

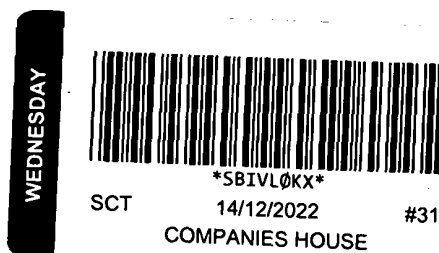
Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

**Directors' Report and Financial
Statements**

Year Ended

31 March 2022

Company Number SC199856



Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Company Information

Directors	M Douglas R Hare T Hemming R Macrae B Sloan
Company secretary	D McKinley
Registered number	SC199856
Registered office	Causewayside House 160 Causewayside Edinburgh EH9 1PR
Independent auditor	BDO LLP Citypoint 65 Haymarket Terrace Edinburgh EH12 5HD
Bankers	Bank of Scotland 32 Brandon Parade South Motherwell ML1 1RB

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

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Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is income from sub-letting property. The company also receives a grant in respect of compensation for loss of earnings following the closure of the Age Co network in January 2020.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the going concern of the company and have identified that the company is due to continue to receive compensation from Age UK as a result of the cessation of the services that were being offered in the year ending 31 March 2022. This compensation will allow the company to continue making profits and to continue paying gift aid to its charitable parent company.

COVID-19 restrictions had little bearing on the company given the cessation of the majority of its operations and the tenant that has sublet the Glasgow premises continues to make rent payments. The break clause was exercised for the rental of the office in Glasgow and has resulted in the termination of the lease in August 2022.

The directors have performed analysis of the forecasts and budgets of the company and have identified no events or conditions that would call into question whether the going concern basis of preparation was inappropriate.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments should the going concern basis of preparation be inappropriate.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £88,269 (2021 - £83,909).

The company paid £88,227 (2021 - £65,000) as gift aid to its charitable parent company.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M Douglas
R Hare
T Hemming
R Macrae
B Sloan

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

**Directors' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

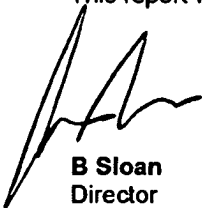
Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 19th September 2022 and signed on its behalf.



B Sloan
Director

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Age Scotland Enterprises Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Age Scotland Enterprises Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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 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, 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 or Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

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 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.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Age Scotland Enterprises Limited (continued)

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. Areas of identified risk are then tested substantively;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; reviewing correspondence from legal advisors to identify indications of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- assessing the design and implementation of the control environment to identify areas of material weakness to focus the design of our audit testing;
- determining whether the accounting policies and presentation adopted in the financial statements are in accordance with 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);
- addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;
- vouching balances and reconciling items in key control accounts reconciliations to supporting documentation as at 31 March 2022; and
- carrying out detailed testing, on a sample basis, of transactions and balances agreeing to appropriate supporting documentary evidence to verify the completeness, existence and accuracy of the reported financial statements.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Age Scotland Enterprises Limited (continued)

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.

Martin Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh
United Kingdom

DocuSigned by:

Martin Gill

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13 December 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		150,029	149,210
Gross profit		150,029	149,210
Administrative expenses		(61,801)	(63,091)
Operating profit		88,228	86,119
Tax on profit	6	41	(2,210)
Profit for the financial year		88,269	83,909

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited
Registered number: SC199856


Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	9,344		11,571	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,478		79,785	
Current liabilities		100,822		91,356	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(100,307)		(90,883)	
Net current assets			515		473
Net assets			515		473
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100		100	
Profit and loss account	10	415		373	
Total equity			515		473

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19th September 2022.



B Sloan
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	100	(18,536)	(18,436)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	83,909	83,909
Transactions with parent - gift aid distribution	-	(65,000)	(65,000)
At 1 April 2021	100	373	473
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	88,269	88,269
Transactions with parent - gift aid distribution	-	(88,227)	(88,227)
At 31 March 2022	100	415	515

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 in Scotland, with company number SC199856. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity are set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

2.2 Going concern

The directors have assessed the going concern of the company and have identified that the company is due to continue to receive compensation from Age UK as a result of the cessation of the services that were being offered in the year ending 31 March 2022. This compensation will allow the company to continue making profits and to continue paying gift aid to its charitable parent company.

COVID-19 restrictions had little bearing on the company given the cessation of the majority of its operations and the tenant that has sublet the Glasgow premises continues to make rent payments. The break clause was exercised for the rental of the office in Glasgow and has resulted in the termination of the lease in August 2022.

The directors have performed analysis of the forecasts and budgets of the company and have identified no events or conditions that would call into question whether the going concern basis of preparation was inappropriate.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments should the going concern basis of preparation be inappropriate.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises a grant from Age UK in respect of compensation for loss of revenue following the closure of the Age Co network in January 2020, together with rental income from the sublease of the office in Glassford Street, Glasgow.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement on comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Operating leases: the company as lessor

Rental income under operating leases are charged to the statement on comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Distributions

Taxable profits transferred to the parent entity, a registered charity, are recognised as distributions from equity when the company has made an irrevocable commitment to the parent to pay the taxable profits.

2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.9 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Creditors

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

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

There are no estimate and judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities within the financial period.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	2,450	2,350
Other services	1,500	1,250
	<u>3,950</u>	<u>3,600</u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2021 - 5).

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

6. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	-	4,193
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(41)	(1,983)
Total current tax	(41)	2,210
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(41)	2,210

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Increases in the UK Corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (19% effective from 1 April 2017, and 25% effective from 1 April 2023) have been substantively enacted. This will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Commission receivable	807	147
Corporation tax and VAT recoverable	1,215	3,598
Prepayments	7,322	7,826
	<u>9,344</u>	<u>11,571</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	-	3,155
Amounts owed to group undertakings	88,227	71,508
Corporation tax	53	4,193
Accruals and deferred income	12,027	12,027
	<u>100,307</u>	<u>90,883</u>

9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2021 - £Nil). No amounts were payable to the fund at either the current or prior balance sheet date.

12. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

13. Gift Aid

Gift aid distributions were made to Age Scotland totalling £88,227 (2021 - £65,000).

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Property		
Not later than 1 year	14,583	35,000
Later than 1 year but less than 5 years	-	14,583
	<u>14,583</u>	<u>49,583</u>

15. Income from operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the company had future minimum lease income due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Property		
Not later than 1 year	14,583	35,000
Later than 1 year and but less than 5 years	-	14,583
	<u>14,583</u>	<u>49,583</u>

Age Scotland Enterprises Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

16. Controlling party

The parent undertaking of Age Scotland Enterprises Limited is Age Scotland, a company limited by guarantee, registered in Scotland number SC153343. The annual report of Age Scotland is available for inspection at Companies House. The ultimate controlling party is Age Scotland.