Registered number: 11361936

# **AGELLUS ONE LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020



Whiting & Partners
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers
The Old School House
Dartford Road
March
Cambridgeshire
PE15 8AE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

M A Harrod

**Company secretary** 

Mrs R E Harrod

Registered number

11361936

Registered office

Peterbridge House 3 The Lakes Northampton NN4 7HB

Independent auditors

Whiting & Partners
The Old School House

Dartford Road

March

Cambridgeshire PE15 8AE

**Accountants** 

Whiting & Partners Norfolk House Hamlin Way King's Lynn Norfolk PE30 4NG

# CONTENTS

	Page
Group Strategic Report	. 1
Director's Report	2-3
Independent Auditors' Report	4 - 6
Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	7
Consolidated Balance Sheet	8 - 9
Company Balance Sheet	10
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	11 - 12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 33

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### Introduction

Agellus One Limited (the "Company") act as a holding company for Agellus Holdings Limited, Agellus Limited, Agellus Hotels (Norfolk) Limited and Agellus Tuddenham Limited. The financial statements therefore present the results of the Agellus group (the "Group").

#### **Business review**

The directors were happy with performance for the first eight months of trading, however due to COVID-19 there were large parts of sales inactivity due to government forced measures, which lead to poor trading results in the final four months. The directors remain committed to support colleagues in areas of self-development, leadership and continuing to deliver the 'Agellus way'.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The uncertainty of Brexit and COVID-19 both of which pose potential issues for the future therefore a fair and balanced assessment has been undertaken. The directors have concluded that although there may be a great deal of uncertainty, the Company will endeavour to continue to provide its guests the high standard of service they deserve and invest in its colleagues' future within the Company.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The Company uses a number of financial measures to monitor progress against strategies and corporate objectives. Thse include turnover, gross profit, net profit and net worth.

#### Other key performance indicators

Away from the financial KPI's, measures around colleague welfare, health and safety and the environment are a key focus for the organisation. The Company is committed to ensuring all colleagues are trained to a high standard in fundamental areas such as food hygiene and health and safety and will continue to utilise external sources as and when required. There is a documented training programme in-house to support colleagues in these areas as well as in areas of self-development, leadership and the 'Agellus way' of delivering our service to quests.

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

M A Harrod Director

Date: 19/04/2021

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the period ended 28 June 2020.

#### Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Principal activity

The Company's principal activity is to act as a holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £424,827 (2019 - loss £472,458).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019 - £nil).

#### Director

The director who served during the period was:

#### M A Harrod

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### Post balance sheet events

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an ongoing impact on the company subsequent to the year end, with the company enduring further periods of inactivity as a result of government imposed restrictions. The directors continue to support their colleagues through this challenging time.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Whiting & Partners, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

M A Harrod Director

Date: 19/04/2021

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGELLUS ONE LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Agellus One Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the period ended 28 June 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 28 June
   2020 and of the Group's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGELLUS ONE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGELLUS ONE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

#### Use of our report

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

Andrew Band (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Whiting & Partners The Old School House Dartford Road March

Cambridgeshire

PE15 8AE

Date: 21/04/2021

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

Note	2020 £	2019 £
4	3,044,207	4,269,014
	(2,300,629)	(3,078,097)
	743,578	1,190,917
	(1,154,247)	(1,689,054)
	-	(201)
5	(410,669)	(498,338)
9	(44,863)	(29,864)
	(455,532)	(528,202)
10	30,705	55,744
	(424,827)	(472,458)
	(472,457)	-
	(472,457)	-
	(424,828)	(472,458)
	(897,285)	(472,458)
	4 5 9	Note £  4  3,044,207 (2,300,629)  743,578 (1,154,247)  5  (410,669) 9  (44,863)  (455,532) 10  30,705  (424,827)  (472,457) (472,457) (424,828)

Non-controlling interest at the end of the year

The notes on pages 13 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

# AGELLUS ONE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11361936

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 JUNE 2020

			****		······································
	Note		28 June 2020 £		30 June 2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		4,210		-
Tangible assets	14		8,075,623		8,302,789
Investments	15		1,700,070		1,700,070
			9,779,903		10,002,859
Current assets					
Stocks	16	41,959		51,663	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	455,138		492,127	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	1		36,657	
		497,098	•	580,447	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(3,775,570)		(3,665,314)	
Net current liabilities			(3,278,472)		(3,084,867)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,501,431		6,917,992
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(1,613,751)		(1,605,486)
Provisions for liabilities					
Net assets excluding pension asset			4,887,680		5,312,506
Net assets			4,887,680		5,312,506

# AGELLUS ONE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11361936

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 JUNE 2020

		28 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	24	2,500,001	2,500,001
Preference shares treated as equity	25	3,035,000	3,035,000
Capital redemption reserve	25	249,963	249,963
Profit and loss account	25	(897,284)	(472,458)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		4,887,680	5,312,506
		4,887,680	5,312,506

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M A Harrod Director

Date: 19/04/2021

The notes on pages 13 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

# AGELLUS ONE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11361936

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 JUNE 2020

Note		28 June 2020 £		30 June 2019 £
15		2,500,000		2,500,000
		2,500,000		2,500,000
17	3,035,000		3,035,000	
18	1		1	
	3,035,001		3,035,001	
		5,535,001		5,535,001
		5,535,001		5,535,001
		5,535,001		5,535,001
24		2,500,001		2,500,001
25		3,035,000		3,035,000
25		243,386		243,386
	(243,386)		-	
	-		(243,386)	
		(243,386)		(243,386)
		5,535,001	•	5,535,001
	15 17 18 24 25	17 3,035,000 18 1 3,035,001 24 25 25	Note £  15	Note £  15

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M A Harrod
Director

Date: 19/04/2021

The notes on pages 13 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

	28 June	30 June
	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial period	(424,827)	(472,458)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	695	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	320,250	286,816
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	250	-
Interest paid	(44,864)	(29,864)
Taxation charge	(30,705)	(55,744)
Decrease in stocks	9,704	42,359
Decrease in debtors	97,566	301,879
(Increase) in amounts owed by associates	(29,870)	(168,542)
Increase in creditors	12,227	4,620
Increase in amounts owed to associates	92,141	10,219
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,567	(80,715)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(4,905)	249,963
Sale of intangible assets	-	(249,963)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(93,335)	(7,954,828)
Purchase of fixed asset investments	•	(1,700,070)
Net cash from investing activities	(98,240)	(9,654,898)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans		(3,084,662)
Repayment of loans	(45,728)	-
Repayment of other loans	(124,000)	(126,000)
Interest paid	44,864	29,864
Accrued interest	-	(20,141)
Bank/Cash introduced	-	439,208
Preference shares	-	3,035,000
Share Capital	•	2,500,001
Sale of company in year	•	6,999,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(124,864)	9,772,270

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

	28 June	30 June
	2020 £	2019 £
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(220,537)	36,657
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	36,657	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	(183,880)	36,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1	36,657
Bank overdrafts	(183,881)	-
	(183,880)	36,657

The notes on pages 13 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 1. General information

Agellus One Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporatted in England and Wales. The registered number and registered office of the company can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

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

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downslides, the Company will have sufficent funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. Those forecasts are dependent on the Company's related party, Fenmarc Produce Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to it, which at 28 June 2020 amounted to £2,059,193 due from the subsidiary companies. Fenmarc Produce Limited has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts. 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 sufficent 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.

COVID-19 has had and will have some impact on the business short term trading. However, when the business has been allowed to be open the directors have been very pleased with the overall business performance. Equally, there has been strong demand from guests for our quality hotel accommodation, food and service that is this businesses reputation and foundation. This pent-up demand from guests together with the cash flow forecasts and our strong team indicates to the board they are confident in the Company and its future.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Revenue

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

#### Sale of goods

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

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

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

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

#### 2.6 Government grants

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

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.9 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Exceptional items

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

#### 2.12 Intangible assets

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

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### 2.13 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 50 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3 - 10 years
Computer equipment - 3 - 10 years
Other fixed assets - 3 - 10 years

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

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

#### 2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.16 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.18 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.20 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

In the application of these accounting policies, the directors believe that there are no judgements that have a significant effect on the financial statements and no estimates with significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

#### 4. Turnover

	2020	2019 £
	£	£
Sales	2,796,023	4,269,014
Government grants	248,184	-
	3,044,207	4,269,014

All turnover was generated in the United Kingdom.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

Ohe	rating loss				
The	operating loss is stated after charging	:			
				2020 £	2019
Othe	er operating lease rentals			7,844	3,450
Audi	itors' remuneration				
				2020 £	2019 £
	s payable to the Group's auditor and its p's annual financial statements and its		audit of the	9,000	9,000
Emp	loyees				
Staff	costs, including director's remuneration	on, were as follows:			
		Group 28 June 2020 £	Group 30 June 2019 £	Company 28 June 2020 £	Company 30 June 2019 £
Wag	es and salaries	1,479,019	2,058,883	-	-
Socia	al security costs	53,641	102,180	•	-
Socia				•	- -
Socia	al security costs	53,641	102,180	•	- - -
Socia Cost	al security costs	53,641 13,106 1,545,766	102,180 39,148 2,200,211	- - - - period was as f	- - - - ollows:
Socia Cost	al security costs of defined contribution scheme	53,641 13,106 1,545,766	102,180 39,148 2,200,211	- - - - period was as f 2020 No.	- - - - ollows: 2019 No.
Socia Cost	al security costs of defined contribution scheme average monthly number of employees	53,641 13,106 1,545,766	102,180 39,148 2,200,211	2020	2019
Social Cost	al security costs of defined contribution scheme average monthly number of employees	53,641 13,106 1,545,766	102,180 39,148 2,200,211	2020 No.	2019 No.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 8. Director's remuneration

10.

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2019 - NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

# 9. Interest payable and similar expenses

Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest payable	45,247	20,960
Other loan interest payable	(384)	8,904
	44,863	29,864
Taxation		
	2020 £	2019 £
Total current tax	•	<u></u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(30,705)	(123,188)
Changes to tax rates	•	2,797
Expenses not deductable for tax		64,647
Total deferred tax	(30,705)	(55,744)

(55,744)

(30,705)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 10. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2019 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(455,533)	(528,202)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	(39,981)	(100,358)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	20,549	24,196
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(11,273)	4,380
Non-trade loan relationships	•	8,785
Deductible management expenses	-	7,253
Total tax charge for the period	(30,705)	(55,744)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 10. Taxation (continued)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The balance of the deferred tax provision could alter if the UK government's proposals to increase the full rate of corporation tax for 2023 from 19% to 25% are enacted.

#### 11. Exceptional items

·	2020 £	2019 £
Restructuring and impairment on sale of subsidiary	-	201
	-	201

# 12. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the period was £ (2019 - loss £243,386).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 13. Intangible assets

**Group and Company** 

	Computer software £
Cost	
Additions	4,905
At 28 June 2020	4,905
Amortisation	
Charge for the period on owned assets	695
At 28 June 2020	695
Net book value	
At 28 June 2020	4,210
At 30 June 2019	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2019	7,769,646	812,610	1,048	6,300	8,589,604
Additions	21,072	70,917	1,346	-	93,335
Disposals	-	-	(450)	-	(450)
At 28 June 2020	7,790,718	883,527	1,944	6,300	8,682,489
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2019	163,390	123,077	349	•	286,816
Charge for the period on owned assets	184,270	135,484	496	-	320,250
Disposals	•	•	(200)	•	(200)
At 28 June 2020	347,660	258,561	645	•	606,866
Net book value					
At 28 June 2020	7,443,058	624,966	1,299	6,300	8,075,623
At 30 June 2019	7,606,257	689,533	699	6,300	8,302,789

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 15. Fixed asset investments

Group

Investments in subsidiary companies £

**Cost or valuation** 

At 1 July 2019

1,700,070

At 28 June 2020

1,700,070

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Cost or valuation

At 1 July 2019

2,500,000

At 28 June 2020

2,500,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Agellus Holdings Limited	Peterbridge House, 3 The Lakes, Northampton, NN4 7HB	Ordinary	100%
Agellus Limited	Peterbridge House, 3 The Lakes, Northampton, NN4 7HB	Ordinary	100%
Agellus Hotels (Norfolk) Limited	Peterbridge House, 3 The Lakes, Northampton, NN4 7HB	Ordinary	100%
Agellus Tuddenham Limited	Peterbridge House, 3 The Lakes, Northampton, NN4 7HB	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 28 June 2020 and the profit or loss for the period ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

		Aggregate	
		of share	
		capital and	
	Name	reserves	Profit/(Loss)
		£	£
	Agellus Holdings Limited	6,000,001	-
	Agellus Limited	933,006	(72,830)
	Agellus Hotels (Norfolk) Limited	(1,069,042)	(179,720)
	Agellus Tuddenham Limited	1,988,714	(172,277)
16.	Stocks		
		Group	Group
,		28 June	30 June
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	41,959	51,663
		41,959	51,663

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

	Debtors				
	·	Group 28 June 2020 £	Group 30 June 2019 £	Company 28 June 2020 £	Company 30 June 2019 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	3,035,000	3,035,000
	Amounts owed by joint ventures and				
	associated undertakings	202,878	173,008	-	-
	Other debtors	-	40,258	•	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	125,731	183,037	-	<b>-</b>
	Deferred taxation	126,529	95,824	-	-
		455,138	492,127	3,035,000	3,035,000
18.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 28 June 2020	Group 30 June 2019	Company 28 June 2020	Company 30 June 2019
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1	36,657	1	1
	Less: bank overdrafts	(183,881)	-	•	-
		(183,880)	36,657	1	1
19.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	e year			
				Group 28 June 2020 £	Group 30 June 2019 £
	Bank overdrafts			183,881	-
	Bank loans			17,998	71,992
	Darik loans				
	Other loans			-	124,000
				- 281,608	124,000 378,174
	Other loans			281,608 2,336,395	
	Other loans Trade creditors				378,174
	Other loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to associates			2,336,395	378,174 2,244,254
	Other loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to associates Other taxation and social security			2,336,395 190,674	378,174 2,244,254 235,063

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

# 20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

·	Group 28 June 2020	Group 30 June 2019
Bank loans	£ 1,613,751	£ 1,605,486
	1,613,751	1,605,486

The bank loan is secured on the assets held with in the subsidiary companies. The interest rate is charged at 2% per annum over the Bank of England base rate each quarter.

#### 21. Loans

	Group 28 June	Group 30 June
•	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	17,998	71,992
Other loans	-	124,000
	17,998	195,992
Amounts falling due 1-2 years	And the second s	
Bank loans	71,992	71,992
	71,992	71,992
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	1,541,759	1,533,494
	1,541,759	1,533,494
	1,631,749	1,801,478

The bank loan is secured on the assets held with in the subsidiary companies. The interest rate is charged at 2% per annum over the Bank of England base rate each quarter.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 22. Financial instruments

	Group 28 June 2020 £	Group 30 June 2019 £	Company 28 June 2020 £	Company 30 June 2019 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	36,657	1	1
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	280,731	213,266	3,035,000	3,035,000
	280,732	249,923	3,035,001	3,035,001

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and bank overdrafts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 23. Deferred taxation

#### Group

		2020 £
At beginning of year		95,824
Charged to profit or loss		30,705
At end of year	-	126,529
	Group	Group
	28 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(113,645)	(97,229)
Tax losses carried forward	240,174	192,619
Unpaid Employer's Pension	•	434
	126,529	95,824
Share capital		
	28 June	30 June
	.2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	Ł	£
2,500,001 (2019 - 2,500,001) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2,500,001	2,500,001
2,000,001 (2019 - 2,000,001) Citiliary States of £1.00 each	2,300,001	2,000,001

# 25. Reserves

24.

# Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is created due to the transfer to a new parent company during the previous year.

#### Profit and loss account

Represents all current and prior year retained profits and losses, less dividends paid.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 26. Capital commitments

At 28 June 2020 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group
	28 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	29,672
	-	29,672

#### 27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £13,106 (2019 - £39,148). Contributions totalling £Nil (2019 - £7,100) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### 28. Commitments under operating leases

At 28 June 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group	Group
	28 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	12,997	11,497
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	45,998	54,948
	58,995	66,445
	<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 JUNE 2020

#### 29. Related party transactions

Included within creditors are the following:

	28 June 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
M A Harrod	514,948	439,846
	514,948	439,846

Although these are included within creditors due within one year, there is no fixed date for repayment. Either 3%, 2% or 0% interest is payable to Mr M A Harrod per annum.

Included within amounts owed to associates falling due within one year is a balance of £2,190,899 (2019 - £2,097,630) due to a company controlled by Mr M A Harrod. During the year, the Group sold goods and services of £28,180 (2019 - £143,394) and purchased goods and services £50,547 (2019 - £24,800) to this company.

Included within amounts owed to associates falling due within one year is a balance of £145,496 (2019 - £146,623) due to a company controlled by Mr M A Harrod. During the year, the Group sold goods and services of £Nil (2019 - £50,000) and purchased goods and services of £nil (2019 - £nil) to this company.

There is no fixed date of repayment but the balance is repayable on demand.

#### 30. Post balance sheet events

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an ongoing impact on the company subsequent to the year end, with the company enduring further periods of inactivity as a result of government imposed restrictions. The directors continue to support their colleagues through this challenging time.

#### 31. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is R.E Harrod who owns 66.6% of the shares of Agellus One Limited.