Registration number: 07091239

Absolute Return Investment Advisers (ARIA) Limited

trading as ARIA Capital Management Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Contents

Strategic Report	<u>1</u>
Directors' Report	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	<u>4</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	<u>5</u> to <u>8</u>
Profit and Loss Account	9
Balance Sheet	<u>10</u>
Statement of Changes in Equity	<u>11</u>
Statement of Cash Flows	<u>12</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>13 to 21</u>

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of investment advisory services

Fair review of the business

The Company made a pre-tax loss of £95,357 compared to a profit of £121,775 in 2020 and had net assets of £1,246,806 at the balance sheet date [2020:£1,331,438].

The Directors consider this to be a satisfactory outcome for the year given the Company's focus on establishing UCITS V fund structures, as well as continued development of the wealth management platform. The Directors consider the Company is well placed to take advantage of changes in the global financial services industry.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have undergone a thorough analysis of the risks inherent in the Company's activities. The analysis identified the likelihood of the event occurring as well as the magnitude of the impact on the Company should the event occur. The Directors considered the level of control exercised by the Company to manage the risk that the event occurs, as well as identifying the persons to manage the risk and those persons to supervise and monitor the risk.

The main risk that the Directors identified was from the disintermediation of the Financial Services industry and its increasingly global nature, given historically much of the client business has been intermediated by professional advisers. The Directors consider that the Company's size and the ability to react rapidly to changing market and industry conditions marks a considerable strength as well as presenting opportunities.

The Company also minimises this risk whenever possible through diversification and broadening of its service proposition. To this end, the Company has developed more 'direct-to-client' services, and sought to develop other business streams in corporate & fund services, which will further diversify the Company's revenues.

M Brittain	
Director	
Office to 1	
A McKenzie-Smart	
Director	

Approved by the Board on 17 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M Brittain

D Brimacombe

A McKenzie-Smart

Financial performance

Objectives and policies

The main financial performance indicator is driven by assets under management, custody and advice. The Company has recently added UK private client permissions and in doing so is in the process of onboarding over 1400 new clients to the UK private client associated company, bringing an additional £100m of assets to manage.

Furthermore, the Company is in the process of setting up a new MIFID 2 licence in Europe which will likely accelerate assets under management in the coming months. In doing so, the Company has recruited to strengthen its advice team in the UK as the paraplanning function grows to support a more technology led global advice standard. The Company has new fund launches in the pipeline, as well as continuing to develop its platform technology which will see the launch of a new Direct to Consumer online advice solution in the near future.

The Company has also entered into joint venture arrangements with intermediaries in Singapore, Hong Kong, Malta, Switzerland and the Benelux area, so that the Company has a global presence through a network of associated companies.

Internationally, a securitisation platform, a growing corporate and fiduciary service and the launch of new institutional funds, means revenue growth to this Company and its associates.

The value of funds under management is an indicator of the performance of individual portfolios and the underlying funds and these are regularly reviewed against industry standards.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The Company's Pillar 3 disclosures can be found on its website on www.ariacm.com.

Political donations

During the year the company did not make any political donations [2020 £nil].

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Warrener Stewart Chartered Accountants as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

pproved by the Board on 17 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:	
I Brittain	
irector	
McKenzie-Smart	
irector	

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Absolute Return Investment Advisers (ARIA) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Absolute Return Investment Advisers (ARIA) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Absolute Return Investment Advisers (ARIA) Limited

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.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

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 $\underline{4}$], 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 Absolute Return Investment Advisers (ARIA) Limited

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.

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 assessment of the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements is considered to be low. We reached this conclusion after consideration of the following:

- Because of the regulated nature of the business, there are strong controls in place and adequate high level monitoring such that any unexpected items would be identified and enquired into by management; and
- Management decisions are closely overseen and monitored at Group level indicating that the likelihood of any single individual being in a position to override controls to effect fraud is low.

We designed our audit procedures to respond to identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) that are material to the financial statements. Some of the specific procedures performed to detect irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- The review of control accounts and journal entries for large, unusual or unauthorised entries;
- The analytical review of the detailed profit and loss account for unexpected variances or items that fell outside our understanding of the business;
- Obtaining and reviewing a list of connected persons and entities and reviewing ledgers for undisclosed related party transactions;
 and
- Reviewing compliance with the rules and guidelines set out by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more the compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring because of fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Absolute Return Investment Advisers (ARIA) 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 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.

Colin Edney (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Warrener Stewart Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor
Harwood House
43 Harwood Road
London
SW6 4QP

17 March 2022

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	1,483,723	1,977,222
Cost of sales		(427,416)	(655,142)
Gross profit		1,056,307	1,322,080
Administrative expenses		(1,084,957)	(1,172,295)
Operating (loss)/profit	<u>5</u>	(28,650)	149,785
Interest payable and similar expenses	<u>6</u>	(66,707)	(28,010)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(95,357)	121,775
Tax on (loss)/profit	<u>10</u>	12,125	(28,256)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	_	(83,232)	93,519

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 07091239) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>11</u>	6,697	26,211
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>12</u>	3,181,739	3,927,708
Cash at bank and in hand		321,557	224,509
		3,503,296	4,152,217
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>14</u>	(884,662)	(1,054,160)
Net current assets		2,618,634	3,098,057
Total assets less current liabilities		2,625,331	3,124,268
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>14</u>	(1,378,525)	(1,792,830)
Net assets		1,246,806	1,331,438
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		73,636	73,636
Profit and loss account		1,173,170	1,257,802
Shareholders' funds	_	1,246,806	1,331,438

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

M Brittain
Director
A McKenzie-Smart
Director

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

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	73,636	1,257,802	1,331,438
Loss for the year		(83,232)	(83,232)
Total comprehensive income	-	(83,232)	(83,232)
Dividends	<u> </u>	(1,400)	(1,400)
At 31 March 2021	73,636	1,173,170	1,246,806
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2019	73,636	1,165,483	1,239,119
Profit for the year		93,519	93,519
Total comprehensive income	-	93,519	93,519
Dividends	<u> </u>	(1,200)	(1,200)
At 31 March 2020	73,636	1,257,802	1,331,438

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021 Note £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items	(83,232)	93,519
	21,612	23,425
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	<u>. </u>	827
Depreciation and amortisation Substitution S	2,436	966
	10 (12,125)	28,256
	(71,309)	146,993
Working capital adjustments		
	<u>12</u> 745,969	330,558
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	<u>(157,373)</u>	255,069
Cash generated from operations	517,287	732,620
Income taxes paid		(37,389)
Net cash flow from operating activities	517,287	695,231
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible assets	(2,098)	(5,174)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		450
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2,098)	(4,724)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid		
Payment of long term creditors	(414,305)	(507,962)
Dividends paid	(1,400)	(1,200)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(418,141)	(510,128)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	97,048	180,379
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	224,509	44,130
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	321,557	224,509

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

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Building 2 Ground Floor Guildford Business Park Guildford GU2 8XG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 March 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of investment management services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

Tax

The corporation tax expense for the period comprises current tax.

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Computer equipment

Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate
4 years straight line
5 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Judgements in applying accoutning polices and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Management considers the key estimates and judgements made in the financial statements to be related to:

- A. Valuation of the shares, securities and other assets held by the Company's investment funds which determine the Company's management and performance fees receivable.
- B. The timing of commissions and fees receivable from the Company's investment funds.
- C. The company has also included commissions receivable by the Company which are payable to the firm's introducers as income and associated costs during the year. Under these agreements the Company considers it is acting as principal with an agent to pay the introducer rather than as the introducers' agent.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rendering of services	1,483,723	1,977,222

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

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:

	2021 €	2020 £
UK		
Rest of world	1,267,303	1,848,639
Rest of world	216,420	128,583
	1,483,723	1,977,222
4 Other gains and losses		
The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(827)
5 Operating (loss)/profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation expense	21,612	23,425
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	827
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
interest payable and binimal expenses	2021	2020
	£	£ 2020
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	2,436	966
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	64,271	27,044
	66,707	28,010
	00,707	20,010

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

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	577,731	620,178
Social security costs	19,625	18,241
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	7,913	6,473
Other employee expense	47,717	46,927
	652,986	691,819

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

Administration and support	2021 No. 14	2020 No. 14
8 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	-	110,554

9 Auditors' remuneration	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	12,000	9,025

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

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2021	2020
	£	t
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(12,765)	28,256
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	640	
	(12,125)	28,256

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(95,357)	121,775
Corporation tax at standard rate	(18,118)	23,137
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	1,645	1,409
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	640	-
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,708	3,710
Total tax (credit)/charge	(12,125)	28,256

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

11 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	74,219	18,872	15,430	13,245	121,766
Additions	1	1	1	2,098	2,098
Disposals		,	(15,430)		(15,430)
At 31 March 2021	74,219	18,872	 	15,343	108,434
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	59,376	13,628	15,430	7,121	95,555
Charge for the year	14,843	3,775	1	2,994	21,612
Eliminated on disposal	1	,	(15,430)	 	(15,430)
At 31 March 2021	74,219	17,403		10,115	101,737
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021		1,469	ı	5,228	6,697
At 31 March 2020	14,844	5,244_	 	6,123	26,211

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £ (2020 - £14,844) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

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

12 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		11,447	64,983
Other debtors		2,962,925	3,682,970
Prepayments		22,891	44,462
Accrued income		184,476	135,293
		3,181,739	3,927,708
Less non-current portion		(2,569,841)	(2,680,370)
		611,898	1,247,338
Details of non-current trade and other debtors			
£2,569,841 (2020 -£2,680,370) of other debtors is classified as non	current.		
13 Cash and cash equivalents			
		2021	2020
Cash on hand		£ 58	£ 91
Cash at bank		321,499	224,418
Cash at Cank		321,557	224,509
		321,337	224,507
14 Creditors			
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
5 444			
Due within one year Trade creditors		120.271	107.001
Amounts due to related parties	18	139,361 17	187,981 17
Social security and other taxes	<u>18</u>	12,935	28,901
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		5,644	5,362
Other payables		510,563	576,901
Accruals		138,232	164,963
Income tax liability	<u>10</u>	77,910	90,035
	_	884,662	1,054,160
Due after one year			
Other non-current financial liabilities		1,378,525	1,792,830

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

15 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £7,913 (2020 - £6,473).

Contributions totalling £5,644 (2020 - £5,362) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

16 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	26	021	29	020
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	73,636	73,636	73,636	73,636

17 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

	2021 £	2020 £
Interim dividend on Ordinary shares	1,400	1,200

18 Related party transactions

Key management personnel

During the year the company purchased services from other business in which the director has an involvement.

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Key
	management
2021	£
Rendering of services	44,200
	Key
	management
2020	£
Rendering of services	46,575

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.