Registration number: 01780818

Allan Webb Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Chhaya Hare Wilson CML Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Transport House
Uxbridge Road
Hillingdon Heath
Hillingdon
Middlesex
UB10 0LY

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Strategic Report	\hat{z}
Directors' Report	<u>3</u> to <u>4</u>
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	<u></u>
Independent Auditor's Report	<u>6</u> to <u>8</u>
Profit and Loss Account	<u>ç</u>
Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u>10</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>11</u>
Statement of Changes in Equity	<u>12</u> to <u>13</u>
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 25

Company Information

Directors J C Hardcastle

S M Rigsby G D Jones M R Lewis R J Lipington I J Hayes E M Webb

Company secretary I J Hayes

Registered office Red Lodge

Bonds Mill Stonehouse Gloucestershire GL10 3RF

Auditors Chhaya Hare Wilson CML Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Transport House Uxbridge Road Hillingdon Heath Hillingdon Middlesex UB10 0LY

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of data driven support solutions focussed on technical publications, obsolescence management, supportability engineering and supply chain and logistics to a range of customers in the defence and commercial sectors.

Fair review of the business

The company is continuing to follow a clear strategy to deliver sustainable and profitable growth built around the provision of tech enabled services into markets which are growing. The company delivered a robust financial performance during the periods impacted the Coronavirus - COVID 19 Pandemic and in the current financial year is experiencing an increase in demand for its specialist services.

The key performance indicators for the year were as follows-

Turnover decreased by £1,653K or 11.96%: impacted by a temporary reduction in orders as the company's largest end-customer the Ministry of Defence finalised its spending priorities following COVID19. The company is now benefiting from these spending priorities particularly in the Maritime space.

Gross Profit Percentage return 27.43% (2020 - 29.45%)

Adjusted operating profit for the year £1,146K (2020 - £1,827K)

Adjusted net profit for the year £1,176K (2020 - £1,889K).

The directors are expecting strong growth in the current financial year underpinned by new and ongoing long-term contracts from the Ministry of Defence and feel that the company is well placed to capitalise on the significant opportunities it is facing.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks relate to market demand, although there are no indicators to suggest that future demand will diminish and is, in fact, expected to expand. (Refer to Coronavirus - COVID19 Pandemic note below).

The company considers working capital management, particularly cash flow to be the key management of the company. By monitoring cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures, we are confident that no liquidity risk should arise based on regular operations.

Coronavirus - COVID19 Pandemic

The directors are of the opinion that the Coronavirus - COVID19 Pandemic may not impact on the trading results of the company for the next financial year and going forward.

Approved by the Board on 3 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

J C Hardcastle

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors of the company

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

J C Hardcastle

S M Rigsby

M R Lewis

G D Jones

R J Lipington

1 J llayes

M W Copp (Resigned 23 April 2021)

E M Webb

Dividends -

Final dividends paid in the year was £1,564,125 (2020 - £1,095,720).

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's operation is exposed to a variety of financial risks that includes the effect of changes in credit risks, liquidity risks and interest rates risks.

The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the possible adverse effects on financial performance by monitoring levels of cash. The monitoring of financial risk management is the responsibility of the board of directors.

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

Price risk

Expenditure incurred by the company is authorised by management in order to ensure that goods and services are not obtained at a higher price than necessary.

Credit risk-

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before new accounts are accepted and continually monitors the credit arrangement of existing customers.

Liquidity cash flow risk-

The company maintains large credit balances on its bank accounts to ensure there are sufficient funds for operations.

Interest rate risk-

The company has interest bearing assets. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances that earn interest at a floating rate.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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	ı section 485 of	the Companies	Act 2006,	a resolution	for the	re-appointment	of Chhaya	Hare	Wilson	CML
Limited as auditors	of the company	is to be proposed	d at the for	thcoming An	ınual Ge	neral Meeting.				

Approved by the Board on 3 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:
J C Hardcastle Director

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 Allan Webb Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allan Webb Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income. 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 30 June 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Allan Webb Limited

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 5], 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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
- basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Allan Webb Limited

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

.....

Chhotalal Meghji Chhaya (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Chhaya Hare Wilson CML Limited, Statutory Auditor
Transport House
Uxbridge Road
Hillingdon Heath
Hillingdon
Middlesex
UB10 0LY

3 December 2021

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	12,165,235	13,818,743
Cost of sales		(8,827,720)	(9,749,665)
Gross profit		3,337,515	4,069,078
Distribution costs		(75,725)	(223,237)
Administrative expenses		(2,147,922)	(2,059,477)
Other operating income	<u>4</u>	32,247	40,987
Operating profit	<u>6</u>	1,146,115	1,827,351
Other interest receivable and similar income	<u>8</u>	30,522	62,042
Profit before tax		1,176,637	1,889,393
Tax on profit	<u>12</u>	(26,147)	(151,535)
Profit for the financial year		1,150,490	1,737,858

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of other assets	1,150,490 (7,390)	1,737,858
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,143,100	1,737,858

(Registration number: 01780818) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 €	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>13</u>	52,500	-
Tangible assets	13 14 15	288,814	305,998
Other financial assets	<u>15</u>	981,112	914,757
		1,322,426	1,220,755
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>16</u>	1,050	1,550
Debtors	<u>17</u>	2,580,847	2,257,782
Cash at bank and in hand		1,754,044	3,339,300
		4,335,941	5,598,632
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>19</u>	(2,649,615)	(3,548,280)
Net current assets		1,686,326	2,050,352
Total assets less current liabilities		3,008,752	3,271,107
Provisions for liabilities	20	(57,192)	(52,084)
Net assets		2,951,560	3,219,023
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,236	1,191
Share premium reserve		408,269	232,349
Capital redemption reserve		35	-
Revaluation reserve		31,505	(171,539)
Profit and loss account		2,510,515	3,157,022
Shareholders' funds		2,951,560	3,219,023

Approved and authorised by the Board on 3 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

S M Rigsby

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve
At 1 July 2020	£ 1,191	£ 232,349	£	£ (171,539)
Prior period adjustment	- - -		- 	210,434
At 1 July 2020 (As restated)	1,191	232,349		38,895
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	- 	- -	- 	(7,390)
Total comprehensive income Dividends	- -	-	- -	(7,390)
New share capital subscribed	45	175,920	-	-
Purchase of own share capital	-	-	-	-
Other capital redemption reserve movements		<u>-</u>	35	
At 30 June 2021	1,236	408,269	35	31,505
			Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2020			3,157,022	3,219,023
Prior period adjustment		_	(43,466)	166,968
At 1 July 2020 (As restated)		_	3,113,556	3,385,991
Profit for the year			1,150,490	1,150,490
Other comprehensive income		_		(7,390)
Total comprehensive income			1,150,490	1,143,100
Dividends			(1,564,125)	(1,564,125)
New share capital subscribed			-	175,965
Purchase of own share capital			(189,406)	(189,406)
Other capital redemption reserve movemen	ts	_	<u>-</u>	35
At 30 June 2021		_	2,510,515	2,951,560
	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	£	£	£	account £
At 1 July 2019	1,191	232,349	14,151	2,514,884
Prior period adjustment	<u>-</u> _	-	(185,690)	<u>-</u>
At 1 July 2019 (As restated)	1,191	232,349	(171,539)	2,514,884
Profit for the year	<u> </u>			1,737,858
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,737,858
Dividends	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,095,720)
At 30 June 2020	1,191	232,349	(171,539)	3,157,022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Total £
At 1 July 2019	2,762,575
Prior period adjustment	(185,690)
At 1 July 2019 (As restated) Profit for the year	2,576,885 1,737,858
Total comprehensive income Dividends	1,737,858 (1,095,720)
At 30 June 2020	3,219,023

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,150,490	1,737,858
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>6</u>	123,925	96,417
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	6 5 5 8	(725)	275
Loss from disposals of investments	<u>5</u>	144,079	-
Finance income		(30,522)	(62,042)
Income tax expense	<u>12</u>	26,147	151,535
		1,413,394	1,924,043
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	16 17	500	(865)
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	<u>17</u>	(323,064)	331,667
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	<u>19</u>	(795,349)	1,263,168
Cash generated from operations		295,481	3,518,013
Income taxes paid	<u>12</u>	(131,745)	(84,457)
Net cash flow from operating activities		163,736	3,433,556
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	<u>8</u>	2,790	12,847
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(142,708)	(196,121)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		725	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	13 8	(60,000)	-
Dividend income from financial assets	8	27,732	49,195
Net cash flows from investing activities		(171,461)	(134,079)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares, net of issue costs		175,965	-
Payments for purchase of own shares		(189,371)	-
Dividends paid	<u>24</u>	(1,564,125)	(1,095,720)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(1,577,531)	(1,095,720)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,585,256)	2,203,757
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		3,339,300	1,135,543
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		1,754,044	3,339,300

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Red Lodge Bonds Mill Stonehouse Gloucestershire

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 3 December 2021.

2 Accounting policies

GL10 3RF

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.

Functional currency-

The financial statements are prepared in sterling $\mathfrak L$ which is the functional currency of the company.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecast and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements of the company requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the opinion of management, there are no areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the financial statements of the company..

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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. Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Depreciation method and rate} \\ \textbf{Plant and equipment} & & Years 1\& 5 - 12.5\% \text{ on cost and Years 2,3 & 4 -} \\ 25\% \text{ on cost} \\ \textbf{Motor vehicles} & & 25\% \text{ on cost} \\ \end{array}$

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Amortisation method and rate
Training materials Amortised over 4 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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 merchandise sold or 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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

3 Revenue

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Sale of goods	12,165,235	13,818,743
The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:		
Sale of goods, UK	2021 £ 12,165,235	2020 £ 13,818,743
=		
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Government grants	-	10,000
Miscellaneous other operating income	32,247 32,247	30,987 40,987
5 Other gains and losses The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:		
The analysis of the company's other gams and losses for the year is as follows.	2021	2020
	£	£
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain (loss) from disposals of investments	725 (144,079)	(275)
-	(143,354)	(275)
6 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation expense	116,425	96,417
Amortisation expense (Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment _	7,500 (725)	- 275
= (1.1011), 1000 on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2)	

7 Government grants

Grant re -: COVID 19

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £Nil (2020 - £10,000).

8 Other interest receivable and similar income

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest income on bank deposits	2,790	12,84
Dividend income from financial assets	27,732	49,195
	30,522	62,042
9 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	8,547,982	9,137,308
Social security costs	919,905	858,060
Other short-term employee benefits	14,860	16,550
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	199,791	174,496
	9,682,538	10,186,414
	2021 No.	2020 No
Administration and support	No. 31	No 34
Sales	9	j-
Other departments	125	125
	165	166
10 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration	1,153,272	1,245,113
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	180,554	143,000
Compensation for loss of office	55,061	•
	1,388,887	1,388,113
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2021	2020
	£	£

205,860

6,181

257,191

35,433

Remuneration

Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

11 Auditors' remuneration	n
---------------------------	---

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	9,200	8,176

12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation UK corporation tax	28,429	131,746
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,282)	19,789
Tax expense in the income statement	26,147	151,535

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

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	1,176,637	1,889,393
Corporation tax at standard rate	223,561	358,985
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	27,236	52
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(9,796)	(19,989)
Tax (decrease)/increase from other short-term timing differences	(2,282)	19,789
Tax decrease from effect of dividends from UK companies	(5,269)	(9,347)
Tax decrease from effect of adjustment in research and development tax credit	(207,303)	(197,955)
Total tax charge	26,147	151,535

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

13 Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions acquired separately	60,000	60,000
At 30 June 2021	60,000	60,000
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	7,500	7,500
At 30 June 2021	7,500	7,500
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2021	52,500	52,500

14 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2020	811,770	29,121	840,891
Additions	142,708		142,708
Disposals	(916)	(13,644)	(14,560)
At 30 June 2021	953,562	15,477	969,039
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2020	549,239	29,121	578,360
Charge for the year	116,425	-	116,425
Eliminated on disposal	(916)	(13,644)	(14,560)
At 30 June 2021	664,748	15,477	680,225
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2021	288,814		288,814
At 30 June 2020	305,998		305,998

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

15 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2020	914,757	914,757
Fair value adjustments	210,434	210,434
Additions	942,217	942,217
Disposals	(1,086,296)	(1,086,296)
At 30 June 2021	981,112	981,112
Impairment		
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2021	981,112	981,112
16 Stocks Other inventories	2021 € 1,050	2020 £
17 Debtors	2021 £	2020 €
Trade debtors	2,239,557	2,144,587
Other debtors	4,263	66
Prepayments	337,027	113,129
Total current trade and other debtors	2,580,847	2,257,782
18 Cash and cash equivalents		
A. Custi and easit equivalents	2021	2020
Cash on hand	£	£ 221
Cash at bank	- 753,618	321 1,615,115
Short-term deposits	1,000,426	1,723,864
•	1,754,044	3,339,300
		,,

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

19 Creditors

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		455,810	459,882
Social security and other taxes		1,210,297	1,426,785
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		39,928	40,245
Other payables		-	155,296
Accrued expenses		915,131	1,334,307
Income tax liability	<u>12</u>	28,449	131,765
		2,649,615	3,548,280

20 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 July 2020	52,084	52,084
Additional provisions	7,390	7,390
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(2,282)	(2,282)
At 30 June 2021	57,192	57,192

21 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 £199,791 (2020 - £174,496).

Contributions totalling £39,928 (2020 - £40,245) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

22 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £0.10 each	12,360	1,236.00	11,910	1,191.00

New ordinary shares issued in the year:

During the year, the company issued 800 ordinary shares at a nominal value of £.10p per share .

Purchase of its own shares by the company.

During the year, the company purchased 35 shares for a purchase price of £189,405...

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

23 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	124,240	115,409
Later than one year and not later than five years	469,880	377,312
Later than five years	391,364	362,680
	985,484	855,401
24 Dividends		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Final dividend of £125.00 (2020 - £92.00) per ordinary share	1,564,125	1,095,720

25 Related party transactions

During the year, the company paid rent of £Nil (2020 - £72,536, £58,029 of which was paid to R A Webb, a director and one of his associates). R A Webb ceased to be a director on 18 June 2020.

In the year, the company paid professional fees for accounting services of £Nil (2020 - £7,299) to R A Webb, a director of the company. R A Webb ceased to be a director on 18 June 2020.

In the year, the company paid professional fees of £Nil (2020 - £1,665) to E Webb, a director of the company.

In the year, the company paid compensation for loss of office in the sum of £55,061 (2020 - £Nil) to M W Copp, a director of the company until 23 April 2021.

Transactions with directors

	2021 £	2020 £
R A Webb Dividends	-	341,504
E M Webb		
Dividends	494,119	22,080
J C Hardcastle	152 637	112.240
Dividends	152,537	112,240

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

G Jones Dividends	90,022	66,240
S M Rigsby Dividends	137,533	101,200
M R Lewis Dividends	90,022	66,240
R J Lipington Dividends	62,515	27,600
I J Hayes Dividends	37,509	-
M W Copp Dividends	18,755	-

26 Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, there were no ultimate controlling party for the current year and the previous year.

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.