

**ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES
LIMITED**

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JULY 2022**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Dr Tim Whitaker Mr Graeme Osborn Mr Martin Moorhouse
Secretary	Judith Clapham
Company number	02800265
Registered office	Askham Bryan College Askham Bryan York YO23 3FR
Auditor	Armstrong Watson Audit Limited Third Floor, 10 South Parade Leeds LS1 5QS

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of a wildlife park.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dr Tim Whitaker

Mr Graeme Osborn

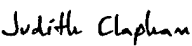
Mr Martin Moorhouse (appointed on 21 March 2022)

Auditor

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415a of the Corporation Act 2006, including the exemption available from preparing the Strategic Report.

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:

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Judith Clapham
Secretary

15 December 2022

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law including FRS 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 and 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.

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The directors consider the annual report and the financial statements, taken as a whole, provides the information necessary to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy and is fair, balanced and understandable.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DocuSigned by:



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Dr Tim Whitaker

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

15 December 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Askham Bryan College Enterprises (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 July 2022, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period 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.

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 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 of 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 set out on page, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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:

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

- the Responsible Individual ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with Directors and other management;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures as a risk assessment tool to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- reviewed the application of accounting policies.

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

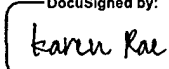
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Karen Rae FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Leeds

Date: 16 December 2022

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		297,848	139,900
Cost of sales		(24,421)	(686)
Gross profit		273,427	139,214
Administrative expenses		(218,599)	(108,051)
Operating profit	2	54,828	31,163
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
Profit before taxation		54,828	31,163
Taxation	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		54,828	31,163

The operating results for the year arises from the company's continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses other than as reported above.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on page 10 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

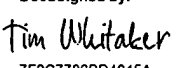
ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	187,292		263,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		258,251		126,419	
		<u>445,543</u>		<u>390,196</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(13,614)</u>		<u>(13,095)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>431,929</u>		<u>377,101</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	8		431,928		377,100
Total equity			<u>431,929</u>		<u>377,101</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on page 10 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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 Dr Tim Whitaker
 Director

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 August 2021	1	377,100	377,101
Profit for the financial year	-	54,828	54,828
Balance at 31 July 2022	1	431,928	431,929

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Askham Bryan College Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Askham Bryan College, Askham Bryan, York, YO23 3FR. The principal activities of the company are disclosed in the directors' report.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland for smaller entities" ("FRS 102 1A") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed forecasts prepared for the period up to 31 July 2024 and have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the company has sufficient resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The income from admissions to the wildlife park is recognised at the time of admission.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022****1 Accounting policies (Continued)*****Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and amounts due to fellow group companies, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Operating Profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	9,000	6,300

3 Employees

The company does not have any employees, all staff are employed by the parent organisation and their costs recharged to the company. The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the College on the company activities during the year was 10 (2020/21: 7).

ASKHAM BRYAN COLLEGE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022****4 Taxation**

The company has no profits chargeable to corporation tax as losses incurred within the Askham Bryan College tax group have been surrendered as group relief.

5 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,385	1,148
Amounts owed by group undertakings	176,745	262,629
Other debtors	6,102	-
	<u>187,292</u>	<u>263,777</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	892
Other creditors	13,614	12,203
	<u>13,614</u>	<u>13,095</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Reserves**Profit and loss reserves**

This reserve represents earnings net of distributions to owners.

9 Parent undertaking

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Askham Bryan College (registered office address Askham Bryan, York, YO23 3FR), which is a corporation established under the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 and is an exempt charity for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011.

The Board of the Corporation of Askham Bryan College is considered to be the ultimate controlling party.