possible that CAVC will consider a further waiver from 31 July 2021 for a period of time that will depend on the progress of the pandemic and lockdown restrictions.

The Governing Body of Cardiff and Vale College, the parent undertaking, has indicated that it would, if necessary and in accordance with Charity Commission guidance, provide additional loan finance to the company on commercial terms. Furthermore, it has indicated that it will not seek repayment of amounts owed to it by the company at 31 July 2021 in the event that this would result in the company becoming insolvent. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods and services during the year and excludes value added tax. Income from retail outlets is recognised on a cash basis. Other income is recognised to the extent of the completion of the contract or service concerned.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Equipment costing less than £5,000 (2020: £1,000) per individual item is charged to the income and expenditure account in the period of acquisition. In addition, groups of items that individually cost less than £5,000 (2020: £1,000), but collectively are in excess of that limit and are considered, as a group, to represent an asset that is used over a number of years, are capitalised. All other equipment is capitalised at cost less any provision for impairment. Capitalised assets and groups of assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful economic life as follows:

Teaching equipment Motor vehicles and general equipment IT equipment Fixtures and fittings 10%, 20% or 25% per annum 25% per annum 25% per annum

10% per annum

Cash flow statement

Under FRS 102 paragraph 1A.17 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Related parties

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cardiff and Vale College, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 paragraph 1A.17 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with the parent company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of a similar debt instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related differences, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised as recoverable to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

No critical accounting estimates or judgements were required in the preparation of these Financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2 TURNOVER

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

3 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) grant funding of £283,452 (2020: £167,063) was claimed during the year in respect of 39 (2020: 41) eligible furloughed employees. In accordance with Welsh Government stipulations, CJRS funding was not claimed for any employees whose posts are substantively funded by Welsh Government funding that continued to be received during the furlough period.

4 STAFF COSTS

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year expressed as full time equivalent was:

Operational staff	2021 Number 38 38 =====	2020 Number 35 35 ======
Staff costs for the above employees was:		
	2021	2020
Operational staff	£ 656,902	£ 707,988
	656,902	707,988
	=====	=====
	,	
Wages and salaries	602,495	655,639
Social security costs	37,325	36,757
Other pension costs	17,082	15,592
•	656,902	707,988
	.===== ,	======

5 OPERATING PROFIT

Included in operating profit is the following:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee	6,000	4,763
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6 TAX ON PROFIT

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax	· •	
UK corporation tax	-	_
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(71,700)	
Total tax credit for the year	(71,700)	
	====== .	=====

The tax assessed for the year is at the standard rate of 19% (2020: 19%) applying in the United Kingdom. Any differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	289,119	(295,031) ======
Loss before taxation multiplied by tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%) in the United Kingdom	54,932	(56,056)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	395	-
Movement in unprovided deferred tax	-	333
Relief for losses brought forward	(14,182)	• –
Group relief (claimed)/surrendered	(2,206)	55,723
Current tax credit on gift aid payments	(38,939)	=
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(71,700)	-
	(71, 7 00)	· -
	=======	=======

Deferred tax assets of £nil (2020: £16,209), constituting losses available for carry forward against future trading profits, have not been recognised as the timing of the future recovery is uncertain. The company has estimated tax losses of £nil (2020: £83,560) available for carry forward against future profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director received any remuneration in respect of their services as a director of the company (2020: nil).

8 TANGIBLE ASSETS

10

equipment & vehicles . £	
, –	Cost
10,408	At 1 August 2020
-	Additions
10,408	At 31 July 2021
	Accumulated depreciation
1,838	At 1 August 2020
2,082	Charge for the year
*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3,920	At 31 July 2021
*	Net book value
2 A A R A	At 31 July 2021
	At 51 July 2021
	At 31 July 2020
*=====	•
•	:
	STOCKS
2021	
	· · ·
•	Finished goods
=====	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DEBTORS:
2021	
£	
·	Trade debtors
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income
21,/4J	перауттетть ана асстова тисотте
31,391	
	10,408 10,408 1,838 2,082 3,920 6,488 ===== 8,570 ===== 2021 £ 8,828 ====== 2021 £ 9,644 2 21,745

The trade receivables balance presented above includes a provision for doubtful debt of £1,540 (2020: £10,060)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

. 11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	12,873	8,713
Amounts owed to group undertakings	500,044	743,747
Taxation and social security	11,560	11,826
Accruals and deferred income	27,505	13,284
	551,982	777,570
		==== =

Cardiff and Vale College provides facilities and services to the company, and this intra-group trading has resulted in the amounts owed to group undertakings reported above. Temporary extended payment terms have been agreed to support the company whilst it addresses the adverse impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on its activities. Outstanding amounts are not subject to an interest charge.

12 OPERATING LEASES

During the year the company incurred no expenses in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2020: £124,000). There were no non-cancellable future operating lease commitments as at 31 July 2021.

13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised 2 ordinary (2019: 2) shares of £1 each	2	2
	. ===	===
Allotted, called up and unpaid	•	
2 ordinary (2019: 2) shares of £1 each	2	2
•	===	===

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is registered with HM Revenue & Customs as a member of the Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation group for VAT purposes and is jointly and severally liable on a continuing basis for amounts owing by Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation in respect of its VAT liability at any time. The contingent liability as at 31 July 2021 in this regard amounted to £83,257 (2020: £128,534).

15 PENSION COSTS

The company operates the National Employment Savings Trust ("NEST") pension scheme, a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost shown in note 3 represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £17,082 (2020: £15,592). Contributions totalling £3,490 (2020: £3,380) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Exemption has been taken from the disclosure of transactions with Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries in accordance with the provision of FRS 102 paragraph 1A.17.

17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

During the year the whole of the beneficial interest in the share capital of the company was held by Cardiff and Vale Further Education Corporation, a body incorporated under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, and the company's ultimate parent.

Copies of the financial statements of Cardiff and Vale College Further Education Corporation can be obtained from:

The Clerk to the Governors Cardiff and Vale College City Centre Campus Dumballs Road Cardiff CF10 5FE