Registration number: 03410598

Integrity Software Systems Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Blackman Terry LLP Bolney Place Cowfold Road Bolney Haywards Heath West Sussex RH17 5QT

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Company Information

Director Mr J D McFarlane

Registered office Two Snow Hill

11th Floor Birmingham B4 6WR

Accountants Blackman Terry LLP Bolney Place

Bolney Place Cowfold Road Bolney

Haywards Heath West Sussex RH17 5QT

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year was the provision of information technology solutions to customers in the construction industry. This encompasses the development and licensing of market specific business process application software supported by a comprehensive range of IT solutions and support services.

The principal activity of the company is that of a trading company, supplying licenses and ancillary associated services.

Business review and key performance indicators (KPIs)

The company supplies independent software solutions to the UK and Ireland focused on the construction industry. The company operates as a stand-alone business entity.

Our overall strategy relies upon a thorough understanding of our customers and their requirements. The focus is to protect solid and resilient recurring customer bases whilst extending and developing product offerings to promote on-going trading. The ethos of the business is to add and develop incremental elements of software sales and services and, in doing so, this will boost the underlying support revenues.

The company has an overriding philosophy of customer service and innovation to support and build strong relationships with its customers. Recurring revenue underpins the business results and the future of the company as a whole.

The company invests in development, constantly enhancing and updating the products we sell, to maintain existing customer engagement as well as offering opportunities for new sales within existing and new markets.

The company's main key performance indicators are turnover, profit before tax and cash balances. All indicators are compared against budget and prior year performance.

Turnover for the year fell by 12.1% to £3,791,907. In 2019 we experienced substantial sales associated with UK legislative treatment of VAT, notably Making Tax Digital and to a lesser extent the subsequently deferred implementation of Reverse Charge VAT, both of these changes required customers to develop new accounting practices, and this promoted additional sales. Whilst the impact of Lockdown did have an impact on our ability to deliver onsite solutions, we have modified business practices and set about delivering product remotely. To some extent this process was already underway and Covid has pushed this agenda.

Annual recurring license fee sales continue to represent a significant proportion of turnover and provide the business with good and regular cash generation. To date we have not experienced significant numbers of business failures in our customer base and recurring revenues have grown in the period as a whole.

Profit before tax fell by 17.8% to £1,234,449, the main impacts being the loss of one off legislative changes and customer migrations, experienced in 2019.

Cash balances as at 31 July 2020 were £245,879 (2019: £153,524). We continue to maintain strong cash to profit ratios though debt repayments, inter-group loans payments reduced the cash levels year on year.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of its strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company relate to competitors, product availability, the development of new products and general economic conditions in the construction industry.

The Board formally reviews risks and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. If several events occur, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the company.

Financial risk management

The group has established a treasury function, which supports the operating activities of the business. Its primary role is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet the funding requirements of the business on a day-to-day basis and for ensuring that financial risk arising from the group's underlying operations are effectively identified and managed.

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk.

Credit risk

The director assesses the company's exposure to credit risk by monitoring the accumulated trading balances with existing clients.

Liquidity risk

Arrangements are made with group undertakings to ensure that suitable and appropriate access to long term funding is available. Short-term working capital requirements are monitored through cash flow forecasting.

Foreign exchange risk

The company trades in the UK, Europe the US and in Dubai. The business is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures as a result of these transactions, primarily with respect to the UAE dirham, the Euro and the US dollar. The director believes that although the business is exposed to these risks, they are not considered significant to the trading of the company.

Future developments

The construction market in the UK has been relatively stable through the early stages of Lockdown. Many of our customers operate externally and were able to continue working through some or much of the Lockdown period. Government has made much of plans for infrastructure spend and changes to planning considerations, both of which might help support the construction industry. However, we also have customers who act as shop fitters, or service the hospitality and retail sectors. Working from home may impact future office developments, so it would be naive to predict how the economy will fare in the coming year or so. We do however, maintain a large breadth and wealth of customers and this portfolio and the income that is represents to us is an enviable foundation on which to build our businesses.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Brexit transition is starting to reappear on the agenda and may well have had an impact on investment decisions. Again, Government pledges for large scale infrastructure projects, renovation of buildings to address environmental and safety issues should offers more opportunities for our customers in the longer term. With a long-standing and extensive base of customers in the UK construction industry, this remains the company's focus to service and maintain strong relationships as an industry leader in the United Kingdom.

The director remains optimistic about the long-term opportunities in the UK and Ireland, their economies, and in particular the construction industry. The focus for the next twelve months continues to be:

The provision of product of exceptional quality through professional and diligent resourcing;

Maintaining and strengthening customer relationships;

Investment in new technology and core areas of the business. The businesses demonstrate a wider breadth than simply financial accounting solutions and with recent acquisitions and partner arrangements the breadth in the market is extensive with project based and BIM solutions coming on stream which add further dimensions to our products.

We will continue to build and develop products, which will assist our customers to achieve competitive advantage and eliminate risk by improving operational efficiency and cost control.

Dec 4, 2020

Approved by the director on and signed on its behalf by:

Jim McFarlane (Dec 4, 2020 08:39 MST)

Mr J D McFarlane

Director

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

Mr J D McFarlane

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8. The company recorded a profit before tax for the financial year of £1,234,449 (2019: £1,501,727).

The director does not propose a dividend (2019: £nil).

Future developments

The future developments of the business are discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 3 and 4.

Research and development

The company maintains an active and focused research and development function. Work includes ensuring that software is constantly upgraded for technical and infrastructure improvements as requirements evolve, that software is consistent and up to date with regards to legislative and operational requirements and that the functionality and features of the software are innovative and focused to extend the product's footprint in the market and its commercial longevity. Research and development spend during the year was £392,603 (2019: £374,941).

Political and charitable donations

The company aims wherever possible to make a positive impact upon the community, at large, and to that effect the company made donations to UK charities amounting to £498 (2019: £610). The company made no political donations during the year (2019: nil).

Post balance sheet events

None are noted at this time.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation. Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has prepared company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 the financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The director is 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.

The director is 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.

In the case of the director in office at the date the Director's Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant information of which the company's accountants are unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant accounting information and to establish that and company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

Under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, the company has sought exemption from audit relating to subsidiary companies.

Dec 4, 2020

Approved by the director on and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J D McFarlane

Director

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Integrity Software Systems Limited for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Integrity Software Systems Limited for the year ended 31 July 2020 as set out on pages 8 to 21 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Integrity Software Systems Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Integrity Software Systems Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Integrity Software Systems Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Integrity Software Systems Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Integrity Software Systems Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Integrity Software Systems Limited. You consider that Integrity Software Systems Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Integrity Software Systems Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Blackman Terry LLP

Blackman Terry LLP Bolney Place Cowfold Road Bolney Haywards Heath West Sussex RH17 5QT

Date: Dec 9, 2020

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	3,791,907	4,314,770
Cost of sales		(862,558)	(938,656)
Gross profit		2,929,349	3,376,114
Administrative expenses		(1,733,259)	(1,872,731)
Other operating income	4	43,821	-
Operating profit	5	1,239,911	1,503,383
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	182	389
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(5,644)	(2,045)
		(5,462)	(1,656)
Profit before tax		1,234,449	1,501,727
Tax on profit	10	(204,453)	(285,268)
Profit for the financial year		1,029,996	1,216,459

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year	1,029,996	1,216,459
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,029,996	1,216,459

(Registration number: 03410598) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	39,672	29,121
Investments	12	707,529	707,529
		747,201	736,650
Current assets			
Debtors	13	6,835,200	5,805,176
Cash at bank and in hand		245,879	153,524
		7,081,079	5,958,700
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,513,866)	(2,410,932)
Net current assets		4,567,213	3,547,768
Net assets		5,314,414	4,284,418
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		5,314,413	4,284,417
Shareholders' funds		5,314,414	4,284,418

For the financial year ending 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Dec 4, 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on

Mr J D McFarlane

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 August 2019	1	4,284,417	4,284,418
Profit for the year	-	1,029,996	1,029,996
Total comprehensive income		1,029,996	1,029,996
At 31 July 2020	1	5,314,413	5,314,414
•		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £	account	Total £
At 1 August 2018	•	account	
At 1 August 2018 Profit for the year	•	account £	£
· ·	•	account £ 3,067,958	£ 3,067,959

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Two Snow Hill 11th Floor Birmingham B4 6WR

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

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

Summary of disclosure exemptions

Consolidation exemption

The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of JDM Technology Group Limited, which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available. Accordingly, these financial statements are those of the company and not of its group.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 7 of FRS 102 and p3.17(d) not to prepare a statement of cash flows as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of JDM Technology Group Limited, which has prepared consolidated financial statements with a cash flow statement and these financial statements are publicly available..

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Revenue recognition

Turnover relates to amounts invoiced to customers (net of value added tax and any discounts agreed) for the provision of goods and services.

License revenue is recognised upon the issuance of a license to use the software when there are no significant vendor obligations remaining and that sale terms on said license are no more than 60 days in advance. In circumstances where a considerable vendor obligation exists, turnover is accounted for using contract accounting principles.

Where existing customers re-license software, the renewal license turnover is recognised upon customer acceptance of the new license terms when there are no significant vendor obligations remaining. Any subsequent maintenance and support contract is priced on a fair value basis.

Maintenance and support contracts are invoiced in advance with turnover recognised rateably over the year of the contract.

For certain managed services, set up fees are recognised at the start of the contract where they are charged to the customer, payable, non-returnable and can be shown to operate independently of further charges for goods and services.

Service revenue is provided on a 'time and expense' basis and is recognised as the service is performed.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant and the grant will be received. (FRS102.24.3A)

Government grants received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) have been recognised using the accruals model, and are included within Other Operating Income on the Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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.

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

Leasehold improvements Furniture, fittings and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

over the period of the lease 20-33% per annum

Rusiness combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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.

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.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and a defined contribution pension scheme.

Holiday pay is recognised as an expense in the period of employment. Staff may not carry over substantial holiday allowances from year to year and it is estimated that there is an even distribution of holiday accrued and taken.

The defined pension fund is administered by a third party and contributions are recognised as an expense and are paid as due.

3 Revenue

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
UK	3,791,907	4,314,770

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as foll	one.	
	2020 £	2019 £
Government grants	43,821	
5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation expense	28,642	22,906
Foreign exchange losses	257	177
6 Government grants Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £43,821 (2 No unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to the grants hav The company has not benefitted from any other form of Government assists	e been recognised in i	
7 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2020 £	2019 £
Interest income on bank deposits	182	389
8 Interest payable and similar expenses	2020	2019
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	£ 5,644	£ 2,045

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

9 Staff costs

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	1,720,077	1,895,969
Social security costs	178,951	189,396
Private health insurance	20,828	17,409
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	54,659	40,165
	1,974,515	2,142,939
The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:	director) during the y	year, analysed by
	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Programming and engineering	28	26
Administration and management	2	2
Sales and marketing	6	7
	36	35
10 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	186,370	285,229
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods		39
	186,370	285,268
Deferred taxation		
Arising from write-down or reversal of write-down of deferred tax asset	18,083	
Tax expense in the income statement	204,453	285,268

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2020	Asset £
Provision for timing differences	7,877
2019	Asset £
Provision for timing differences	25,960

11 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2019	65,527	406,619	472,146
Additions	520	38,673	39,193
At 31 July 2020	66,047	445,292	511,339
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2019	61,051	381,974	443,025
Charge for the year	4,519	24,123	28,642
At 31 July 2020	65,570	406,097	471,667
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2020	477	39,195	39,672
At 31 July 2019	4,476	24,645	29,121

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £477 (2019 - £4,476) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

12 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries	2020 £ 707,529	2019 £ 707,529 £
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2019		707,529
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2020		707,529
At 31 July 2019		707,529

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			2020	2019
·	Breakspear Park, Breakspear Way, Hemel Hempstead, HP2 4TZ	Ordinary	100%	100%
	England			
Mardak Limited	Two Snowhill, 11th Floor, Birmingham, West Midlands, B4 6WR	Ordinary	100%	100%
	England			

Subsidiary undertakings

Estimate Software Limited

The principal activity of Estimate Software Limited is to produce, deliver and provide IT services in the estimating discipline within the construction industry. On 1 September 2017 the company acquired the Estimate Software Limited business and all of its assets for the sum of £707,529.

Mardak Limitea

The principal activity of Mardak Limited is dormant. Shares in Mardak Limited, a dormant subsidiary, are held at £nil NBV (2019 - £nil).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

13 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		359,695	334,843
Amounts owed by related parties	19	6,430,757	5,393,732
Other debtors		1,000	5,995
Prepayments		35,871	44,646
Deferred tax assets	10	7,877	25,960
Total current trade and other debtors	-	6,835,200	5,805,176
14 Cash and cash equivalents			
		2020	2019
Cash at bank	-	£ 245,879	£ 153,524
15 Creditors			
	N 7 .	2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		27,186	30,121
Social security and other taxes		416,904	153,707
Other payables		9,634	396
Accruals and deferred income		1,873,772	1,941,479
Income tax liability	10	186,370	285,229
	_	2,513,866	2,410,932

16 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 £54,659 (2019 - £40,165).

17 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
18 Obligations under leases and hire pur	rchase contracts			
Operating leases	C. II			
The total of future minimum lease payment	is is as follows:			
			2020	2019
			£	£
Not later than one year			-	20,570

19 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted to wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with group undertakings under the provisions of FRS102 para 33.1A.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are payable on demand.

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The director regards the immediate controlling party to be JDM Technology Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. JDM Technology Group Limited produces consolidated financial statements for itself and all its subsidiaries, representing the smallest group for which financial statements are produced and are publicly available, which include the company. Copies of the group financial statements of JDM Technology Group Limited can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

JDM Technology Group Inc., a company incorporated in Canada, is the ultimate parent undertaking, and J D McFarlane, by virtue of his interest in JDM Technology Group Inc., is considered to be the ultimate controlling party.

The company's immediate parent is JDM Technology Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is JDM Technology Group Inc., incorporated in Canada.

The ultimate controlling party is J D McFarlane.