# Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

for

APPLECROSS NURSING HOME LIMITED

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### APPLECROSS NURSING HOME LIMITED

### Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

**DIRECTORS:** Mrs M Kelly

Mrs L J Coyle

**SECRETARY:** P Kelly

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Glasgow Road

The Hurlet Glasgow G53 7TG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** SC177933 (Scotland)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Robert Pollock BA CA

AUDITORS: Sharles Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor 29 Brandon Street

Hamilton ML3 6DA

**SOLICITORS:** Brodies LLP

110 Queen Street

Glasgow G1 3BX

#### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

In the opinion of the board of directors, the company has achieved good results of the year under review, despite the difficult market conditions affecting the sector generally. The results for the financial year reflect continued investment in the business including the conclusion of a major refurbishment programme

	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Turnover	£3,819,415	£3,752,936
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	£275,961	(£56,588)
Gross Profit	£873,513	£947,573
Gross profit percentage	22.87%	25.24%

Shareholders' funds amount to £1,450,215 (2020 - £1,168,237). The directors are confident that the company has sufficient reserves to finance the anticipated levels of activity in the future.

Turnover for the year ended 31 March 2022 is likely to be consistent, and the board is satisfied that, with tight control of margins generated, and careful monitoring of overheads, profitability will continue at satisfactory levels. The high agency cost during the year has been rectified during the ordinary course of trading. The directors therefore expect an improved financial performance in the normal course going forward

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that materially affect the financial position of the company.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company operates in the nursing home industry and is therefore subject to the trading cycles that occur in that sector. The market is competitive although the company has a good reputation with local and regulatory authorities and therefore has repeat business and provides specialist care with barriers to entry. The board is confident that the excellent levels of service provided will ensure that the company continues to be competitive in its chosen market.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Kelly - Secretary

20 December 2021

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of nursing home.

# DIVIDENDS

### 9h April 2020

- Ordinary shares interim dividend £12,500 per share.

#### 1st June 2020

- Ordinary shares interim dividend £29,650
- A share interim dividend £34,000 per share
- B share interim dividend £35,200 per share
- C share interim dividend £13,500 per share

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors have considered the impact that the Covid-19 pandemic could have on the ongoing trade of the company.

This includes the potential impact of reduced levels of turnover for a period of time, the effect of a short-term shut-down and the availability of government assistance to businesses during this difficult period. The directors do not expect the company to experience a reduction in profitability or incur additional losses while the impact of the virus persists but with the cumulative reserves and the availability of government assistance they are confident that the company can continue operating as a going concern. Sustainability payments from the Government should reduce any impact of Covid and with our residents and staff now vaccinated against the virus, the impact of Covid on the business in the future should be mitigated

#### **DIRECTORS**

Mrs M Kelly has held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A Kelly - deceased 19 April 2020 Mrs L J Coyle - appointed 25 August 2020

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Sharles Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Kelly - Secretary

20 December 2021

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Applecross Nursing Home Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Applecross Nursing Home Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Applecross Nursing Home Limited

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 aims of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements as a result of fraud or error, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement as a result of fraud or error and to respond appropriately to those risks. As a result of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company and the sector in which they operate. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: the Companies Act 2006 and UK corporate tax laws.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management. We undertook a review of legal fees for any evidence of non-compliance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the company audit team included:
- identifying and documenting the controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud and error;
- understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted for large or unusual amounts;
- assessing the extent of compliance with relevant laws and regulations; and
- sample testing of transactions and balances.

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 Report of the Auditors.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Applecross Nursing Home Limited

# 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Robert Pollock BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Sharles Audit Limited Statutory Auditor 29 Brandon Street Hamilton ML3 6DA

21 December 2021

# $\frac{\textbf{Statement of Comprehensive}}{\underline{\textbf{Income}}}$

for the	Year	Ended	31	March	2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		3,819,415	3,752,936
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>2,945,902</u> 873,513	2,805,363 947,573
Administrative expenses		739,215 134,298	866,757 80,816
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5	332,131 466,429	130 80,946
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	6	<u>104,094</u> 362,335	<u>126,365</u> (45,419)
Tax on profit/(loss)  PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	<u>68,689</u> 293,646	<u>11,169</u> (56,588)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Deferred tax movement on revaluation Income tax relating to other comprehensive			
income OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		6,017	6,017
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		6,017	6,017
FOR THE YEAR		<u>299,663</u>	(50,571)

# Balance Sheet 31 March 2021

		202	1	2020	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		5,776,069		5,814,546
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	826,311		412,085	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,221		4,383	
		864,532	•	416,468	
CREDITORS				,	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	718,994		863,707	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			145,538	<u></u>	(447,239)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			5,921,607		5,367,307
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(4,229,501)		(3,802,723)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(391,206)		(396,347)
NET ASSETS			1,300,900		1,168,237
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		5		5
Revaluation reserve	18		980,064		1,005,719
Retained earnings	18		320,831		162,513
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,300,900		1,168,237

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs L J Coyle - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity ₤
Balance at 1 April 2019	5	408,929	1,031,374	1,440,308
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2020	5	(221,500) (24,916) 162,513	(25,655) 1,005,719	(221,500) (50,571) 1,168,237
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2021		(167,000) 325,318 320,831	(25,655) 980,064	(167,000) 299,663 1,300,900

### Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	184,611	144,807
Interest paid		(101,837)	(126,365)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(2,256)	-
Tax paid		<u>(13,814)</u>	<u>(73,789</u> )
Net cash from operating activities		66,704	(55,347)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		_(117,795)	(3,393)
Net cash from investing activities		(117,795)	(3,393)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		350,000	-
Capital repayments in year		88,573	(163,411)
Amount introduced by directors		235,249	224,250
Amount withdrawn by directors		(265,763)	(194,560)
Equity dividends paid		(167,000)	(221,500)
Net cash from financing activities		241,059	_(355,221)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivaler	nts	189,968	(413,961)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
year	2	(151,747)	262,214
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	38,221	(151,747)

# Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	362,335	(45,419)
Depreciation charges	156,271	143,108
Finance costs	104,094	126,365
	622,700	224,054
Increase in trade and other debtors	(414,226)	(210,726)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(23,863)	131,479
Cash generated from operations	184,611	144,807

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

#### Year ended 31 March 2021

	31.3.21	1.4.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	38,221	4,383
Bank overdrafts	<del>_</del>	(156,130)
	38,221	(151,747)
Year ended 31 March 2020		
	31.3.20	1.4.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	4,383	262,214
Bank overdrafts	(156,130)	
	<u>(151,747</u> )	262,214

#### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.4.20 £	Cash flow	At 31.3.21
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	4,383	33,838	38,221
Bank overdrafts	(156,130)	156,130	-
	(151,747)	189,968	38,221
Debt	<del></del> '		
Finance leases	-	(88,573)	(88,573)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(289,254)	-	(289,254)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(3,802,723)	(350,000)	(4,152,723)
	(4,091,977)	(438,573)	(4,530,550)
Total	(4,243,724)	(248,605)	$(\overline{4,492,329})$

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Applecross Nursing Home Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from the standard.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility which is repayable on demand, and from directors loans. The directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the current financial year. On the basis of this cash flow information and discussions with the above parties, the directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that they will continue to support the company. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from withdrawal of support by the above mentioned parties.

Also, as explained in the directors report, the company's ongoing trade is facing a impact from the Covid-19 pandemic. At this stage it is not possible to say how significant this impact will be or for how long it will be experienced. As a result of the potential fall in turnover the directors have taken steps to reduce costs in the short term and intend to make full use of any government assistance that is available as and when required so that the company can continue trading as a going concern.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Turnover & revenue recognition

Turnover is derived from nursing and care services supplied by the company.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of nursing and care services supplied, net of discounts and is recognised at the point that the company obtains the right to consideration.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost
Plant and machinery - 15% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 15% on cost
Motor vehicles - 20% on cost

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Expenditure of £1,000 or more on individual tangible fixed assets is capitalised at cost. Expenditure on assets below this threshold is charged directly to the income account in the period it is incurred.

#### Government grants

Grants considered to be revenue in nature are credited to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. Grants of a capital nature are reflected as deferred income in the balance sheet and released to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

#### **Basic financial instruments**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Social security costs 162,229	2020 £ 2,187,137
Wages and salaries Social security costs 2,253,410 162,229	
Social security costs 162,229	2,187,137
•	
	157,812
Other pension costs 91,016	52,535
<u>2,506,655</u>	2,397,484
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:  2021	2020
Management and Administrative 6	3
Nursing and Care Staff 102	94
Kitchen, Domestic, & Maintenance	18
<u>130</u>	115
2021	2020
£	£
Directors' remuneration	

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other operating leases	34,056	35,353
	Depreciation - owned assets	145,108	143,107
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	11,164	-
	Auditors' remuneration	<u>3,000</u>	3,000
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank interest	43	716
	Bank loan interest	95,067	125,649
	Late payment interest	6,728	_
	Hire purchase interest	2,256	-
		104,094	126,365
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	68,042	14,043
	Under/(over) provision prior		
	years	(229)	<u>-</u>
	Total current tax	67,813	14,043
	Deferred tax	876	(2,874)
	Tax on profit/(loss)	68,689	11,169

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 7. TAXATION - continued

### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Profit/(loss) before tax		2021 £ 362,335	2020 £ (45,419)
	Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)		68,844	(8,630)
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Depreciation on assets not ranking for capital allowances Total tax charge		1,278 (19,305) - (229) 18,101 68,689	1,697 - 18,102 
	Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income			
	Deferred tax movement on revaluation	Gross £	2021 Tax £ 	Net £ 
	Deferred tax movement on revaluation	Gross £	2020 Tax £ 6,017	Net £ 6,017
8.	DIVIDENDS			
0.	Ordinary shares of £1 each		2021 £	2020 £
	Interim		<u>167,000</u>	221,500

Interim dividends by class are as follows; Ordinary £84,300 (2020 - £144,000), A Ordinary £34,000 (2020 - £34,000), B Ordinary £35,200 (2020 - £30,000), C Ordinary £13,500 (2020 - £13,500).

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
			Fixtures
	Freehold	Plant and	and
	property	machinery	fittings
COCT OR VALUETON	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION	Z 10 Z 0 20	06.486	212 201
At 1 April 2020	6,406,979	86,256	312,391
Additions		6,795	6,530
At 31 March 2021	6,406,979	93,051	318,921
DEPRECIATION	(03.3#0	45.000	255 512
At 1 April 2020	692,279	47,922	257,713
Charge for year	108,140	10,948	20,318
At 31 March 2021	800,419	58,870	278,031
NET BOOK VALUE	- coc - co	****	10.000
At 31 March 2021	5,606,560	34,181	40,890
At 31 March 2020	5,714,700	38,334	54,678
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At I April 2020	42,414	17,107	6,865,147
Additions	<u> 104,470</u>	<del>-</del> _	117,795
At 31 March 2021	146,884	17,107	6,982,942
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2020	42,414	10,273	1,050,601
Charge for year	11,164	5,702	156,272
At 31 March 2021	53,578	15,975	1,206,873
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2021	93,306	1,132	5,776,069
At 31 March 2020	<del>_</del> _	6,834	5,814,546
Cost or valuation at 31 March 2021 is represented by:			
			Fixtures
	Freehold	Plant and	and
	property	machinery	fittings
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2011	1,350,648	-	-
Cost	5,056,331	93,051	318,921
	<u>6,406,979</u>	93,051	318,921

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2011	-	-	1,350,648
Cost	146,884	17,107	5,632,294
	146,884	17,107	6,982,942

If freehold land & buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cost	5,091,331	5,091,331
Aggregate depreciation	364,854	364,854
Value of land in freehold land and buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000

Freehold land & buildings were valued on an open market basis on 31 March 2021 by the directors .

If Freehold Property was sold this would result in an additional corporation tax liability of approximately £200,000.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Tixed assets, included in the above, which are used and of the parchase contracts are as follows:		Motor vehicles £
	COST OR VALUATION		
	Additions		<u> 104,470</u>
	At 31 March 2021		<u> 104,470</u>
	DEPRECIATION		
	Charge for year		<u>11,164</u>
	At 31 March 2021		11,164
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2021		93,306
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	435,147	311,185
	Other debtors	15,100	3,779
	Prepayments and accrued income	376,064	97,121
		826,311	412,085

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	N ONE YEAR
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Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)			2021	2020
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)				
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)		Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)		
Trade creditors			,	´ -
Tax         68,042         14,043           Social security and other taxes         35,518         107,970           Other creditors         172,600         136,777           Directors' current accounts         48         30,562           Accrued expenses         92,522         22,094           Accrued expenses         92,522         22,094           718,994         863,707           12.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR         2021         2020           Bank loans (see note 13)         4,152,723         3,802,723           Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)         76,778         -           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         2021         2020           4         4,229,501         3,802,723           13.         LOANS         2021         2020           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         2021         2020         £           Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:         289,254         289,254         289,254           Amounts falling due between two and five years:         289,254         245,340         283,40           Amounts falling due in more than five years:         280,254         280,254         280,254         280,254<				106,877
Social security and other taxes		Tax		
Other creditors         172,600         136,777           Directors' current accounts         48         30,562           Accrued expenses         92,522         22,094           718,994         863,707           12.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR         2021         2020           Bank loans (see note 13)         4,152,723         3,802,723           Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)         76,778         -           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         2021         2020           4         £         £           Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:         2021         2020           Bank loans         289,254         289,254           Amounts falling due between two and five years:         289,254         445,384           Amounts falling due in more than five years:         350,000         228,340		Social security and other taxes		
Directors' current accounts				
Accrued expenses         92,522 (718,994)         22,094 (863,707)           12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR         2021 (2020)         2020 (2020)         2021 (2020)         2020 (2020)         2021 (2020)         2020 (2020)         2021 (2020)         2020 (2020) <t< th=""><th></th><th>Directors' current accounts</th><th></th><th></th></t<>		Directors' current accounts		
12.   CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR   2021   2020   £   £   £   £   £   £   £   £   £		Accrued expenses	92,522	
YEAR         2021 ft         2020 ft         £ ft         2021 3,802,723         3,802,723		•		
YEAR         2021 ft         2020 ft         £ ft         2021 3,802,723         3,802,723				
Bank loans (see note 13)         4,152,723         3,802,723           Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)         76,778         -           4,229,501         3,802,723           13. LOANS         4,229,501         3,802,723           An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         2021         2020           4         £         £           Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:         289,254         289,254           Bank loans         289,254         289,254           Amounts falling due between two and five years:         350,000         228,340           Amounts falling due in more than five years:         Repayable by instalments	12.			
Bank loans (see note 13)			2021	2020
Bank loans (see note 13) Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)         4,152,723 76,778 4,229,501         3,802,723           13. LOANS         An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:           Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Bank loans         2021 £         2020 £           Bank loans         289,254 289,254         289,254 289,254           Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans         350,000         228,340           Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments         350,000         228,340				
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)   76,778   - 4,229,501   3,802,723		Bank loans (see note 13)		3,802,723
13. LOANS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2021 2020 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts - 156,130  Bank loans 2289,254 2289,254  289,254 445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Bank loans 350,000 228,340  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments		•		3,802,723
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2021 2020 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts - 156,130  Bank loans 2289,254 2289,254  289,254 445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Bank loans 350,000 228,340  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments	13	LOANS		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Bank loans  - 156,130 Bank loans  - 156,130 289,254 289,254 289,254 445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans  - 350,000 228,340  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments	15,	LOTHIO		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts  Bank loans  - 156,130  Bank loans  289,254 289,254 289,254 445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Bank loans  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments		An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts  Bank loans  - 156,130  Bank loans  289,254 289,254 289,254 445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Bank loans  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments			2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts  Bank loans  - 156,130  289,254  289,254  289,254  445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Bank loans  350,000  228,340  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments				
Bank overdrafts       -       156,130         Bank loans       289,254       289,254         Amounts falling due between two and five years:       350,000       228,340         Amounts falling due in more than five years:         Repayable by instalments		Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans 289,254 289,254 445,384  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans 350,000 228,340  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments			-	156,130
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments		Bank loans	289,254	•
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans  350,000 228,340  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments				
Bank loans				
Bank loans		Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments			350,000	228,340
Repayable by instalments				
		Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Bank loans more 5 years by ins talments 3,802,723 3,574,383				
		Bank loans more 5 years by ins talments	3,802,723	3,574,383

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

		Hire purchase contra	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	11,795	-
	Between one and five years	<u>76,778</u>	
		<u>88,573</u>	
		Non-cancellable	operating leases
		2021	2020
		£	£
	In more than five years	<u>22,244</u>	22,244
15.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	-	156,130
	Bank loans	4,441,977	4,091,977
	Hire purchase contracts	88,573	<u> </u>
		4,530,550	4,248,107

Bank loans and overdraft are secured by a bond and floating charge together with standard security over the Freehold Property.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets concerned.

Included in bank loans is a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan of £350,000. This is supported by a 100% guarantee from the UK Government.

## 16. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax		
Other timing differences	240,590	246,608
Accelerated capital allowances	150,616	149,739
·	391,206	396,347

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

Balance at 1 A Provided duri Deferred tax of Balance at 31	ng year on revaluation			Deferred tax £ 396,347 876 (6,017) 391,206
CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	2	2
1	A	£1	1	1
1	В	£1	1	1
1	C	£1	1	1
			5	5
RESERVES				

# 18. RESERVES

17.

RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve	Totals £
At I April 2020	162,513	1,005,719	1,168,232
Profit for the year	293,646		293,646
Dividends	(167,000)		(167,000)
Revaluation reserve release	31,672	(31,672)	_
Deferred tax on revaluation reserve			
release	<u>-</u>	6,017	6,017
At 31 March 2021	320,831	980,064	1,300,895

# 19. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

	2021	2020
	£	${f f}$
Mrs M Kelly		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(30,562)	(872)
Amounts advanced	266,513	238,568
Amounts repaid	(235,999)	(268,258)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	(48)	(30,562)

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