# ASKHAM VILLAGE COMMUNITY LIMITED GROUP ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr. Salim Giga

Mrs. Salma Giga

Mrs. Aliyyah-Begum Nasser

Secretary Mrs. Salma Giga

Company number 02288951

Registered office Lynwood House

373-375 Station Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AW

Auditor RDP Newmans LLP

Lynwood House 373-375 Station Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AW

Bankers Natwest Bank Plc

March Branch 18 Broad Street

March Cambs PE15 8TN

**HSBC** 

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London EC4N 4TR

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

### **CONTENTS**

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Group statement of comprehensive income	9
Group balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11 - 12
Group statement of changes in equity	13
Company statement of changes in equity	14
Group statement of cash flows	15
Company statement of cash flows	16
Notes to the financial statements	17 - 37

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of operating care homes providing nursing and residential care and rehabilitation for the elderly and young physically disabled.

#### Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect performance to remain at least stable, if not improve in the foreseeable future, despite above average rates of inflation which are expected to impact performance.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors believe that the key business risks are in respect of government and private funding for care. In view of these risks and uncertainties the directors regularly review their operations to mitigate impact of such risks and uncertainties.

#### COVID-19

At the time of preparing these financial statements, the economy is recovering from the coronavirus pandemic. The possibility of other infectious diseases leading to potential lockdowns and restrictions pose a risk for the group and presents uncertainty in business operations and would put pressure on costs such as staff and consumables and also on revenue through decline in occupancy. The directors are monitoring the situation and will continue to respond to the challenges arising from COVID-19 or any such similar infectious diseases in the future.

A further risk noted by the directors is that of significant cost increases in including staff costs and consumables. As above, the directors are regularly reviewing business structures and suppliers to ensure prudence and sustainability.

#### Development and performance

This year has been another challenging one in regards to above average inflationary pressure on costs. Despite these challenges, the business has demonstrated resilient financial performance as well as upholding regulatory standards.

The turnover has increased 4.74% from £7.655 million in 2020 to £8.018 million in 2021, however the gross profit is down from £2.633 million in 2020 to £2.582 million, a 1.94% reduction. This was as a result of unexpected increases in staffing costs due to minimum wage increases and higher costs of recruitment, which was not matched by funding increases.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### Key performance indicators

The Key Performance Indicators for the group over the period are detailed below:

	2021	2020
Turnover (GBP £'000)	8,018	7,655
Gross profit margin %	32.20	34.40
Operating profit margin %	19.05	14.18
Interest cover	9.22	5.61

Despite a challenging business environment, turnover for the group has increased 4.74%, continuing to increase in the same vain as previous years.

The gross profit margin has decreased slightly from the previous year due to increased staffing costs in relation to both payrolled staff and temporary workers.

The operating profit margin has shown considerable improvement from the previous year, but the 2020 figures do include a write off of over £300k due from an associated undertaking. Furthermore, grant income (including CJRS grants) have increased by over 27% from the previous year.

Interest cover demonstrates the company's ability to meet interest payments on loans as they fall due. There has been an improvement in interest cover over the year, which can be attributed to the loan liabilities reducing and increased operating profit. The company has sufficient funds to meet their interest payments.

On behalf of the board

Mrs. Salma Giga

Director

Date: 28-9-22

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £60,000 (2020: £180,000). 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:

Mr. Salim Giga Mrs. Salma Giga

Mrs. Aliyyah-Begum Nasser

#### Financial instruments

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. To minimise this risk the directors regularly monitor group liquidity and ongoing working capital requirements.

#### Interest rate risk

The business is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans. The group does not use interest rate derivatives to manage the mix of fixed and variable rate debts but does closely monitor its interest cover ratio.

#### Credit risk

All residents who are admitted, pay on a timely basis. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

#### Research and development

The business is continually undertaking research and development to improve its range of services and facilities.

#### **Future developments**

The directors anticipate the business environment will remain competitive. They believe that the group is in a strong financial position and they remain confident that the business will continue to grow steadily.

#### **Auditor**

RDP Newmans LLP were appointed as auditor to the group on 1 November 2021 and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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 auditor of the group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the group is aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

Mrs. Salma Giga

Director

Date: 28 9 2 2

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 ASKHAM VILLAGE COMMUNITY LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Askham Village Community Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *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 and 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKHAM VILLAGE COMMUNITY LIMITED

#### 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.

#### 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, 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 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 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 our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations:
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery and employment;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKHAM VILLAGE COMMUNITY LIMITED

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed and tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and
- · investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- reviewing and agreeing financial statement disclosures and testing to underlying supporting documentation;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- · reviewing correspondence with HMRC and bankers.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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.

Mahesh Sachdev FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RDP Newmans LLP

Date: 28 9 22

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Lynwood House 373-375 Station Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AW

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	as restated £
Turnover	3	8,017,679	7,654,634
Cost of sales		(5,435,616)	(5,021,772)
Gross profit		2,582,063	2,632,862
Administrative expenses		(1,305,772)	(1,439,013)
Other operating income		251,121	198,212
Exceptional item	4	-	(306,504)
Operating profit	5	1,527,412	1,085,557
Interest receivable and similar income	9	7,927	5,080
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(165,583)	(193,268)
Profit before taxation		1,369,756	897,369
Tax on profit	11	(306,869)	(246,079)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the	27	4 062 887	654 200
financial year	27	1,062,887 	651,290 ————

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.

# GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		20	2021		20 Ited
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		17,475,368		17,961,450
Investments	15		1,000		1,000
OSBITOTIO	13				1,000
			17,476,368		17,962,450
Current assets					
Stocks	18	16,000		14,000	
Debtors falling due after more than one					
year	19	90,318		-	
Debtors falling due within one year	19	1,089,018		627,754	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,599,590		2,795,026	
		4,794,926		3,436,780	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		4,734,320		0,400,700	
one year	20	(1,860,558)		(1,417,639)	
Net current assets			2,934,368		2,019,141
Total assets less current liabilities			20,410,736		19,981,591
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	21		(7,023,333)		(7,596,667)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	23	1,664,895		1,665,303	
			(1,664,895)		(1,665,303)
Net assets			11,722,508		10,719,621
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		8,000		8,000
Revaluation reserve	26		7,498,342		7,626,647
Profit and loss reserves	27		4,216,166		3,084,974
	**** **				
Total equity			11,722,508		10,719,621

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28:09:22 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs. Salma Giga

Director

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		20	021	2020 as restated		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	14		17,475,368		17,961,450	
Investments	15		1,100		1,000	
			17,476,468		17,962,450	
Current assets						
Stocks	18	16,000		14,000		
Debtors falling due after more than one						
year	19	90,318		-		
Debtors falling due within one year	19	1,085,325		627,754		
Cash at bank and in hand		3,314,124		2,795,026		
		4,505,767		3,436,780		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(1,808,114)		(1,417,639)		
Net current assets			2,697,653		2,019,141	
Total assets less current liabilities			20,174,121		19,981,591	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(7,023,333)		(7,596,667)	
Provisions for liabilities						
Deferred tax liability	23	1,664,895		1,665,303		
			(1,664,895)	<del></del>	(1,665,303)	
Net assets			11,485,893		10,719,621	
			<del></del>			
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	25		8,000		8,000	
Revaluation reserve	26		7,498,342		7,626,647	
Profit and loss reserves	27		3,979,551		3,084,974	
Total equity			11,485,893		10,719,621	

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £826,272 (2020 restated: £651,290).

### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ... 28.09.22 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs. Salma Giga

Director

Company Registration No. 02288951

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		Share F capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 30 September 2020:					
Balance at 1 October 2019 Effect of prior period adjustments		8,000 -	7,642,585 112,367	2,611,568 (126,189)	10,262,153 (13,822)
As restated		8,000	7,754,952	2,485,379	10,248,331
Year ended 30 September 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfers	12	-	(128,305)	651,290 (180,000) 128,305	651,290 (180,000)
Balance at 30 September 2020		8,000	7,626,647	3,084,974	10,719,621
Year ended 30 September 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfers	12	-	(128,305)	1,062,887 (60,000) 128,305	1,062,887 (60,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021		8,000	7,498,342	4,216,166	11,722,508

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

		Share f capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 30 September 2020:					
Balance at 1 October 2019 Effect of prior period adjustments		8,000	7,642,585 112,367	2,611,568 (126,189)	10,262,153 (13,822)
As restated		8,000	7,754,952	2,485,379	10,248,331
Year ended 30 September 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfers	12	- -	- - (128,305)	651,290 (180,000) 128,305	651,290 (180,000)
Balance at 30 September 2020		8,000	7,626,647	3,084,974	10,719,621
Year ended 30 September 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfers	12		(128,305)	826,272 (60,000) 128,305	826,272 (60,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021		8,000	7,498,342	3,979,551	11,485,893

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		20	21	20 as resta	20 ted
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	33		2,211,028		2,128,591
Interest paid			(165,583)		(193,268)
Income taxes paid			(244,375)		(46,513)
Net cash inflow from operating activitie	s		1,801,070		1,888,810
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(93, 197)		(228,606)	
Loans made		(277,902)		-	
Interest received		7,927		5,080	
Net cash used in investing activities			(363,172)		(223,526)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(573,334)		(782,045)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(60,000)		(180,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(633,334)		(962,045)
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		804,564		703,239
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		2,795,026		2,091,787
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		3,599,590		2,795,026

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	34		1,925,662 (165,583) (244,375)		2,128,591 (193,268) (46,513)
Net cash inflow from operating activiti	es		1,515,704		1,888,810
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(93,197)		(228,606)	
Purchase of subsidiaries		(100)		-	
Loans made		(277,902)		-	
Interest received		7,927		5,080	
Net cash used in investing activities			(363,272)		(223,526)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(573,334)		(782,045)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(60,000)		(180,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(633,334)		(962,045)
Net increase in cash and cash equival	ents		519,098		703,239
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		2,795,026		2,091,787
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		3,314,124		2,795,026

### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Askham Village Community Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lynwood House, 373-375 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex. HA1 2AW.

The group consists of Askham Village Community Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 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.

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 £.

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

#### 1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, 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. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Askham Village Community Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 September 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.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for residential and care services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the provision of residential and care services is recognised in the period in which the services were performed.

#### 1.6 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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

#### 1.7 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 less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

2% straight line (building element only)

Plant and equipment

10% - 20% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses

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.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet 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 debtors 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### 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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the 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.

#### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.16 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.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 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.

In the view of the directors, there are no significant judgements or estimates made.

3	Turnover and other revenue		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Residential and care services	8,017,679 ————	7,654,634
		<del></del>	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	7,927	5,080
	Grants received	244,820	160,660
	Other income	6,301	37,552 ———
4	Exceptional item		
•	Exceptional term	2021	2020
		£	£
	Expenditure		
	Irrecoverable amounts due from associated undertakings	-	306,504
			<del></del>
5	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(244,820)	(160,660)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	579,279	596,326
6	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	16,800	15,600

6	Auditor's remuneration				(Continued)
	For other services All other non-audit services			5,000	
7	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (includ the year was:	ing directors) e	mployed by the	group and cor	npany during
		Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
	Directors Administration Nurses and carers	3 11 175	3 13 188	3 11 175	3 13 188
	Total	189	204	189	204
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	3,639,837 287,173 99,197 4,026,207	3,329,239 252,373 46,972 3,628,584	3,639,837 287,173 99,197 4,026,207	3,329,239 252,373 46,972 3,628,584
8	Directors' remuneration			2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contrib	oution schemes		129,965 41,317	130,095
				171,282	130,095

9	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest income	404	5.000
	Interest on bank deposits Other interest income	181 7,746	5,080
	Other interest income	7,740	
	Total income	7,927	5,080
		====	====
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	181	5,080
10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	405 500	400.000
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	165,583 ———	193,268
		<del></del>	
11	Taxation		
		2021	2020
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	307,277	244,388
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(408)	1,691
			======
	Total tax charge	306,869	246,079

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

11	Taxation	(	Continued
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for th loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on	the profit o
		2021 £	2020 £
	Profit before taxation	1,369,756	897,369
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	260,254	170,500
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	102	58,236
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(63,143)	(97,650
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	110,064	113,302
	Deferred tax movements	(408)	1,691
	Taxation charge	306,869	246,079
12	Dividends		
	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	2021 £	2020 £
	Interim paid	60,000	180,000
13	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021		180,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021		180,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2021		-
	At 30 September 2020		-
	Company		Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021		180,000
	Amortisation and impairment		

180,000

At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021

13	Intangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2021					-
	At 30 September 2020					-
14	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 October 2020	15,696,726	4,635,160	993,531	39,675	21,365,092
	Additions	-	3,094	90,103	-	93,197
	At 30 September 2021	15,696,726	4,638,254	1,083,634	39,675	21,458,289
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 October 2020	490,894	2,115,776	760,214	36,758	3,403,642
	Depreciation charged in the year	245,447	252,248	80,855	729	579,279
	At 30 September 2021	736,341	2,368,024	841,069	37,487	3,982,921
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 September 2021	14,960,385	2,270,230	242,565	2,188	17,475,368
	At 30 September 2020	15,205,832	2,519,384	233,317	2,917	17,961,450

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	Company	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 October 2020	15,696,726	4,635,160	993,531	39,675	21,365,092
	Additions		3,094	90,103	-	93,197
	At 30 September 2021	15,696,726	4,638,254	1,083,634	39,675	21,458,289
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 October 2020	490,894	2,115,776	760,214	36,758	3,403,642
	Depreciation charged in the year	245,447	252,248	80,855	729	579,279
	At 30 September 2021	736,341	2,368,024	841,069	37,487	3,982,921
	Carrying amount				·-	
	At 30 September 2021	14,960,385	2,270,230	242,565	2,188	17,475,368
	At 30 September 2020	15,205,832	2,519,384	233,317	2,917	17,961,450
				=======================================		

Freehold land and buildings were revalued on 21 November 2019 by Jones Lang LaSalle, an independent expert firm of property and business valuers.

Land and buildings are carried at valuation. If land and buildings were measured using the historical cost model, the carrying amounts for the group would have been as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Group		
Cost	7,813,478	7,813,478
Accumulated depreciation	(1,265,278)	(1,109,008)
Carrying value	6,548,200	6,704,470
Company	<del></del>	<del></del>
Cost	7,813,478	7,813,478
Accumulated depreciation	(1,265,278)	(1,109,008)
Carrying value	6,548,200	6,704,470

15	Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	100	-
	Unlisted investments		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
			1,000	1,000	1,100	1,000 ———
	Movements in fixed asset inves	stments				Investments
	Group					£
	Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020 and 30 Septen	nber 2021				1,000
	Carrying amount					1 000
	At 30 September 2021					1,000
	At 30 September 2020					1,000
	Movements in fixed asset inves	tments		Ob !	Other	T-4-1
	Company		•	Shares in subsidiaries £	Other investments £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				4 000	
	At 1 October 2020 Additions			100	1,000	1,000 100
	At 30 September 2021			100	1,000	1,100
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2021			100	1,000	1,100
				===		
	At 30 September 2020				1,000	1,000
16	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subsidia	ries at 30 Septemb	er 2021 are	as follows:		
				Address	Class of shares held	% Held
	Name of undertaking					
	Name of undertaking  Askham Services Limited (Company regi	stration no 12952258)		1	Ordinary	100.00
	-		indicated):	1	Ordinary	

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 16 Subsidiaries (Continued)

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)	
	£	£	
Askham Services Limited (Company registration no 12952258)	236,715	236,615	

For the financial year ended 30 September 2021 Askham Services Limited was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. Askham Village Community Limited guarantees the liabilities of the Askham Services Limited under section 479C of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### 17 Financial instruments

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,019,044	618,306	1,015,351	618,306
	Equity instruments measured at cost less				
	impairment	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,000
		<del></del>			
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	8,325,701	8,709,985	8,429,714	8,709,985
				***	<del></del>
18	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	16,000	14,000	16,000	14,000
		-		-	

19	Debtors					
	200.0		Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year	ar:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		719,865	597,018	716,172	597,018
	Other debtors		299,179	21,288	299,179	21,288
	Prepayments and accrued income		69,974	9,448	69,974	9,448
			1,089,018	627,754	1,085,325	627,754
	Amounts falling due after more tha	ın one year	:			
	Corporation tax recoverable		90,318	-	90,318	-
	Total debtors		1,179,336 ————	627,754 ———	1,175,643 ———	627,754
20	Creditors: amounts falling due witl	nin one vea	r			
			Group		Company	
			Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
		Notes	•	2020 £		2020 £
	Bank loans	Notes	2021		2021	
	Bank loans Trade creditors		2021 £	£	2021 £	£ 573,333 141,001
			2021 £ 573,333	£ 573,333	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344
	Trade creditors		2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977
	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable		2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700
	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security		2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977
	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors		2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700
	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors		2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255 385,946	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268 380,946	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284
21	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors	22	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255 385,946 1,860,558	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268 380,946 	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284
21	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	22	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255 385,946 1,860,558	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268 380,946 ————————————————————————————————————	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284 1,417,639
21	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	22 er more than	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255 385,946 1,860,558 10 one year Group 2021	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268 380,946	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284 
21	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	22	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255 385,946 1,860,558	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268 380,946 ————————————————————————————————————	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284 1,417,639
21	Trade creditors Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	22 er more than	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 406,564 151,626 9,255 385,946 1,860,558 10 one year Group 2021	£ 573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284	2021 £ 573,333 333,834 351,062 50,671 118,268 380,946	573,333 141,001 253,344 50,977 11,700 387,284 

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

22	Loans and overdrafts	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	7,596,666 ———	8,170,000	7,596,666	8,170,000
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	573,333 7,023,333	573,333 7,596,667	573,333 7,023,333 ———	573,333 7,596,667

The long-term loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the group's assets.

#### 23 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021	Liabilities 2020
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	196,900	197,308
Revaluations	1,467,995	1,467,995
	1,664,895	1,665,303
	Liabilities	Liabilities
Company	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	196,900	197,308
Revaluations	1,467,995	1,467,995
	1,664,895	1,665,303
	Group	Company
Movements in the year:	2021 £	2021 £
Liability at 1 October 2020	1,665,303	1,665,303
Credit to other comprehensive income	(408)	(408)
Liability at 30 September 2021	1,664,895	1,664,895

The deferred tax liability set out above in respect of capital allowances is expected to reverse.

24	Retirement benefit schemes				
	Defined contribution schemes			2021 £	2020 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of define	ed contribution schem	es	99,197	46,972
	A defined contribution pension scheme is are held separately from those of the group				of the scheme
25	Share capital				
	Group and company	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
26	Revaluation reserve				
		Group	0000	Company	2000
		2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
	At the beginning of the year	7,689,220	7,642,585	7,689,220	7,642,585
	Prior year adjustment	(62,573)	112,367	(62,573)	112,367
	As restated	7,626,647	7,754,952	7,626,647	7,754,952
	Transfer to retained earnings	(128,305)	(128,305)	(128,305)	(128,305
	At the end of the year	7,498,342	7,626,647	7,498,342	7,626,647
27	Profit and loss reserves				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020 as restated
		£	as restated £	£	as restated £
	At the beginning of the year	3,213,743	2,611,568	3,213,743	2,611,568
	Prior year adjustment	(128,769)	(126,189)	(128,769)	(126,189
	As restated	3,084,974	2,485,379	3,084,974	2,485,379
	Profit for the year	1,062,887	651,290	826,272	651,290
	Dividends	(60,000)	(180,000)	(60,000)	(180,000
	Transfer from revaluation reserve	128,305	128,305	128,305	128,305
	At the end of the year	4,216,166	3,084,974	3,979,551	3,084,974

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 28 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The parent company Askham Village Community Limited and its subsidiary, Askham Services Limited, have entered into an intragroup guarantee in favour of Barclays Bank PLC in respect of amounts borrowed by Askham Village Community Limited. The balance of the loan within Askham Village Community Limited at the year-end was £7,596,666.

#### 29 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	17,531	1,559	17,531	1,559
Between two and five years	29,900	3,509	29,900	3,509
	47,431	5,068	47,431	5,068
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#### 30 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS102 Section 33 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with group companies.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2021 Balance £	2020 Balance £
Group		
Other related parties	15,000	15,000
Company		
Other related parties	15,000	15,000
		-

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 31 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £60,000 (2020 - £180,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Loans have been granted by the group to its directors as follows:

Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
2.00%/ 2.25%	(5,244)	585,400	7,746	(310,000)	277,902
	(5,244)	585,400	7,746	(310,000)	277,902
	2.00%/	Rate balance £  2.00%/ 2.25% (5,244)	Rate balance advanced £ £  2.00%/ 2.25% (5,244) 585,400	Rate balance advanced charged £ £ £  2.00%/ 2.25% (5,244) 585,400 7,746	Rate balance advanced charged repaid £ £ £ £  2.00%/ 2.25% (5,244) 585,400 7,746 (310,000)

#### 32 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling interest is held by Mr Salim Giga and Mrs Salma Giga, who are directors and majority shareholders of the company.

#### 33 Cash generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year after tax	1,062,887	651,290
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	306,869	246,079
Finance costs	165,583	193,268
Investment income	(7,927)	(5,080)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	579,279	596,326
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(2,000)	(1,250)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(183,362)	373,442
Increase in creditors	289,699	74,516
Cash generated from operations	2,211,028	2,128,591
	-	<del></del>

34	Cash generated from operations - company			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Profit for the year after tax		826,272	651,290
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		251,367	246,079
	Finance costs		165,583	193,268
	Investment income		(7,927)	(5,080)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		579,279	596,326
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in stocks		(2,000)	(1,250)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(179,669)	373,442
	Increase in creditors		292,757	74,516 _
	Cash generated from operations		1,925,662	2,128,591
35	Analysis of changes in net debt - group	1 October 2020	Cash flows 30 September 2021	
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,795,026	804,564	3,599,590
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(8,170,000)	573,334	(7,596,666)
		(5,374,974)	1,377,898	(3,997,076) ======
36	Analysis of changes in net debt - company			
		1 October 2020	Cash flows 30	September 2021
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,795,026	519,098	3,314,124
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(8,170,000)	573,334	(7,596,666) ———
		(5,374,974)	1,092,432	(4,282,542)
				=

37	Prior period adjustment			
	Changes to the balance sheet - group			
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated at 30 Sep 2020
		£	£	£
	Provisions for liabilities			
	Deferred tax	(1,473,961)	(191,342)	(1,665,303)
	Capital and reserves	_		
	Revaluation reserve	7,689,220	(62,573)	7,626,647
	Profit and loss reserves	3,213,743	(128,769)	
	Total equity	10,910,963	(191,342)	10,719,621
		<u> </u>	=	
	Changes to the profit and loss account - group			
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	Period ended 30 September 2020	£	£	£
	Taxation	(115,194)	(130,885)	(246,079)
	Changes to the balance sheet - company			
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated at 30 Sep 2020
		£	£	50 Зер 2020 £
	Provisions for liabilities	~	~	~
	Deferred tax	(1,473,961)	(191,342)	(1,665,303)
	Capital and reserves			
	Revaluation reserve	7,689,220	(62,573)	7,626,647
	Profit and loss reserves	3,213,743	(128,769)	
	Total equity	10,910,963	(191,342)	10,719,621
	Changes to the profit and loss account - company			
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	Period ended 30 September 2020	£	£	£
	Taxation	(115,194)	(130,885)	(246,079)

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 37 Prior period adjustment

(Continued)

#### Notes to reconciliation

Excess depreciation on revalued land and buildings had not been correctly transferred between the revaluation reserve and the profit and loss reserves in previous years. Furthermore, deferred tax in relation to revalued land and buildings had not been correctly calculated previously. The prior year figures have been restated to correct the balances with regards to the deferred tax provision, charge to profit and loss the account with regards the deferred tax movement, transfer between profit and loss reserves and the revaluation reserves as well as correcting the balances on the profit and loss reserve and revaluation reserve respectively.