REGISTERED NUMBER: 02553654 (England and Wales)

BUSINESS IN FOCUS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

ABIG2TUQ
A04 08/12/2022 #245
COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS:

G D Evans R W James J K S Jones N Phillips C M Richards K Thomas V Fisher A Bridson P A Jones H S Preece D O R Williams

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 14/15 Bocam Park

Old Field Road Pencoed BRIDGEND CF35 5LJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02553654 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Watts Gregory LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Elfed House Oak Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park

CARDIFF County of Cardiff CF23 8RS

BANKERS:

Svenska Handelsbanken AB

Bocam Park 3 Old Field Road Pencoed BRIDGEND CF35 5LJ

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS:

G D Evans R W James J K S Jones N Phillips C M Richards K Thomas V Fisher A Bridson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 14/15 Bocam Park

Old Field Road Pencoed BRIDGEND CF35 5LJ

P A Jones

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02553654 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Watts Gregory LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Elfed House Oak Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park

CARDIFF County of Cardiff CF23 8RS

BANKERS:

Svenska Handelsbanken AB

Bocam Park 3 Old Field Road Pencoed BRIDGEND CF35 5LJ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

1.0 Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of business support services. Business in Focus offers business space, funding guidance, business advice and support to organisations across Wales.

2.0 Business review - performance during the year

The 2021/22 financial year began with the country adapting to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions and grappling with the changing requirements arising from the UK's formal withdrawal from the European Union. Our teams formalised the new working model that resulted in our service delivery remaining as home-based and virtual except where services are location specific or physical face to face interactions are needed for inclusion or effective delivery. This model also covers our premises where the safety and wellbeing of our people, tenants and clients are supported with comprehensive risk management procedures in place.

The organisation successfully transitioned through a significant change as our Chief Executive since August 2013, Katy Chamberlain, announced her intention to boldly go into retirement at the end of September 2021. Katy led the organisation through significant growth during her tenure, taking the organisation successfully from an enterprise with a turnover of £3.85m, net balance sheet value of £6.3m and staff numbers of 75 to an enterprise officially categorised as medium entity, dealing with 22 contracts per year including the delivery of one the largest Welsh Government service contracts, Business Wales.

The Board assisted by the HR Manager and a panel of staff representatives selected Phil Jones, at the time the Director of The Prince's Trust in Wales as the new Chief Executive. Phil joined us in October 2021. Since then, Phil has championed a new strategic development plan to be shared with our stakeholders and external colleagues next financial year. We also have an interim strategy to focus the team's work and provide clarity to colleagues over the next 12 months. This work, together with additional resource to reinforce the leadership team and other core capabilities has helped to ensure that our contracted delivery remained strong across all areas.

2.1 Delivering strongly

During 2021-22 the property team managed the investment portfolio of 17 properties dealing with over 500 tenants renting our offices and workshops. Occupancy averaged 97.9% over the year with 11 of the 17 properties delivering 100% occupancy. Plans are progressing with the proposed development on existing land in Abercynon to add a further 6 industrial units to our portfolio.

The sixth year delivering the Business Wales advisory service continued its theme to develop and innovate its service to meet the challenges faced by individuals and the business community. The significant external factors facing businesses included the pandemic and the economy adjusting to a Post EU environment. We experienced highs and lows as Covid restrictions were lowered only for them to be re-introduced as the Omicron variant arrived in late November. During this time service delivery was further enhanced through additional webinar topics to reflect specific issues eg marketing, recruitment and retention as well as flexibility in their format and scheduling e.g., at weekends and evenings. The team also started to return to some elements of face-to-face support when regulation allowed.

During the year we supported over 3,700 Welsh businesses and 2,784 individuals to start or grow their business. In the course of this delivery, we helped to create 2,642 jobs, safeguard 2,399 jobs, generate £27.9 million exports and facilitated the investment of £22.4 million in enterprises. We also established 212 mentoring relationships driving the contract total to 1,495. Business Wales launched new initiatives including, The Disabled Persons Employability Advisors, two Barriers to Start Up grants, the Town Centre Entrepreneurship Fund (North Wales) and extended our activity in the Foundational Economy and Supply Chain. In the last quarter, we devised and launched five specific projects for Legal and Childcare sector, Net Zero Carbon initiative, Diversity and Supply Chain mapping.

Our performance under the Welsh Government's Big Ideas Wales contract continued to be strong, supporting 331 young people to learn the skills to start their own business. For the fifth year running, the success of this wide-ranging programme resulted in the award of additional budget to provide further support for entrepreneurs under 25 years old. We added to our advisory team and worked with government colleagues to finalise a unified programme of support for the Young Persons Guarantee initiative. The Bootcamp webinars and online activities continued to attract some of the biggest attendance numbers. We held our first Black, Asian Minority Ethnic Boot-camp in July 2021.

Our reach as the local delivery partner for the British Business Bank's Start Up Loan extended across all of Wales. During the year we overhauled the client processes to maximise productivity for the contract. We supported owners of start-up and early-stage businesses to complete over 300 loans totalling £3,869,906.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Following the 2020 reconfiguration of the Focus Carmarthen and Focus Newtown service to online delivery, engagement events and individuals receiving support KPIs exceeded their targets this year. The gradual relaxation of COVID restrictions enabled onsite support to restart with a range of business advisers available throughout the period. Welsh Government's original pilot hub contract, managed by Business in Focus and based in Wrexham, was awarded a further extension into the next financial year, alongside the two hubs in Carmarthen and Newtown.

We also opened a new Carmarthen town centre hub, a Business in Focus funded premises, branded 'Carmarthen Shared Spaces'. This successful launch was followed by another equally successful venture, Shared Spaces Haverfordwest. This facility opened in the town centre and included a test trading unit. Within a few weeks, the test trading unit was fully booked through to December 2022. We also delivered a pop-up shop in Barry town centre where received a record footfall of 950 people in December 2021. These spaces extend and complement the services offered through the existing hub network.

To support our business delivery, our Marketing team continues to make significant progress in raising our profile through extensive press and media coverage using a range of mediums. In addition, the final quarter of financial year saw the Marketing team deliver the Resource Efficiency marketing campaign for Welsh Government. A significant and challenging project that was well received.

With a comprehensive bid process led by the Business Development Manager, we were the successful recipients of thirteen Community Renewal Fund (CRF) projects across the local authorities of Wales. Originally intended to start in Summer 2021, we received the go ahead in late Autumn 2021. Recruitment activity led by the Human Resources Team ramped up into overdrive and from November 2021 we appointed over 40 new employees bringing our headcount to 155, no mean feat in the challenging market.

And finally, not only did we retain our Gold status for Investors in People, we also improved our results. We also decided that the Investors in Wellbeing was a worthwhile next step, so we submitted our evidence and crossed our fingers. We did well, obtaining Gold standard. What an achievement, we are so proud to be part of a work family that takes great care of its employees and is rightfully proud of its work.

2.2 Plans for future

Supported by our dedicated and experienced Board, we were fortunate to weather another challenging year. We are in awe of our employees' abilities to innovate and transform in a continuing unsettling social and economic environment. Reflecting on our progress, we continue to prove our ability to innovate and adapt effectively at speed.

This innovation underpins our collective skill to shape a stronger future where our plans must be as flexible as possible to continue the work in supporting our tenants, delivering government contracts for the benefit of Welsh business people and meet the challenge of re-tendering for several of our existing contracts.

3.0 Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the nature of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. Given the nature of the business, the principal risk continues to arise from the ability to sustain income levels as UK funding mechanisms change. Our contracts remain a vital support to the business and we have assurances that our current European Union funded contracts are not at any risk of being curtailed - indeed most have been extended in the 2023/24 financial year.

We recognise that the financial and economic impact from the UK and Welsh Governments' funding to support employees and businesses through the pandemic will affect future funding opportunities. The recent political turmoil, increasing costs of living and rising interest rates bring additional risks to those we face in delivering business support services. In response, we continue to widen our business development activity to secure both new and replacement opportunities with the Community Renewal Fund projects one of the latest successes.

Business in Focus has Board and Management structures, policies and procedures designed to enable the achievement of our business objectives while managing the risks associated with the environment within which it operates. These are kept under regular review.

4.0 Development

The local, UK national and global environment in which we deliver our work and in which entrepreneurs and businesses in Wales seek to thrive is increasingly volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous. Our social purpose, the reason we exist, is therefore as compelling and relevant as ever. The commercial and contractual opportunities through which that social purpose is achieved remain and are wide-ranging and well suited to our expertise. Against this background, our development priority this year has been creating the circumstances for a sustainable and balanced path to future success. With the full support from our Board, this has included vital extra resourcing of our critical capabilities, increased use of digital solutions and additional investment in our leadership. This re-balancing will help mitigate against the numerous risks to our business in an uncertain world, will strengthen our commercial and contractual potential and thus our ability to fulfil our social purpose of releasing the entrepreneurial potential in all of us and enriching lives.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The financial performance indicators for the year were as follows:		
Turnover Net profit before tax (excluding property fair value adjustments)	2021-22 £7,381,388 1.5%	2020-21 £6,684,984 4.9%
Property valuation latest	£25,375,000	£20,410,414

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Z- 3C5	usigned by: B120EBAB1413	••••		•••••
	02-12-2022	١	17:53:21	GMT
Date:				

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of business support services

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

G D Evans

R W James

J K S Jones

N Phillips

C M Richards

K Thomas

V Fisher

A Bridson

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C M Chamberlain - resigned 1 November 2021

J M Good - resigned 4 October 2021

S D Hudd - resigned 25 January 2022

J P Sheppard - resigned 25 January 2022

P A Jones - appointed 1 November 2021

H S Preece - appointed 30 September 2021

D O R Williams - appointed 2 August 2021

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial risk management.

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). 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.

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 he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, Watts Gregory LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

- Docusigned by:	
α - φ	
Lower	
present	
3C5B12QE8A81413	
G D Evans - Director	
O D Evans - Director	

02-12-2022 | 17:53:21 GMT

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BUSINESS IN FOCUS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Business in Focus Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, 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 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.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern in exceptional or unforeseen circumstances.

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 BUSINESS IN FOCUS 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 five, 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:

Based on our understanding of both the company and industry, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including those related to UK tax legislation and considered the extent to which any non-compliance might have on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and ensured that all those involved in the audit undergo regular update training, including on how to identify or recognise fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inaccurate journals and management bias in accounting estimates. We addressed these risks by carrying out specifically targeted procedures, which included:

discussions with management, including consideration of any known or suspected instances of non-compliance

- with laws and regulations and/or fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments;
- evaluating the reasons for any large or unusual transactions;
- reviewing disclosures in the financial statements to underlying supporting documentation
- challenging management in relation to significant accounting estimates

As outlined above, reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that a material misstatement may always be detected. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting material misstatements or irregularities, including fraud, is therefore subject to the inherent limitations of an audit. There is therefore, an unavoidable risk that a material misstatement may not come to light, in particular, where non-compliance with laws and regulations are remote from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements or where fraud or errors arise due to intentional misrepresentation, forgery, concealment, management override and/or collusion.

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 BUSINESS IN FOCUS 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.

Julia Mortimer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Watts Gregory LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Elfed House
Oak Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
CARDIFF
County of Cardiff
CF23 8RS

6 December 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	3	7,381,388	6,684,984
Cost of sales		(2,823,574)	(3,195,627)
GROSS PROFIT		4,557,814	3,489,357
Administrative expenses		(4,155,479)	(3,010,306)
		402,335	479,051
Other operating income	4	663	150,344
OPERATING PROFIT	6	402,998	629,395
Gain on revaluation of investment propert	у	4,964,586	<u>-</u>
		5,367,584	629,395
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(290,279)	(298,776)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		5,077,305	330,619
Tax on profit	· , 8	(1,468,487)	(65,241)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,608,818	265,378
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u> </u>	·
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FO THE YEAR	PR	3,608,818	265,378

BUSINESS IN FOCUS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02553654)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	82,902	91,268
Tangible assets	10	70,063	88,929
Investments	11	2	200.440.444
Investment property	12	25,375,000	20,410,414
		25,527,967	20,590,613
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	1,564,318	1,035,868
Cash at bank and in hand	•	401,582	892,474
CREDITORS		1,965,900	1,928,342
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,224,912)	(1,853,169)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(259,012)	75,173
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		25,268,955	20,665,786
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	15	(9,215,589)	(9,665,833)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19	(2,451,816)	(1,007,221)
NET ASSETS		13,601,550	9,992,732
RESERVES			
Revaluation reserve		9,285,605	6,059,712
Retained earnings		4,315,945	3,933,020
5			
		13,601,550	9,992,732

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2nd December 2022.... and were signed on its behalf by:

1 Samila

G D Evans - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2020	3,667,642	6,059,712	9,727,354
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	265,378	<u>-</u>	265,378
Balance at 31 March 2021	3,933,020	6,059,712	9,992,732
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	382,925	3,225,893	3,608,818
Balance at 31 March 2022	4,315,945	9,285,605	13,601,550

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
•	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			0.45.00
Cash generated from operations	1	341,007	915,627
Interest paid		(290,279)	(298,776)
Tax paid		(65,305)	(12,313)
Net cash from operating activities		(14,577)	604,538
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		•	(101,409)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(29,664)	<u>-</u>
Net cash from investing activities		(29,664)	(101,409)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(434,726)	(100,981)
Capital repayments in year		(12,588)	(18,364)
Government grants		663	150,344
Net cash from financing activities		(446,651)	30,999
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	iivalents	(490,892)	534,128
of year	2 .	892,474	358,346
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	401,582	 892,474

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	TO CASH GENERATED F	ROM OPERATI	ONS
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Profit before taxation		5,077,305	330,619
	Depreciation charges		56,896	53,942
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	4,253
	Gain on revaluation of fixed assets		(4,964,586)	-
	Increase in provisions		-	135,634
	Government grants		(663)	(150,344)
	Finance costs		290,279	298,776
			459,231	672,880
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors		(528,450)	580,660
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		410,226	(337,913)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(001,010)
	Cash generated from operations		341,007 ————	915,627
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement these Balance Sheet amounts:	in respect of cash and ca	ash equivalents	are in respect
	Year ended 31 March 2022			
			31/3/22	1/4/21
			£	£
	Cash and cash equivalents		401,582	892,474
	Year ended 31 March 2021			
			31/3/21	1/4/20
			£	£
	Cash and cash equivalents		892,474 ————	358,346
	·			
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
		At 1/4/21	Cash flow	At 31/3/22
		£	£	£
	Net cash	•		
	Cash at bank and in hand	892,474	(490,892)	401,582
		892,474	(490,892)	401,582
	Dala			
	Debt Finance leases	(15,838)	12,588	(3,250)
	Debts falling due within 1 year	(432,460)	(12,269)	(444,729)
	Debts falling due after 1 year		(12,269 <i>)</i> 446,994	
	Debis failing due after 1 year	(9,662,583)	440,934	(9,215,589)
		(10,110,881)	447,313	(9,663,568)
	Total	(9,218,407)	(43,579)	(9,261,986)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Business in Focus Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The company's functional and presentational currency in the financial statements is Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest pound.

The significant accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

There have been no material departures from Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Going concern

The company had net current liabilities at the reporting date of £259,012 (2021 - net current assets £75,173). The directors are confident based on review of the budgets that the company can meet its day to day working capital requirements. A significant portion of their current liabilities is in respect of a mortgage on their extensive property portfolio, which is repayable in instalments over the course of the next twelve months.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Business in Focus Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has chosen not to consolidate in accordance with S405(2) of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the inclusion of the subsidiaries is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, be likely to differ from the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Recognition of income

Turnover represents the fair value of services provided during the year under review on client assignments. Turnover is recognised as contract activity progresses and the right to consideration is earned. This represents a risk as the turnover recognised is based on the company's assessment of the time spent, skills and expertise provided.

Property valuation

Investment properties have been valued by an independent expert, based on knowledge of the local area and review of comparable properties within that area. This represents a risk as there is the possibility that the actual value of the properties will not match the valuation in the accounts.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnovei

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account consists of income from property rental and business support services, exclusive of VAT. Rental income represents gross rent receivable for the year. Income from business support services is recognised as the contract activity progresses and the right to consideration is earned.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of expenditure are credited to the profit and loss accounts as the relevant expenditure is incurred. The company was in receipt of government grants during the year in respect of the "Job Retention Scheme" and other COVID-19 support tools.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated

Plant and machinery

10 - 33.33% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

10 - 33.33% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at fair value. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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 shorter.

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

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

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.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either (i) terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or (ii) providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other creditors and interest free loans.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Rendering of services	4,804,962	4,305,308
Rental income	2,576,426	2,379,676
	7,381,388	6,684,984

4.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	0000	0004
		2022 £	2021 £
	Government grants	663	150,344
	55.55 3.5		====
_			
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2022	. 2024
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	3,441,681	3,157,779
	Social security costs	324,768	292,098
	Other pension costs	170,664	181,940
		3,937,113	3,631,817
		=======================================	3,031,017
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2022	2021
	Senior management team	9	9
	Contract and delivery staff	107	99
	Support staff	7	7
	·		
		123	115
			
		2022	2021
-		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	95,552 6.464	99,286
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	6,164 ======	7,360
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	Money purchase schemes		<u>—</u>
	With the exception of the Executive Director, no board members receive any remun	eration.	
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
٥.	of Elizable From		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		0000	0004
		2022 £	2021 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	24,101	32,774
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	24,429	11,027
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	4,253
	Computer software amortisation	8,366	10,141
	Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals	8,730 52,885	7,293 73,614
	Operating lease remais	====	=====
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loan interest	289,699	£ 297,471
	Hire purchase interest	580	1,305
	•		
		290,279	298,776

3.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2022	2021
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK corporation tax	23,892	65,305
	Deferred tax	1,444,595	(64)
	Tax on profit	1,468,487	65,241
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss. The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation explained below:	on tax in the UK. Ti	he difference
		2022	2021
	Profit before tax	£ 5,077,305	£ 330,619
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
	(2021 - 19%)	964,688	62,818
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	273	2,423
	Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(758)	
	Change of deferred tax rate	504,284	-
	Total tax charge	1,468,487	65,241
	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Computer software £
	COST At 1 April 2021		
	and 31 March 2022		101,409
	AMORTISATION		10.111
	At 1 April 2021 Amortisation for year	,	10,141 8,366
	At 31 March 2022		18,507
	NET BOOK VALUE		92,002
	At 31 March 2022		A / MI) /
	At 31 March 2022 At 31 March 2021		82,902 ————

40	74 NOIDI E EWED 400570				
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Totals £
	COST At 1 April 2021		£ 161,595	£ 282,685	444,280
	Additions		29,664 ————		29,664
	At 31 March 2022		191,259	282,685	473,944
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for year		132,281 21,592	223,070 26,938	355,351 48,530
-	At 31 March 2022		153,873	250,008	403,881
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022		37,386	32,677	70,063
	At 31 March 2021		29,314	59,615	88,929
	Fixed assets, included in the above	e, which are held under hire purch	nase contracts a	re as follows:	Fixtures and Fittings £
	COST At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	·	·		110,275
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for year				80,667 24,429
	At 31 March 2022				105,096
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022				5,179
	At 31 March 2021				29,608
11.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Shares in group undertakings £
	COST At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022				2
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022				2
	At 31 March 2021				2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company owns 100% of the equity share capital of Cardiff & Vale Enterprise International Limited (2020: 100%), whose registered office is Enterprise House, 127 Bute Street, Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF10 5LE. Cardiff & Vale International Limited is a dormant company incorporated in the UK and at the year end the capital and reserves of the company were £nil (2021: £nil).

The company owns 100% of the equity share capital of Enterprise Taff Ely Ogwr Partnership Limited (2019: 100%), whose registered office is Enterprise Centre, Tondu, Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, CF32 9BS. Enterprise Taff Ely Ogwr Limited is a dormant company incorporated in the UK and at the year end the capital and reserves of the company were £1 (2021: £1).

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE At 1 April 2021 Revaluations	20,410,414 4,964,586
At 31 March 2022	25,375,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022	25,375,000
At 31 March 2021	20,410,414
Fair value at 31 March 2022 is represented by:	£
Valuation in 2022	25,375,000

If investment properties had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cost	13,817,615	13,817,615

The company's investment properties (excluding one long leasehold property) were valued at a market value of £24,100,000 in May 2022 by Savills (UK) Limited, Chartered Surveyors. The valuation was based on local knowledge, and the market value of similar properties within the area. The directors have reviewed the value of the long leasehold property at 31 March 2022, and consider the value of £1,275,000 to still be an accurate valuation for the financial statements.

Included within the net book value of the investment properties is capitalised interest costs of £119,773 (2021: £119,773).

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	159,498	38,286
Other debtors	1,327,509	882,292
Prepayments and accrued income	77,311	115,290
		
	1,564,318	1,035,868

2024

2022

. 44	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	444,729	432,460 12,588
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17) Trade creditors	3,250 240,283	258,167
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	1
	Corporation tax	23,892	65,305
	Social security and other taxes VAT	87,865	75,386
	Other creditors	274,068 395,156	218,544 291,602
	Accruals and deferred income	755,668	499,116
		2,224,912	1,853,169
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		-
		2022	2021
	Bank loans (see note 16)	£ 9,215,589	£ 9,662,583
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	-	3,250
		9,215,589	9,665,833
16.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	444,729 =======	432,460
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	456,791	444,728
		=	
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans	2,282,993 ————	2,360,092 ————
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans	6,475,805	6,857,763
17.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
17.			
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
			ase contracts
	•	2022 £	2021 £
	Net obligations repayable:	<i>L</i>	<i>L.</i>
	Within one year	3,250	12,588
	Between one and five years	-	3,250
		3,250	15,838
		====	====

18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
Within one year Between one and five years	2022 £ 51,250 192,188	2021 £ 52,885 192,634
	243,438	245,519
SECURED DEBTS		
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	2022 £ 9,660,318 3,250	2021 £ 10,095,043 15,838
	9,663,568	10,110,881

Handelsbanken have a fixed charge over the company's investment properties and a floating charge over the company's remaining assets.

Hire purchased liabilities are secured on the assets to which the agreement relates.

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax	2,101,182	656,587
Other provisions	350,634	350,634
	2,451,816	1,007,221
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2021 Provided during year		656,587 1,444,595
Balance at 31 March 2022		2,101,182
The deferred tax balance at the year end is represented as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed asset timing differences	(28,441)	(18,656)
Revaluation of investment property	2,129,623	675,243
	2,101,182	656,587

Other provisions include an estimate of the future contractual liabilities relating to a number of contract obligations Business in Focus has entered. These provisions are expected to be utilised over the next 3 years.

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

During the year the company contributed £170,664 (2021: £181,940) into defined contribution pension schemes. At 31 March 2022 there was £nil (2021: £nil) outstanding.

2024

2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with its related parties:

Related party	Nature of transaction	2022 £	2021 £
Key management personnel	Remuneration	267,939	276,817
Other related parties	Professional fees	11,183	30,727
Balances at 31 March Entities under control of the entity	Creditor	1	1

Other related parties consist of transactions and balances with Morgan Denton Jones Limited (common director - J K S Jones), Geldards LLP (director is partner - R W James) and Harrison Clark Rickerbys Limited (director is partner - N Phillips)