Company registration number: 02626708

**Solo Service Group Limited** 

**Financial statements** 

31 July 2021

SATURDAY

A06

13/11/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#156

# Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Strategic report	2 - 3
Directors report	4 - 7
Independent auditor's report to the members	8 - 10
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Statement of financial position	12 - 13
Statement of changes in equity	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 25

#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** 

S L Hammett

J E Rees

C M Cooper

C J Sypliwtchak

Secretary

S E Hammett

Company number

02626708

Registered office

1 Axis Court

Riverside Business Park

Mallard Way Swansea Vale

SA7 0AJ

Auditor

Willis Jones

**Chartered Accountants** 

64 Walter Road

Swansea SA1 4PT

# Strategic report Year ended 31 July 2021

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31st July 2021.

#### Principal Activity and business review

The principal activity is the provision of commercial cleaning and associated services to organisations throughout the UK.

The directors constantly review the company's performance and consider the key performance indicators to be turnover and profitability.

2021

2020

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

2021	2020
£40,289,274	£34,780,594
15.84%	7.7%
£7,342,977	£6,626,413
£2,997,768	£2,205,832
	£40,289,274 15.84% £7,342,977

#### Financial Review and Position at the end of the year

The trading performance for the year was positively impacted by the response of customers to the global Coronavirus -19 pandemic. The measures undertaken by our clients in prioritising health and safety issues for their employees and customers resulted in additional work for the company. The requirement for deep cleaning intensified and a significant new source of work was seen from the Covid field inoculation centres which sprang up throughout the country as the inoculation program was rolled out. The result was significant revenue growth during the financial year which was up by £5,508,680 or nearly 16% on the 2020 figures. The company maintained a good cash position at the year end. The Board are realistic in recognising that a large proportion of the new work will be of a temporary nature and the directors continue to pursue new opportunities, whilst ensuring that existing customers are well serviced. There have been no significant events since the year end.

#### Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's directors monitor closely risks and have developed a structured approach to risk management which seeks to mitigate financial risks in a cost-efficient manner. The company performs credit evaluation of its customers financial position and maintains sufficient cash and open committed credit lines from its bankers and group companies to meet its foreseeable funding requirements. It has a large customer base who operate in diverse economic sectors and therefore the risks of an economic downturn are significantly reduced. Following the declaration by the World Health Organisation of Covid-19 on a global pandemic, there has naturally been an impact on the company's operations. The Board are constantly monitoring the evolving situation in the UK and have developed responses based on local requirements. We are uncertain as to how long the pandemic will last. Our priority is to keep our work environment as safe as possible for our employees, customers, and the general public. Covid-19 creates uncertainty and we are constantly reviewing our processes, procedures and policies to ensure minimal disruption without compromising our standards.

# Strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### Companies Act 2006 S172

The directors consider, both individually and collectively, that in the decisions taken during the financial year they have satisfied the requirements of s172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 in acting in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members, as a whole, and in doing so having regards to the company's wider stakeholders and matters outlined in s172(1).

The company's stakeholders are its:

- 1) Employees
- 2) Customers
- 3) Suppliers
- 4) Local community and environment
- 5) Shareholders

The Boards decision-making process and strategy not only considers the financial impact of such decisions on the company but also the impact of such decisions on the company's stakeholders. If there is a conflict in the decision-making process between different stakeholder groups then priority is given to long term financial stability and employee interests.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 November 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

S L Hammett

Director

### Directors report Year ended 31 July 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2021.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

S L Hammett

J E Rees

C M Cooper

C J Sypliwtchak

#### **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **Future developments**

The directors are satisfied with the company's performance. There have been no significant trading changes since the year end, and the management team are working hard to ensure the quality of service provided to clients is improved. The company is ready to take advantage of any future developments and opportunities if and when they arise.

#### Greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption

The company's strategy includes monitoring and targeted reduction of its carbon emissions and the following has been extracted from the company's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting data:

, ,	Unit	2021	2020
Emissions resulting from activities for which the company is responsible Emissions resulting from the purchase of electricity by the company	tCO2e	295	431
for its own use	tCO2e	32	40
Total emissions	tCO2e	327	471
Total energy consumed	kWh	62,000	78,000

The company has referred to the HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and The GHG Reporting Protocol - Corporate Standard in calculating the reported energy use and equivalent greenhouse gas emissions.

The directors recognise the company's responsibilities in relation to the environment and have introduced systems to develop and monitor the reduction of the company's carbon footprint. The company is targeting a reduction in direct emissions and embarked upon a review designed to significantly reduce the company's carbon footprint in future years.

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

The company takes a positive role in training and communication with employees. The company operates an equal opportunities policy and wherever possible gives employment opportunities and training for disabled people. Employment of disabled people is considered on merit with regards only to the ability of any applicant to carry out the necessary function. Arrangements to enable disabled people to carry out the function required will be made if it is reasonable to do so.

# Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### **Employee involvement**

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the company has continued and employees have been encouraged to present suggestions and views on the company's performance. Meetings are held regularly between management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas

#### **Equal Opportunities**

The company is committed to promoting equal opportunities in employment. Job applicants receive equal treatment regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partner status, pregnancy or maternity, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation.

#### **Harassment**

The company operates a policy that it or its employees will not unlawfully discriminate against or harass other people including current or former staff, job applicants, clients, suppliers and visitors. This includes sexual harassment and other unwanted conduct.

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has developed a structured approach to risk management which seeks to mitigate financial risks in a cost-effective manner. The company performs credit evaluation of its customers financial condition and maintains sufficient cash and open committed credit lines from its bankers and group companies to meet its foreseeable funding requirements.

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

The directors do not consider there to be any significant events to note since the balance sheet date as at 31st July 2021.

#### Disclosure of information in the strategic report.

Included in the company's Strategic Review is a review of the business, details of the use of financial instruments, and a disclosure of principal risks and future uncertainties faced by the company.

### Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### **Directors responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments 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.

# **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reason:

The directors prepare rolling 12 months financial forecasts for the company on a realistic and worst-case basis which includes severe but plausible downside's. These indicate that the company would have sufficient funds available to meet its liabilities as and when they fell due for that period.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company would have sufficient funds available to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months following the approval of the financial statements and have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

# Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 November 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

S E Hammett

Secretary

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Solo Service Group Limited Year ended 31 July 2021

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solo Service Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity 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 company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Solo Service Group Limited (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the 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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 the 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 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.

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Solo Service Group Limited (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### 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 auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Willis Jones Chartered Accountants 64 Walter Road Swansea SA1 4PT

10 November 2021

# Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 July 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	40,289,274 (32,946,297)	34,780,594 (28,614,761)
Gross profit		7,342,977	6,165,833
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(4,336,628) 14,034	(4,074,010) 112,924
Operating profit	6	3,020,383	2,204,747
Other interest receivable and similar income Profit before taxation	9	107 3,020,490	1,085 2,205,832
Tax on profit	10	(542,206)	(404,632)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		2,478,284	1,801,200

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position 31 July 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	<u> -</u>		-	
Tangible assets	13	339,949		441,632	
		<del></del> :	339,949		441,632
Current assets					
Stocks	14	134,420		141,395	
Debtors		3,363,245		3,136,558	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,700,002		5,388,926	
		9,197,667		8,666,879	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	16 (	6,683,985)		(6,825,700)	
Net current assets			2,513,682		1,841,179
Total assets less current liabilities			2,853,631		2,282,811
Provisions for liabilities	17		(8,965)		(14,457)
Net assets			2,844,666		2,268,354
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		254,634		254,634
Profit and loss account	22		2,590,032		2,013,720
Shareholders funds			2,844,666		2,268,354

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 July 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 November 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S L Hammett

Director

Company registration number: 02626708

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 July 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 August 2019	254,634	2,014,388	2,269,022
Profit for the year		1,801,200	1,801,200
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,801,200	1,801,200
Dividends paid and payable		(1,801,868)	(1,801,868)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(1,801,868)	(1,801,868)
At 31 July 2020 and 1 August 2020	254,634	2,013,720	2,268,354
Profit for the year		2,478,284	2,478,284
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,478,284	2,478,284
Dividends paid and payable		(1,901,972)	(1,901,972)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(1,901,972)	(1,901,972)
At 31 July 2021	254,634	2,590,032	2,844,666

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Axis Court, Riverside Business Park, Mallard Way, Swansea Vale, SA7 0AJ.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### Operating leases

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

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% straight line
Buildings - 2% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The company entered into several trading transactions with related parties during the year. The related parties include wholly owned subsidiaries with in the group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 section 33.1a not to disclose such transactions.

#### Judgement and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

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. Such estimated and assumptions are as follows:

The annual depreciation charges for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancements, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See above for the useful economic lives of each class of assets.

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 from preparing a cash flow statement as its parent company SLH Swansea Limited prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements.

#### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Other operating income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Government grant income	14,034	112,924

# 6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	135,620	143,029
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(22,615)	-
Impairment of trade debtors	90	50,723
Operating lease rentals	538,038	492,994
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	12,000	12,000

2021

2020

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

# 7. Staff costs

8.

9.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the ye amounted to:	ar, including	
	2021	2020
Administrative staff	62	63
Cleaning staff	2,842	2,915
	2,904	2,978
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
The aggregate payron costs incurred during the year were.	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	29,523,230	
Other pension costs	357,419	345,830
	29,880,649	27,312,103 ======
Directors remuneration		
The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	227,446	179,684
Remuneration of the highest paid directors in respect of qualifying services:		
Tremulation of the highest pala directors in respect of qualitying services.	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	151,277	94,394
Company contributions to pension plans in respect of qualifying services	3,000	3,000
	154,277	97,394
<b>`</b>	=====	====
Aggregate remuneration includes employers national insurance contributions		
Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank deposits	107	1,085

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

# 10. Tax on profit

11.

Major components of tax expense		
	2021	2020
Current tax:	£	£
UK current tax:	547,698	409,760
on different tax expense		
Deferred to		
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,492)	(5,128)
Origination and reversar of tilling differences	(5,492)	(5,126)
Tax on profit	542,206	404,632
Reconciliation of tax expense		
The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2020: lower than) the	ne standard rat	e of
corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%).		
	2021	2020
	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	3,020,490	2,205,832
	====	
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	573,893	419,108
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	32,205	2,786
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	5,081	5,792
Utilisation of tax losses	(63,481)	(17,926)
Deferred Taxation	(5,492)	(5,128)
Tax on profit	542,206	404,632
Tax on profit	=====	=====
Dividends		
Dividends		
Equity dividends		
_quity unituoniae	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a		
liability existed at the end of the prior year)	1,901,972	1,801,868

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

12.	Intangible assets		

13.

At 31 July 2020

intangible assets				Goodwill	Total
				£	£
Cost At 1 August 2020 and 31 J	July 2021			2,818,100	2,818,100
Amortisation At 1 August 2020 and 31 J	July 2021			2,818,100	2,818,100
Carrying amount At 31 July 2021				-	
At 31 July 2020				-	
Tangible assets					
	Freehold and leasehold properties	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost	400.045				
At 1 August 2020 Additions	188,045	1,087,715 23,725	622,414 15,956	74,623	1,972,797 39,681
Disposals	-	(139)	15,950	(50,212)	(50,351)
At 31 July 2021	188,045	1,111,301	638,370	24,411	1,962,127
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2020	37,527	853,162	583,724	56,752	1,531,165
Charge for the year	3,761	105,428	16,765	9,666	135,620
Disposals	·	(2)		(44,605)	(44,607)
At 31 July 2021	41,288	958,588	600,489	21,813	1,622,178
Carrying amount	146 757	450.740	27.004	0.500	220.040
At 31 July 2021	146,757	152,713	37,881	2,598	339,949

150,518

234,553

38,690

17,871

441,632

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

14.	Stocks		
		2021	2020
	Finished goods and goods for resale	134,420 ———	£ 141,395 ———
15.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	3,162,441	2,857,828
	Prepayments and accrued income	105,222	115,607
	Other debtors	95,582	163,123
		3,363,245	3,136,558
		<del></del>	
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,545,057	528,562
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,511,782	3,875,528
	Accruals and deferred income	655,017	457,684
	Corporation tax	347,698	409,760
	Social security and other taxes	1,461,699	1,413,162
	Dividends payable	1,972	1,868
	Other creditors	160,760	139,136
		6,683,985	6,825,700
17.	Provisions		
		Deferred tax (note 18)	Total
		£	£
	At 1 August 2020	14,457	14,457
	Charges against provisions	(5,492)	(5,492)
	At 31 July 2021	8,965	8,965

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

### 18. Deferred tax

The deferred tax	included in	the statement	of financial	position is as follows:
The defended lax	anciuaea in	the statement	oi imanciai	DOSILION IS AS TOROWS.

	2021	2020
•	£	£
Included in provisions (note 17)	8,965	14,457
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in	n respect of:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	8,965	14,457

# 19. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £357,419 (2020: £345,830).

### 20. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	14,034	112,924

# 21. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	254,634	254,634	254,634	254,634
			===	

### 22. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2021

# 23. Operating leases

### The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	212,199	311,402
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	134,649	64,801
	346,848	376,203
	. <u></u>	

# 24. Contingent assets and liabilities

Bank cross guarantee re group companies £Nil (2020: £Nil).

# 25. Controlling party

Mr Stephen Hammett is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company SLH Swansea Limited.