VASCROFT HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020



Member firm of PKF International Ltd



COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr S K Vekaria

Mr M S Vekaria

Secretary

Mrs C Vora

Company number

07721503

Registered office

Vascroft Estate

861 Coronation Road

Park Royal London NW10 7PT

Auditor

KLSA LLP (Member firm of PKF International Limited)

Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square

London EC1R 5HL

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

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Solicitors

Hill Dickinson LLP

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2020.

Business Review

Turnover for the year ended 31 August 2020 amounted to £52m compared to £87m for the previous year and the operating profit for the year was £2.5m compared to £5.2m in the previous year. The net assets position at the year-end was £29.3m (2019: £23.1m). This was in line with the Group's expectations.

As the group celebrates its 44th year of excellence in construction, the group continues to secure more projects by obtaining new clients and by retaining the business of its key clients. This all has been possible because the group's ethos and driving force of all its stakeholders is to provide excellence. The group's vision, mission and values statements continues to reflect the ever dynamic outlook of the construction industry and are filtered throughout the organisation. The group has always empathised with the need for adhering to its corporate social responsibilities in the heart of all operations. Vascroft is firmly committed to its social, economic and environmental sustainability. We know that if we are to be a true market leader, we need to minimise the impact of our activities on the environment and its surroundings inclusive of the communities that serve these areas. To this end, the group continues to maintain its ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 accreditations.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group uses various financial instruments including loans, cash and various items which arise directly from its operations such as trade debtors, trade creditors and bank loans. The main purpose of these are to raise working capital and carry out business operations.

The main risks arising from these financial instruments are market risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk encompasses two types of risk being interest rate risk and price risk.

Interest rate

The group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank borrowings. The borrowings bear interest at a floating rate and the interest expense is therefore affected by movements in interest rates.

Price risk

Price risk mainly arises from the time delay between the start of a tendering process for any materials to when they are actually purchased. This risk is mitigated by factoring inflation rate into tender prices for any project. Any increase in the price of materials is notified to the group by our specialist buyer and suppliers in advance.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available through an overdraft facility to meet foreseeable needs at any given point. The directors review weekly cash reports which enable them to plan accordingly for any significant expenditure.

Credit risk

The principal financial assets are debtors and the principal credit risk arises from these debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors have introduced a credit checking facility by subscribing to an independent agency. This provides all financial details and trading history needed to consider the risk associated with new clients and especially with fast track projects e.g. restaurants. On larger projects invoices are raised on a monthly basis and collection made accordingly. The group also seeks deposits upfront for some projects.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Other risks and uncertainties

The recent outbreak and global spread of the COVID-19 is having a significant and prolonged impact on global economic conditions. Governments and public bodies in affected countries have introduced temporary emergency public measures such as travel bans, quarantines and public lockdowns. This global pandemic is moving from an emerging risk for the business to a principal risk.

Whilst the increasing uncertainty will be challenging, to support planning for, assessment of, and mitigate, the impact of COVID-19, we will continue to:

- Fully follow all government advice for employers;
- Promote the importance of, and access to, hand hygiene facilities and social distancing;
- Review our business continuity plans;
- Update HR, technology, telephony and information policies and systems where appropriate and communicate these to all staff:
- Make changes to our recruitment and on-boarding processes so that we can continue to recruit and induct new staff;
- Revise team communications strategies to ensure that management can adequately supervise and support employees:
- Increase employee well-being support and provision of additional safety equipment;
- Assess our principal risks to understand their continuing relevance and what this means for delivering our strategic objectives;
- Engage key stakeholders to discuss COVID-19.

Key performance indicators

The group's key performance indicators are revenue, gross margin and net assets. These allow the directors and the management to monitor the growth as well as the profitability of the group. Turnover for the year generated from the principal business activities amounted to £52m (2019: £87m) whilst our headline gross margin was £7.6m (2019: £10.9m). The net assets position as at the year-end was £29.3m (2019: £23.1m). Our focus remains of not chasing higher turnover levels with compromised margins and as such the performance is in line with the expectations as set by the board. The directors consider these performance indicators to be satisfactory. The group maintains a satisfactory order book that entails all current secured jobs which is used as an indicator of future business activity levels.

The key non-financial performance indicators of the company are timely and quality delivery of the provision of construction services as per agreements with customers, and stakeholder relationships.

The directors are of the belief that the monitoring of the above-mentioned indicators is an effective aspect of business performance review.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

As per the requirements of the Companies (Directors' Report and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 which came into force on 1 April 2019, the company is required to present the carbon footprint of its operations and measures introduced to improve efficiency.

Energy efficient actions

We have implemented the policies below for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency.

LED Lighting and motion sensors for Office usage.

Upgraded laptops to more energy efficient ones.

Policy among staff to reduce plug load end of the day.

Increased availability and encouraged use of video conferencing by introduction of Microsoft Teams.

Reduce travel costs by using public transport to sites where possible instead of fleet cars.

Reduced travel costs by reducing number of in person meetings with external stake holders.

Use of Hybrid cars for site visits.

Joinery upgraded to Energy efficient Gas heaters.

The table below presents our energy consumption and emissions during the year:

Current Reporting Year (Sept'19 - Aug'20)

Total energy use covering electricity, gas and transport : 1,077,354 kWh

Total emissions generated through combustion of gas : 68.72 tCO2e

Total emissions generated through use of purchased electricity: 94.96 tCO2e

Total emissions generated through Transport : 74.60 tCO2e

Total gross emissions : 238.28 tCO2e

Intensity ratio (total gross emissions) : 0.0045 kgCO2e per £

Methodology used in the calculation of Disclosures

GHG Reporting Protocol.

UK Government GHG reporting conversion factors.

Environment Reporting Guidelines.

SECR Methodology notes:

1. Intensity ratios calculated using Turnover

Annual emissions - kg CO2e per of total Vascroft £ Turnover.

2. Data Assumptions

Assumption made that fleet and company owned vehicles are all medium engine sized. Sites excluded in this report are energy consumption controlled by Client.

We are committed to responsible energy management and will practice energy efficiency throughout our organization, wherever it is cost effective. We recognize that climate change is one of the most serious environmental challenges currently threatening the global community and we understand we have a role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Group operates to ISO 14001:2015 Environment Management System and promotes sustainability in built environment design. The company's subsidiary was also shortlisted for BRE BREEAM Awards in 2018 and 2019.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Outlook and future developments

The group's strategic focus is to enhance its market position, to invest in and to continue developing its core strengths across the residential, community, and hotel sectors. It has seen challenging conditions predominate across the industry, with competitive pressures impacting on margins and profitability. The group's track record and integrated offer of design, construction, boutique and be-spoke solutions has enabled it to win significant projects.

Our people remain at the heart of our business. They have shown great resilience and dedication during the construction industry's prolonged period of adverse conditions. As we begin to emerge into a period of growth, our employees will be critical to ensuring our success.

Vision, mission and values

Our vision is exciting and ambitious. We aim to target profitable growth, build business within our key markets and with our existing clients, whilst also exploring further opportunities to broaden our client base and pursue new markets. We will also build on our considerable success and expertise to provide a truly integrated service for our clients.

Mission - To be the contractor of choice for all our clients and to continue to build positive relationships to deliver excellence.

Values - The guiding principles behind the growth of Vascroft Contractors Ltd have been to provide quality, value, experience, partnership, service excellence and consistency. Living and working by these principles, is at the heart of our success. Our team of dedicated professionals are enhanced with continuous professional developments through various mediums of training. Coupled with our commitment to putting our clients' needs first, we derive great pleasure in exceeding their expectations.

We strive to offer an unbeatable range of advisory, construction and refurbishment services and thrill at taking on challenges that have defeated others. Providing a truly integrated one stop shop solution for clients, our approach to all of these challenges has remained consistent over the decades.

A team of approximately 100 professionals is also integral to our success. Our staff are undoubtedly our greatest assets. They are committed to putting our customers' needs first and all share a passion for the group. Many of them have been with us for years and they know it's more important to do what's right rather than what's easy. We know it's important to employ the best because, that way, we deliver the best. We provide continuous staff development through training, seminars and exhibitions. This ensures our staff are up to date with current legislation, technological changes and modern methods of construction.

COVID-19 and Going Concern

As explained in more detail in note 1.2 of the financial statements, the COVID-19 pandemic is having an impact on the operations of the group. The directors are monitoring the group's performance and have taken measures to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on its activities.

Following the government's instructions to help contain the outbreak of COVID-19, the group has introduced measures to improve the health and safety of its employees and customers. The group is working very closely with suppliers to ensure continuous supply and to avoid delays.

The group was required to briefly close some operations during the first lockdown in the UK from March to June 2020 which led to minor delays experienced in ongoing projects. The group has tried to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on its operations by introducing measures such as effective project planning to minimise staff interaction on sites and also ensuring only necessary staff are present on sites.

The group was able to utilise the support offered by the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, with staffs placed on furlough leave from March 2020. As at the date of these financial statements, most staffs have returned to work as the group returns to normal operations.

The group continued operations during the second lockdown period in November 2020 as per the government guidelines and has not seen an adverse impact on operations.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The group is able to fund its costs and meet its liabilities, through utilisation of existing cash resources and reserves. The group had cash resources amounting to £19,281,474 (2019: £14,699,329) at the year-end.

At the reporting date, the net current assets exceeded the net current liabilities by £20,213,803 (2019: £14,414,969).

The group has chosen to adopt the going concern assumption in preparing its financial statements as it has continued to operate as per the revised budgeted targets. The group is in discussions with some of its customers for extension of the completion dates on contracts due to the impact of COVID-19 on the operations.

Section 172 statement

The directors, in good faith and in line with their duties have complied with the requirements of s172 of the Companies Act 2006, in promoting the long-term success of the Company for the benefit of all stakeholders. The following disclosure describes how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) and forms the directors' statement required under section 414CZA of The Companies Act 2006.

Engagement with stakeholders

The directors consider its shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, sub-contractors and local communities to be its core stakeholder groups. We are committed to effective engagement with all our stakeholders. We are mindful that success depends on our ability to engage effectively, work together constructively, and to take all stakeholder views into account. We engage regularly with our stakeholders and address matters which concern them.

Shareholder

The group is headed by Vascroft Holdings Ltd. We create value for the Group by generating strong and sustainable results that translate into dividends. We discuss our performance in management meetings. The directors routinely engage with the Group on the performance of the business and develop a clear understanding of their needs and assess their perspectives through regular dialogue.

Employees

In line with Company's ethos, protecting the health, safety and wellbeing of everyone who engages with our business is our number one priority. It continues to be our core focus, and we have sought to promote health and safety awareness updates to our employees and other stakeholders. This has also involved extensive training programs as well as an expansion of our health and safety team. Furthermore, we are committed to a diverse and inclusive work environment and helping our employees gain skills that support their personal ambitions and drive the business forward. The Company recognises the need to ensure effective training for employees and has developed various training programmes inclusive of apprenticeships programmes. All new employees attend a formal induction from our HR team, which includes a presentation on the company's vision, mission and values.

Clients

We aim to develop long-term relationships with our clients by retaining their business as well as obtaining new clients through recommendations and tendering. Our order book remains resilient with secured projects to the value of £85m. Our mission statement is 'to be the contractor of choice for all our clients and to continue to build positive relationships to deliver excellence'. We have a dedicated 'After care' department that specifically provides aftercare support to enhance client experience and ensure our projects are delivered to the highest possible standard.

Suppliers and Subcontractors

Our suppliers and subcontractors are critical to our operations and we take a long-term collaborative approach to working with them. They take pride in representing our brand in the market. In addition to operating tender processes for a fair selection, we also strive to ensure payments are done in a timely manner to our supply chain and have continued doing so throughout the current challenging times.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Communities

As well as working on community projects such as temples, we also proactively engage with the local communities impacted by our projects to alleviate any concerns they may have. We engage with the local communities close to where we work in a number of ways, including regular project updates through letters and newsletters as well as visits to and from local schools and universities to build engagement. We encourage people to get in touch with us if they have any concerns.

Principal decisions

We define principal decisions as those that are material to the Company and those that are significant to our stakeholders. The Directors have considered the outcomes from our stakeholder engagement as well as the need to maintain the Company's reputation for high standards of business conduct and to act fairly. As stated above, a significant amount of our workload is undertaken for existing and retained clients. As part of the procurement process for securing these projects there is normally a lot of emphasis on how we engage with our employers, suppliers, sub-contractors and the local communities we work in.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr M S Vekaria

Director

9 December 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

The principal activity of the group during the period was that of carrying out construction activities. It continues to specialise in the construction and refurbishment of high end residential projects, elegant hotels, prestigious restaurants, commercial developments, schools, religious buildings and medical centres.

The group is also involved in the rental of investment properties.

The group has achieved a high profile reputation since inception and aims to maintain this into the next financial year by continuing to provide its excellence in service during these challenging times which face the sector in general. The group stands by its mission as set out in strategic report.

Directors

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

Mr S K Vekaria Mr M S Vekaria

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, KLSA LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company 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

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary 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 auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr M S Vekaria

Director

9 December 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF VASCROFT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vascroft Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the Group Income Statement, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Statement Of Financial Position, the Company Statement Of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Company 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 FRS 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 12 and 13 in the financial statements, which discloses that the properties held by the group were valued during the year. Due to the impact of COVID-19 to the markets, the valuation was reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty'. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF VASCROFT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the 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 the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF VASCROFT HOLDINGS 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.

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

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.

Shilpa Chheda (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KLSA LLP

Shilphedo

9 December 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Revenue | 3 | 52,382,986 | 87,262,865 |
| Cost of sales | | (44,779,765) | (76,306,818) |
| Gross profit | | 7,603,221 | 10,956,047 |
| Administrative expenses | | (5,483,563) | (5,684,521) |
| Other operating income | | 387,147 | - |
| Operating profit | 4 | 2,506,805 | 5,271,526 |
| Investment income | 8 | 274,633 | 91,263 |
| Finance costs | 9 | - | (7,892) |
| Other gains and losses | | 1,070,000 | - |
| Profit before taxation | | 3,851,438 | 5,354,897 |
| Tax on profit | 10 | (172,633) | (127,397) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 3,678,805 | 5,227,500 |

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Pro-SA for the control | 2 272 225 | 5.007.500 |
| Profit for the year | 3,678,805 | 5,227,500 |
| | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Revaluation of property, plant and equipment | 3,160,000 | _ |
| Tax relating to other comprehensive income | (636,481) | |
| tax relating to other comprehensive income | (030,401) | - |
| | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | 2,523,519 | - |
| | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 6,202,324 | 5,227,500 |
| read comprehensive modifier the year | | |
| | | |

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

| | | 20 | 2020 | |)19 |
|---|-------|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 11 | | 963,568 | | 1,789,481 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 12 | | 10,099,735 | | 7,048,077 |
| Investment properties | 13 | | 5,760,000 | | 4,690,000 |
| | | | 16,823,303 | | 13,527,558 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables falling due | 4= | 0.40.050 | | 4 740 404 | |
| after more than one year | 17 | 948,052 | | 1,712,484 | |
| Trade and other receivables falling due within one year | 17 | 12,874,100 | | 14,032,861 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 17 | 19,281,474 | | 14,699,329 | |
| Casif and Casif equivalents | | 19,261,474 | | 14,099,329 | |
| | | 33,103,626 | | 30,444,674 | |
| Current liabilities | 18 | (12,889,823) | | (16,029,705) | |
| Net current assets | | | 20,213,803 | | 14,414,969 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 37,037,106 | | 27,942,527 |
| Non-current liabilities | 19 | | (551,778) | | (704,881) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Provisions | 20 | 5,614,374 | | 3,442,254 | |
| Deferred tax liability | 21 | 1,546,670 | | 673,432 | |
| , | | | (7,161,044) | | (4,115,686) |
| Net assets | | | 29,324,284 | | 23,121,960 |
| | | • | | | ===== |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 23 | | 10 | | 10 |
| Revaluation reserve | _0 | | 6,259,888 | | 3,736,369 |
| Merger relief reserve | | | 5,799,991 | | 5,799,991 |
| Retained earnings | | | 17,264,395 | | 13,585,590 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| Total equity | | | 29,324,284 | | 23,121,960 |
| | | | ======================================= | | ======================================= |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S K Vekaria

Director

Mr M S Vekaria
Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

| | | 20 | 2020 | | 019 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | • | |
| Investment properties | 13 | | 9,750,000 | | 6,590,000 |
| Investments | 14 | | 13,800,001 | | 13,800,001 |
| | | | 23,550,001 | | 20,390,001 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 17 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 10,001,104 | | 1,098 | |
| | | 10,001,105 | | 1,099 | |
| Current liabilities | 18 | (5,455,427) | | (5,810,461) | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | 4,545,678 | | (5,809,362) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 28,095,679 | | 14,580,639 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liability | 21 | 943,178 | | 306,697 | |
| | | | (943,178) | | (306,697) |
| Net assets | | | 27,152,501 | | 14,273,942 |
| | | | | | |
| Equity . | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 23 | | 10 | | 10 |
| Merger relief reserve | | | 5,799,991 | | 5,799,991 |
| Retained earnings | | | 21,352,500 | | 8,473,941 |
| Total equity | | | 27,152,501 | | 14,273,942 |
| • • | | | | | |

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own income statement and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £12,878,559 (2019 - £365,909 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S k Vekaria

Mr M S Vekaria

Director

Company Registration No. 07721503

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | Share Revaluation capital reserve | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|--|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| Balance at 1 September 2018 | 10 | 3,736,369 | 5,799,991 | 8,358,090 | 17,894,460 | |
| Year ended 31 August 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | | | 5,227,500 | 5,227,500 | |
| Balance at 31 August 2019 | 10 | 3,736,369 | 5,799,991 | 13,585,590 | 23,121,960 | |
| Year ended 31 August 2020: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: | | - | | 3,678,805 | 3,678,805 | |
| Revaluation of property, plant and equipment Tax relating to other comprehensive | - | 3,160,000 | - | - | 3,160,000 | |
| income | - | (636,481) | | | (636,481) | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 2,523,519 | - | 3,678,805 | 6,202,324 | |
| Balance at 31 August 2020 | 10 | 6,259,888 | 5,799,991 | 17,264,395 | 29,324,284 | |

Included in the profit and loss reserves are undistributable reserves (net of deferred tax) amounting to £9,149,029 (2019: £5,777,922).

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | Share capital | Merger relief reserve | Retained earnings | Total |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 September 2018 | 10 | 5,799,991 | 8,108,032 | 13,908,033 |
| Year ended 31 August 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 365,909 | 365,909 |
| Balance at 31 August 2019 | 10 | 5,799,991 | 8,473,941 | 14,273,942 |
| Year ended 31 August 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | | 12,878,559 | 12,878,559 |
| Balance at 31 August 2020 | 10 | 5,799,991 | 21,352,500 | 27,152,501 |

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | | 2020 | | 20 |)19 |
|--|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes (paid)/refunded | 28 | | 5,017,195 - (596,305) | | 14,023,171 (7,892) 527,860 |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | S | | 4,420,890 | | 14,543,139 |
| Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest received | | (113,378) - 274,633 | | (112,954) 6,600 91,263 | |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities | | | 161,255 | | (15,091) |
| Financing activities Repayment of bank loans | | - | | (677,467) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | - | | (677,467) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalen | its | | 4,582,145 | | 13,850,581 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | year | | 14,699,329 | | 848,748 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ır | | 19,281,474 | | 14,699,329 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | | 20: | 20 | 201 | 9 |
|---|-------|-----------|--------------------|-----|--------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash generated from operations Income taxes paid | | | 83,516 (83,516) | | 83,553 (83,552) |
| income taxes paid | | | (65,510) | | (65,552) |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities | I | | - | | 1 |
| Investing activities Interest received | | 6 | | 6 | |
| Dividends received | . 1 | 0,000,000 | | - | |
| Net cash generated from investing activities | _ | | 10,000,006 | | 6 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | - | | - |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalen | its | | 10,000,006 | | 7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | year | | 1,098 | | 1,091 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ır | | 10,001,104 | | 1,098 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Vascroft Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Vascroft Estate, 861 Coronation Road, Park Royal, London, NW10 7PT.

The group consists of Vascroft Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Vascroft Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 August 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Going concern

The group's operations have been affected amidst the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic. In March 2020, all non-essential businesses were required to close under the lockdown measures imposed by the UK government. The UK government issued guidelines that all companies were to follow and the group complied with these guidelines through maintaining social distancing and provision of personal protective equipment and it was able to resume operations in June 2020. The lockdown and the new guidelines has led to minor delays on ongoing projects and the group is in discussions with some of its clients for extension of the completion dates.

The group was able to utilise the support offered by the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, with staffs placed on furlough leave from March 2020. As at the date of these financial statements, most staffs have returned to work as the group returns to normal operations.

The group is able to fund its costs and meet its liabilities, through utilisation of existing cash resources and reserves. The group had cash resources amounting to £19,281,474 (2019: £14,699,329) at the year-end.

The group continued its operations during the second lockdown in November 2020 and did not note any further impact on its operations.

At the reporting date, the net current assets exceeded the net current liabilities by £20,213,803 (2019: £14,414,969).

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and so continue to prepare to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis. They believe the group has sufficient funding to be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. This takes into consideration the availability of current cash resources, working capital through banking facilities and in addition cash which is to be generated from a pipeline of future projects.

1.4 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that is possible that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxed. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

In respect of long-term contracts, turnover represents the value of the work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced and is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of each contract, once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to the balance sheet date of each project.

Full provision is made for losses estimated by the directors on all contracts in the year in which the loss is first foreseen. Such estimates are based upon the directors' experience and relevant professional advice.

Turnover in respect of rental income from investment properties is recognised on straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

2% on Building cost (Straight line)

Plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

10% on Reducing balance 15% on Reducing balance

25% on Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Non-current investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issues together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year that the group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the statement of financial position date and carried forward to the future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

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

1.17 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

1.18 Finance cost

Finance cost are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.19 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income using effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

We have exercised judgement in evaluating the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Debtor recoverability

Where outstanding customer debt from 31 August 2019 has still to be wholly or partially recovered by the date of the approval of these financial statements, management have exercised judgment in providing for any bad or doubtful debt. Management has individually considered each outstanding remaining debt in terms of payment history, the status of the current commercial relationship and any future committed business in reaching their decision of the appropriate level of provision to make for each customer.

Rendering of services and loss-making contracts

In respect of long-term contracts, turnover represents the value of the work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced and is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of each contract, once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to the Statement of Financial Position date on each project.

Full provision is made for losses estimated by the directors on all contracts in the year in which the loss is first foreseen. Such estimates are based upon the directors' experience and relevant professional advice.

Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of the items of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. During the financial year, the directors determined no significant changes in the useful lives and residual values.

3 Revenue

An analysis of the group's revenue is as follows:

| | £ | £ |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Revenue analysed by class of business | | |
| Property construction | 52,132,544 | 87,068,651 |
| Rental income | 250,442 | 194,214 |
| | 52,382,986 | 87,262,865 |
| | | |

2020

2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| 3 | Revenue | 1 | (Continued) |
|---|--|------------------|--------------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Other eignificant revenue | £ | £ |
| | Other significant revenue Interest income | 274,633 | 91,263 |
| | Grants receivable | 380,094 | 12,218 |
| | Grants receivable | ===== | ===== |
| 4 | Operating profit | | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | Exchange losses/(gains) | 2,135 | (2,092) |
| | Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment | 213,005 | 75,660 |
| | Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 8,715 | 1,308 |
| | Amortisation of intangible assets | 825,913 | 825,913 |
| | | | |
| | Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, exinstruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to see the second s | | on financial |
| 5 | Auditor's remuneration | | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates: | £ | £ |
| | For audit services | | |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the group and company | 15,000 ———— | 15,000 |
| | For other services | | |
| | All other non-audit services | 3,000 ======= | 3,000 |
| _ | Frankrises | | |
| 6 | Employees | | |

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

| | Group | | Company | |
|----------------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| Production staff | 52 | 65 | - | - |
| Administrative staff | 29 | 35 | - | _ |
| Managerial staff | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | |
| | 83 | 102 | 2 · | 2 |
| | <u></u> | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| 6 | Employees | | | - | (Continued) |
|---|---|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Their aggregate remuneration comprised: | | | | |
| | Their aggregate remaineration comprised. | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Wages and salaries | 4,080,861 | 5,189,006 | _ | _ |
| | Social security costs | 139,965 | 192,673 | - | - |
| | Pension costs | 330,897 | 365,128 | - | - |
| | | 4,551,723 | 5,746,807 ====== | - | - |
| 7 | Directors' remuneration | | | | |
| | | | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | | | 383,324 | 823,683 |
| | Company pension contributions to defined | contribution schemes | 5 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | | | | 403,324 | 843,683 |
| | | | | | |
| | Remuneration disclosed above includes the | e following amounts p | paid to the high | est paid director | r: |
| | | | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | | | 240,000 | 666,500 |
| 8 | Investment income | | | | |
| | | | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Interest income | | | ~ | ~ |
| | Interest on bank deposits | | | 274,633 | 91,263 |
| | Investment income includes the following: | | | | |
| | Interest on financial assets not measured a | t fair value through p | rofit or loss | 274,633 | 91,263 |
| | | | | | |
| 9 | Finance costs | | | | |
| | | | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Interest on financial liabilities measured | at amortised cost: | | ~ | |
| | Interest on bank overdrafts and loans | | | - | 7,892 |
| | | | | | _ |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| | Taxation | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------|--|---|---|
| (| Current tax | £ | £ |
| | JK corporation tax on profits for the current period | 355,507 | 774,245 |
| | Adjustments in respect of prior periods | (419,631) | (637,202) |
| T | Total current tax | (64,124) | 137,043 |
| C | Deferred tax | | |
| C | Origination and reversal of timing differences | 236,757 | (9,646) ———— |
| T | Total tax charge for the year | 172,633 | 127,397 |
| | The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge bas he standard rate of tax as follows: | sed on the profit | or loss and |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| F | Profit before taxation | 3,851,438 | 5,354,897 |
| | Expected toy charge based on the standard rate of corporation toy in the LIV | | |
| | Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) | 731,773 | 1,017,430 |
| | Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit | 182,842 | 157,477 |
| 1 | Fax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit | (203,300) | - |
| | | | |
| T | The state of the s | | (391 804) |
| T | Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised | - | , , |
| T | Fax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation | (5,353) | (7,187) |
| TF | Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credit | (5,353) (350,455) | (7,187) (637,202) |
| TFF | Fax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation | (5,353) | (7,187) (637,202) (1,671) |
| T F F | Fax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credit Under/(over) provided in prior years | (5,353) (350,455) (419,631) | (7,18) (637,20) (1,67 |
| T F F L C | Fax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credit Under/(over) provided in prior years | (5,353) (350,455) (419,631) 236,757 172,633 | (7,187 (637,202 (1,671 (9,646 |
| T F F L C | Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credit Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax Taxation charge for the year In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following as | (5,353) (350,455) (419,631) 236,757 172,633 | (7,187) (637,202) (1,671) (9,646) ——————————————————————————————————— |
| T F F L C | Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credit Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax Taxation charge for the year In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following as | (5,353) (350,455) (419,631) 236,757 ——————————————————————————————————— | (7,187) (637,202) (1,671) (9,646) ——————————————————————————————————— |
| T T F F L C T II b | Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credit Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax Taxation charge for the year In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following as | (5,353) (350,455) (419,631) 236,757 ——————————————————————————————————— | to tax have |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

11 Intangible fixed assets

| Group | Goodwill |
|---|----------------------|
| Cost At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020 | £ 8,259,133 |
| Amortisation and impairment At 1 September 2019 Amortisation charged for the year | 6,469,652 825,913 |
| At 31 August 2020 | 7,295,565 |
| Carrying amount At 31 August 2020 | 963,568 |
| At 31 August 2019 | 1,789,481 |

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 August 2020 or 31 August 2019.

12 Property, plant and equipment

| Group . | Freehold land and buildings | Plant and equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 September 2019 | 6,590,000 | 474,130 | 164,983 | 253,308 | 7,482,421 |
| Additions | - | - | 4,928 | 108,450 | 113,378 |
| Disposals | - | - | (28,553) | - | (28,553) |
| Revaluation | 3,160,000 | - | - | - | 3,160,000 |
| At 31 August 2020 | 9,750,000 | 474,130 | 141,358 | 361,758 | 10,727,246 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | | | |
| At 1 September 2019 | - | 178,222 | 100,694 | 155,428 | 434,344 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 135,000 | 29,592 | 10,385 | 38,028 | 213,005 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | - | (19,838) | - | (19,838) |
| At 31 August 2020 | 135,000 | 207,814 | 91,241 | 193,456 | 627,511 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | |
| At 31 August 2020 | 9,615,000 | 266,316 | 50,117 | 168,302 | 10,099,735 |
| At 31 August 2019 | 6,590,000 | 295,908 | 64,289 | 97,880 | 7,048,077 |
| | | | | | |

The company had no property, plant and equipment at 31 August 2020 or 31 August 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

12 Property, plant and equipment

(Continued)

The freehold property was valued at £9,750,000 by Bellevue Mortlakes, RICS on 30 June 2020 on a fair value basis. However, due to the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, the valuation was reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' in line with RICS guidance. The directors consider that these valuations remain appropriate as at 31 August 2020.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | 2 | - | ~ | ~ |
| Cost | 3,225,000 | 3,225,000 | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation | (44,500) | - | - | ~ |
| Carrying value | 3,180,500 | 3,225,000 | | |
| | | | | |

13 Investment property

| | Group 2020 £ | Company 2020 £ |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Fair value At 1 September 2019 | 4,690,000 | 6,590,000 |
| Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments | 1,070,000 | 3,160,000 |
| At 31 August 2020 | 5,760,000 | 9,750,000 |

The investment property was valued at £5,760,000 by Bellevue Mortlakes, RICS on 30 June 2020 on a fair value basis. However, due to the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, the valuation was reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' in line with RICS guidance. The directors consider that these valuations remain appropriate as at 31 August 2020.

14 Fixed asset investments

| | | Group | | Company | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|------|------------|------------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 15 | - | - | 13,800,001 | 13,800,001 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| 14 | Fixed asset investments | | | | | (Continued) |
|----|---|------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|---|
| | Movements in non-currer Company | nt investments | | | | Shares in group undertakings £ |
| | Cost or valuation At 1 September 2019 and | 31 August 2020 | | | | 13,800,001 |
| | Carrying amount At 31 August 2020 At 31 August 2019 | | | | | 13,800,001 |
| 15 | Subsidiaries | | | | | |
| | Details of the company's se | ubsidiaries at 31 / | August 2020 are as | follows: | | • |
| | Name of undertaking | Registered office | Nature of busine | | class of chares held | % Held Direct Indirect |
| | Vascroft Estates Limited | England and Wales | Property rental | C | Ordinary | 100.00 - |
| | Vascroft Contractors Limite | edEngland and Wales | Building contracto | ors C | Ordinary | 100.00 - |
| 16 | Financial instruments | | Group 2020 | 2019 | Company 2020 | |
| | | | £ | £ | 4 | £ |
| | Carrying amount of finant Debt instruments measure | | 10,175,788 | 12,325,487 | | 1 1 |
| | Carrying amount of finan Measured at amortised cos | | 12,996,846 | 15,258,986 | 5,372,146 | 5,726,945 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| 17 | Trade and other receivables | Group | | Company | |
|----|--|---|---|---|-------------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade receivables | 4,618,657 | 7,406,805 | - | - |
| | Gross amounts due from contract customers | 3,274,472 | 3,160,376 | - | - |
| | Other receivables | 4,609,079 | 3,206,198 | 1 | 1 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 371,892 | 259,482 | - | - |
| | | 12,874,100 | 14,032,861 | 1 | 1 |
| | Amounts falling due after more than one year | ar: | | | |
| | Other receivables | 948,052 | 1,712,484 | - | - |
| | Total debtors | 13,822,152 | 15,745,345 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | Current liabilities | | | | |
| | | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade payables | 3,203,100 | 2,939,766 | - | - |
| | Amounts due to group undertakings | | <u>-</u> | 5,372,146 | 5,726,945 |
| | Corporation tax payable | 115,487 | 775,916 | 83,281 | 83,516 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 329,268 | 689,426 | - | - |
| | Deferred income | - | 10,258 | - | - |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 9,241,968 | 11,614,339 | | - |
| | | 12,889,823 | 16,029,705 | 5,455,427 | 5,810,461 |
| | | ===== | | ==== | |
| 19 | Non-current liabilities | ======================================= | ======================================= | ======================================= | - |
| 19 | Non-current liabilities | Group | | Company | |
| 19 | Non-current liabilities | | 2019 | | 2019 |
| 19 | Non-current liabilities | Group | | Company | |
| 19 | Non-current liabilities Trade payables | Group 2020 | 2019 | Company 2020 | 2019 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| 20 | Provisions for liabilities | Group | | Company | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Provision for contract losses | 5,614,374 | 3,442,254 | - | - |
| | | | | | |
| | Movements on provisions: | | | | |
| | Group | | | | £ |
| | At 1 September 2019 | | | | 3,442,254 |
| | Additional provisions in the year | | | | 4,611,032 |
| | Reversal of provision | | | | (2,438,912) |
| | At 31 August 2020 | | | | 5,614,374 |

21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

| Group | Liabilities 2020 £ | Liabilities 2019 £ |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances Revaluations | 90,792 1,455,878 | 76,447 596,985 |
| Trevalidations | | |
| | 1,546,670 ———— | 673,432 |
| | Liabilities | Liabilities |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Company | £ | £ |
| Revaluations | 943,178 | 306,697 |
| | Group | Company |
| | 2020 | 2020 |
| Movements in the year: | £ | £ |
| Liability at 1 September 2019 | 673,432 | 306,697 |
| Charge to profit or loss | 873,238 | 636,481 |
| Liability at 31 August 2020 | 1,546,670 | 943,178 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

21 Deferred taxation (Continued)

22 Retirement benefit schemes

| Defined contribution schemes | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes | 330,897 | 365,128 |

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

23 Share capital

| | Group and company | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Ordinary share capital | £ | £ |
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| 1,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each | 10 | 10 |
| | | |

24 Reserves

Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve includes all revaluation surpluses of freehold property for current and prior periods.

Merger Reserve

The merger relief reserve arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profit and losses.

25 Events after the reporting date

During the year, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic on 11 March, the UK Government moved to a 'delay' phase on 12 March, announced social distancing measures on 16 March, and unprecedented 'stay at home' restrictions on 23 March. The impact of the pandemic has been considered further in the strategic report and in note 1.2 of the financial statements. The group has therefore concluded that the necessity for large-scale government interventions (both in the UK and the other countries) in response to COVID-19 became apparent before the balance sheet date. In reviewing the consequences of such conditions existing at the balance sheet date, we have not noted any potential adverse impact on the business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

| 26 | Related party transactions | | |
|----|---|-------------|-------------|
| | Remuneration of key management personnel The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows. | | |
| | The remuneration of key management personner is as follows. | | |
| | • | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Aggregate compensation | 659,000 | 994,350 |
| | | | |
| | O and the III are and the | | |
| 27 | Controlling party | | |
| | The ultimate controlling party is considered to be the SAV Trust. | | |
| | · | | |
| 28 | Cash generated from group operations | | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Profit for the year after tax | 3,678,805 | 5,227,500 |
| | Adjustments for: | | |
| | Taxation charged | 172,633 | 127,397 |
| | Finance costs | - | 7,892 |
| | Investment income | (274,633) | (91,263) |
| | Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 8,715 | 1,308 |
| | Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 825,913 | 825,913 |
| | Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment | 213,005 | 75,660 |
| | Other gains and losses | (1,070,000) | - |
| | Increase in provisions | 2,172,120 | 3,442,254 |
| | Movements in working capital: | | |
| | Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables | 1,923,193 | (3,826,104) |
| | (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables | (2,622,298) | 8,232,614 |
| | (Decrease) in deferred income | (10,258) | - |
| | Cash generated from operations | 5,017,195 | 14,023,171 |
| | | | |