## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02421293**

Edward P Wright Limited
Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 September 2021



## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 30 September 2021

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## Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors P E Wright

Mrs J Gazi - Wright

**Company secretary** 

Mrs J Gazi-Wright

Registered office

Edward P Wright Ltd

Warren Road Scunthorpe

North Lincolnshire

**DN15 6XH** 

**Auditor** 

Streets Audit LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Tower House Lucy Tower Street

Lincoln LN1 1XW

## **Strategic Report**

## Year ended 30 September 2021

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and non complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

The company continues to deal in the sale of motor cars.

We consider that our key performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, gross margin and return on capital employed.

The turnover of the company increased by 18% in 2021 as trading recovered from the covid lockdowns.

Gross margins remained at a satisfactory level.

The business maintained its market share during the year. Competition in the market remains fierce but the directors believe the company is in a good financial position to grow its market share further now conditions are returning to normal after the initial impact of the covid pandemic.

Overall operating profit has risen to £1,603,248 from £904,788. After taxation a profit of £1,189,761 has been taken to reserves. Dividends were paid of £1,100,000.

Return on capital employed has risen to 29% from 17% and remains satisfactory in the current circumstances. Return on capital employed is calculated as profit before interest and tax divided by capital employed, which constitutes total assets less current liabilities.

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging but we are confident that the company will maintain or increase its market share. The company operates in markets where costs are constantly under review. The company manages its risks by continuing to develop its products and services and by working with customers to understand fully their requirements.

The companies credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amount presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring the banking facilities for the company are adequate to ensure liabilities can be settled as they fall due.

With these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are aware that any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of our control.

This report was approped by the board of directors on 11 May 2022 and signed on behalf of the board

by:

P E Wright Director

Registered office: Edward P Wright Ltd Warren Road Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6XH Director

ázi - Wright

## **Directors' Report**

## Year ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of motor car dealers.

#### **Directors**

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

P E Wright Mrs J Gazi - Wright

#### **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

#### Other matters

During and subsequent to the year-end, the UK has experienced a pandemic of the coronavirus. The potential effects to the company and its future prospects cannot be fully quantified but the directors remain committed to the protection of the business. This is being regularly reviewed by the directors. In addition the directors are mindful of the significant ongoing support being offered by the Government. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

## Disclosure of information in the strategic report

Information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 has been included in the Strategic Report.

#### **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;
- 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.

## **Directors' Report** (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

### **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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11 May 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P E Wright Director

Registered office: Edward P Wright Ltd Warren Road Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6XH Mrs J Gazi - Wright Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Edward P Wright Limited Year ended 30 September 2021

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Edward P Wright Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 30 September 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 Edward P Wright Limited (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 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 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 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 in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Edward P Wright Limited (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the company and sector in which it operates;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Edward P Wright Limited (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

#### 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.

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**ROBIN LEE (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

For and on behalf of Streets Audit LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Tower House Lucy Tower Street Lincoln LN1 1XW

12 May 2022

## **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

## Year ended 30 September 2021

	Nata	2021	2020 £
Turnover	Note 4	£ 28,391,149	24,069,464
Cost of sales		24,059,867	20,115,518
Gross profit		4,331,282	3,953,946
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	2,744,995 16,961	3,065,024 15,866
Operating profit	6	1,603,248	904,788
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	10 11	70 135,374	1,723 20,000
Profit before taxation		1,467,944	886,511
Tax on profit	12	278,183	170,631
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,189,761	715,880
Dividends paid and payable	·· 13	(1,100,000)	(600,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		5,339,330	5,223,450
Retained earnings at the end of the year		5,429,091	5,339,330

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

## **Statement of Financial Position**

## 30 September 2021

2021		2020	
Note	£	£	£
14		228,455	203,551
16	6,417,383		5,283,423
17	1,595,568		1,306,701
	685,451		1,611,291
	8,698,402		8,201,415
18	3,456,340		2,979,595
		5,242,062	5,221,820
		5,470,517	5,425,371
19		-	50,000
20		40,426	35,041
		5,430,091	5,340,330
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23		1,000	1,000
24		5,429,091	5,339,330
		5,430,091	5,340,330
	14 16 17 18 19 20	Note £  14  16 6,417,383 17 1,595,568 685,451 8,698,402  18 3,456,340  19  20	Note £ £  14 228,455  16 6,417,383 17 1,595,568 685,451 8,698,402  18 3,456,340  5,242,062 5,470,517  19 -  20 40,426 5,430,091  23 1,000 5,429,091

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 May 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P E Wright Director

Company registration number: 02421293

Mrs J Gazi - Wright Director

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 30 September 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Edward P Wright Ltd, Warren Road, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6XH.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

## 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

The financial statements comply with applicable legislation, except where otherwise stated, to achieve a fair presentation. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the company's financial position and performance.

#### Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company expects operational profit to be maintained in future years. For these reasons the adoption of the going concern basis for producing the accounts is considered appropriate.

## Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Edward P Wright Holdings Limited which can be publicly obtained . As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

## Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions impact recognised assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within financial year include:

Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairments. Depreciation takes place over the estimated useful life, down to the assessed residual value. The carrying amount of the company's fixed assets is tested as soon as changed conditions show that a need for impairment has arisen.

The cost of inventory and associated provisioning are considered regularly. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of goods for resale.

Investments are recognised at cost less any impairment. The carrying amount of the company's investments are tested as soon as changed conditions show that a need for impairment has arisen.

#### Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on collection 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.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profits for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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:

Leasehold property

2% straight line

Plant & machinery

- 15% reducing balance

Fixtures and Fittings

33% straight line

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Stock is included in the accounts based on purchase price.

### **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.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2021 2020 £ £

Sale and sevicing of second hand cars

**28,391,149** 24,069,464

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

5. Other	operating	income
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<b>J</b> .	Other operating moonic		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other operating income	16,961	15,866
6.	Operating profit		
<b>U</b> .			
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2021	2020
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	41,624	36,486
		-	
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	6,600	6,500
8.	Staff costs		
•			in all diam that
	The average number of persons employed by the company during directors, amounted to:	g the year,	including the
	directors, amounted to.	2021	2020
		No.	No.
	Number of staff	<u>52</u>	
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the abo	ve were.	
	The aggregate payron costs incurred during the year, relating to the abo	2021	2020
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,343,345	1,609,706
	Social security costs Other pension costs	152,303 25,708	166,891 30,653
	Other pension costs		
		1,521,356	1,807,250
9.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services v	wae.	
	The directors aggregate remaineration in respect of qualitying services to	2021	2020
		£	£
	Remuneration	20,536	53,004
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension	nlans was a	s follows:
	The number of directors who decreed benefits and company periods.	2021	2020
		No.	No.
	Defined contribution plans	2	2
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	The more receivable and ominal moone	***	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on bank deposits	70	1,723
	mai out on warm appoint		-,. ==

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

## 11. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2021 £	2020 £
	Other interest payable and similar charges	135,374	20,000
12.	Tax on profit	•	
	Major components of tax expense		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	272,652 146	171,454 –
	Total current tax	272,798	171,454
	<b>Deferred tax:</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate	5,385 -	(2,815) 1,992
	Total deferred tax	5,385	(823)
	Tax on profit	278,183	170,631

## Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,467,944	886,511
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of superdeductions Effect of expenses not deductable for tax purposes Under / (over) provision prior years Change in deferred tax rate	278,909 (1,552) 680 146	168,437 - 202 - 1,992
Tax on profit	278,183	170,631

## Factors that may affect future tax expense

Deferred tax has been provided at the expected corporation tax rate ruling at the future date of reversal.

### 13. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

• •	2021	2020
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	1,100,000	600,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

## 14. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2020	29,332	931,840	212,386	1,173,558
Additions	2,200	61,016	3,312	66,528
At 30 September 2021	31,532	992,856	215,698	1,240,086
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2020	7,314	771,213	191,480	970,007
Charge for the year	1,084	32,000	8,540	41,624
At 30 September 2021	8,398	803,213	200,020	1,011,631
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2021	23,134	189,643	15,678	228,455
At 30 September 2020	22,018	160,627	20,906	203,551

#### 15. Investments

Other investments other than loans £

Cost
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021 146,500
Impairment
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021 146,500

Carrying amount
At 30 September 2021 \_\_\_\_\_
At 30 September 2020 \_\_\_\_\_

The company invested £146,500 in Limited Liability Partnerships. As at the balance sheet date the directors have considered the impairment of investments in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102. The nature of the investment makes predicting future returns difficult and based on all of the available evidence as at the balance sheet date the directors have concluded that the value of the investments may not be recoverable. For this reason the investment has been fully impaired.

#### 16. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Goods for resale	6,417,383	5,283,423

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

## 17. Debtors

• • • •	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Trade debtors	£ 120,557	£ 11,319
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,298,780	1,273,732
	Prepayments and accrued income	37,840	21,650
	Other debtors	138,391	
		1,595,568	1,306,701
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Stocking loans	500,000	1,000,000
	Trade creditors	727,691	520,728
	Accruals and deferred income	152,707	246,824 171,454
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	272,609 243,078	249,115
	Director loan accounts	1,560,255	791,474
		3,456,340	2,979,595
	The loans are secured by charges over the assets of the company.		
19.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2021	2020
		£ 2021	£
	Bank loans		50,000
	Bank loans were secured on the assets of the company.	_	
20.	Provisions		
20.	TOVISIONS		
			Deferred tax
			(note 21)
	At 1 October 2020		£ 35,041
	Additions		5,385
			<del></del>
	At 30 September 2021		40,426
21.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as fol		
		2021	2020
	Included in previous (note 20)	£	£ 35.041
	Included in provisions (note 20)	40,426	35,041
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences		
		2021	2020
	Accelerated capital allowances	£ 40,426	£ 35,041
	According to apital allowarious	=====	====

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 September 2021

## 22. Employee benefits

## **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £25,708 (2020: £30,653).

## 23. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

#### 24. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

#### 25. Related party transactions

The company was controlled by the directors of the holding company.

### 26. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company of this company is Edward P Wright (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in the UK.