

**Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021
for
Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited**

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Income Statement	7
Other Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

DIRECTORS:

Mr S P Green
Mr D P Colton
Mr M A Powell

SECRETARY:

Mr S P Green

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 3
Sandall Carr Road
Kirk Sandall
Doncaster
South Yorkshire
DN3 1QL

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03497488 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Queripel & Kettlewell Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
The Barn
Hall Mews
Boston Spa
Wetherby
West Yorkshire
LS23 6DT

**Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of manufacturers and distributors of UPVC and aluminium window frames, doors, and conservatories.

Review of the year:

The financial year started with the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic. Initially it was difficult to forecast the effect on the company's activity and profitability, although the expected downturn failed to materialise. Turnover increased by approximately £1m with gross profit margins maintained.

A stringent review of overheads coupled with Covid 19 grants from Government resulted in net profit before tax increasing by approximately £1.5m of which Covid 19 grants contributed £0.8m. The company's balance sheet has been strengthened with net current assets improving by £1.5m and net assets by £1.2m. The company produced an increase in net profit of £0.5m regardless of Covid grants.

Significant risks:

The 2022 financial year will most likely be dominated by issues currently in the public domain. The company already has a highly skilled, well paid workforce and sees little disruption in this area or indeed supply chains. Strong liquidity will indeed see the company looking to take greater market share as weaker competitors find trade more difficult.

Future development and prospects:

The company, as outlined above, believes it is well placed to meet the current risk profiles of labour, supply chains and liquidity. Indeed the company believes progression can be made in improving turnover, maintaining margins and controlling overhead costs to further strengthen the company's market position and stability.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr S P Green - Director

7 October 2021

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

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

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2021 was £886,776.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report.

Mr S P Green
Mr D P Colton
Mr M A Powell

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Queripel & Kettlewell Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr S P Green - Director

7 October 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for qualified 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 Auditors' 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited

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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that most significant are those that relate to the financial reporting framework, namely FRS102 and the Companies Act 2006.

We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management as to their procedures for identifying and responding to fraud risks.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override. We considered the controls the company has established to address risk identified by management, or that otherwise seek to prevent, detect or deter fraud and how management monitor those controls.

Based on our understanding, we designed audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures included journal entry testing based on our risk assessment, analytical procedures to identify unusual relationships that may indicate the risk of material misstatement and challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in respect of significant accounting estimates.

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 Report of the Auditors.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited**

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Paul Queripel FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Queripel & Kettlewell Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
The Barn
Hall Mews
Boston Spa
Wetherby
West Yorkshire
LS23 6DT

7 October 2021

**Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		24,818,867	23,966,336
Cost of sales		<u>16,976,801</u>	<u>16,455,980</u>
GROSS PROFIT		7,842,066	7,510,356
Administrative expenses		<u>5,981,363</u>	<u>6,258,239</u>
		1,860,703	1,252,117
Other operating income		<u>846,394</u>	-
OPERATING PROFIT	4	<u>2,707,097</u>	1,252,117
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>742</u>	<u>6,602</u>
		2,707,839	1,258,719
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	<u>88,094</u>	<u>91,550</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,619,745	1,167,169
Tax on profit	6	<u>507,605</u>	<u>232,133</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>2,112,140</u>	<u>935,036</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Other Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2,112,140	935,036
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>2,112,140</u>	<u>935,036</u>

Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited (Registered number: 03497488)

**Balance Sheet
31 March 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		4,594,801		4,518,741
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	2,226,883		2,008,499	
Debtors	11	2,925,844		2,207,633	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,690,091		2,759,509	
		9,842,818		6,975,641	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	4,882,043		3,435,856	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,960,775		3,539,785
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,555,576		8,058,526
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(2,767,812)		(2,564,517)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(444,163)		(375,772)
NET ASSETS			6,343,601		5,118,237
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		53		53
Capital redemption reserve	19		50		50
Retained earnings	19		6,343,498		5,118,134
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			6,343,601		5,118,237

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 October 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Green - Director

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2019	53	5,080,862	50	5,080,965
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(897,764)	-	(897,764)
Total comprehensive income	-	935,036	-	935,036
Balance at 31 March 2020	<u>53</u>	<u>5,118,134</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>5,118,237</u>
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(886,776)	-	(886,776)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,112,140	-	2,112,140
Balance at 31 March 2021	<u>53</u>	<u>6,343,498</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>6,343,601</u>

**Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	3,364,756	2,457,834
Interest paid		(41,492)	(45,736)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid		(46,602)	(45,814)
Tax paid		(114,999)	(372,468)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>3,161,663</u>	<u>1,993,816</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(944,726)	(1,479,992)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	21,251
Interest received		742	6,602
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(943,984)</u>	<u>(1,452,139)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	1,337,021
Loan repayments in year		(426)	(528,689)
Hire purchase movement in year		304,097	-
Amount introduced by directors		296,008	258,508
Equity dividends paid		(886,776)	(897,764)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(287,097)</u>	<u>169,076</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,930,582</u>	<u>710,753</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	2,759,509	2,048,756
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>4,690,091</u>	<u>2,759,509</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. **RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	2,619,745	1,167,169
Depreciation charges	868,666	691,898
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	16,570
Finance costs	88,094	91,550
Finance income	(742)	(6,602)
	<u>3,575,763</u>	<u>1,960,585</u>
Increase in stocks	(218,384)	(298,862)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(718,211)	623,477
Increase in trade and other creditors	<u>725,588</u>	<u>172,634</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>3,364,756</u></u>	<u><u>2,457,834</u></u>

2. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2021

	31/3/21 £	1/4/20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,690,091</u>	<u>2,759,509</u>

Year ended 31 March 2020

	31/3/20 £	1/4/19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,759,509</u>	<u>2,048,756</u>

3. **ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT**

	At 1/4/20 £	Cash flow £	At 31/3/21 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,759,509</u>	<u>1,930,582</u>	<u>4,690,091</u>
	<u>2,759,509</u>	<u>1,930,582</u>	<u>4,690,091</u>
Debt			
Finance leases	(1,994,677)	(304,097)	(2,298,774)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(159,960)	298	(159,662)
Debts falling due after 1 year	<u>(1,045,501)</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>(1,045,373)</u>
	<u>(3,200,138)</u>	<u>(303,671)</u>	<u>(3,503,809)</u>
Total	<u><u>(440,629)</u></u>	<u><u>1,626,911</u></u>	<u><u>1,186,282</u></u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Direct Trade (Yorkshire) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts are presented in pounds sterling.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on cost and 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Stocks

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

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially accounted for at their transaction price except for financing transactions (such as certain debt instruments) which are measured at the present value of the future payments discounted using a market rate of interest. Subsequently, basic financial instruments are measured as follows:

- Debt instruments shall be measured using the effective interest method. Debt instruments expected to be settled within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be received or paid.
- Commitments to make or receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Obligations under operating lease commitments are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Government grants

Government grants received under Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme have been credited to the profit and loss account for the accounting period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,125,286	6,341,188
Social security costs	574,350	552,881
Other pension costs	101,716	151,627
	<u>6,801,352</u>	<u>7,045,696</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Management	24	25
Administration	47	51
Factory	171	173
	<u>242</u>	<u>249</u>

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	198,757	224,592
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>3,981</u>	<u>39,981</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued**

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
------------------------	----------	----------

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	44,419	275,767
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	824,247	416,130
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	16,570
Auditors' remuneration	4,750	2,000
Operating leases: Hire of plant and machinery	230,336	244,097
Operating leases: Hire of other assets	<u>98,213</u>	<u>98,168</u>

5. **INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Loan	41,492	45,736
Hire purchase	<u>46,602</u>	<u>45,814</u>
	<u>88,094</u>	<u>91,550</u>

6. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	439,214	113,355
Deferred tax	68,391	118,778
Tax on profit	<u>507,605</u>	<u>232,133</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

6. **TAXATION - continued**

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	<u>2,619,745</u>	<u>1,167,169</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	497,752	221,762
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,409	5,471
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(59,947)	(113,878)
Deferred tax charge	<u>68,391</u>	<u>118,778</u>
Total tax charge	<u>507,605</u>	<u>232,133</u>

7. **DIVIDENDS**

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	880,000	880,000
Ordinary A share of £1		
Interim	<u>6,776</u>	<u>17,764</u>
	<u>886,776</u>	<u>897,764</u>

8. **OTHER OPERATING INCOME**

Included within other operating income is an amount of £846,394 (2020: £Nil) relating to government grants received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2020	2,222,186	3,648,438	1,227,009	1,358,831	8,456,464
Additions	-	749,531	112,950	82,245	944,726
At 31 March 2021	<u>2,222,186</u>	<u>4,397,969</u>	<u>1,339,959</u>	<u>1,441,076</u>	<u>9,401,190</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2020	275,504	2,037,616	877,768	746,835	3,937,723
Charge for year	44,444	404,463	105,795	313,964	868,666
At 31 March 2021	<u>319,948</u>	<u>2,442,079</u>	<u>983,563</u>	<u>1,060,799</u>	<u>4,806,389</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,902,238</u>	<u>1,955,890</u>	<u>356,396</u>	<u>380,277</u>	<u>4,594,801</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,946,682</u>	<u>1,610,822</u>	<u>349,241</u>	<u>611,996</u>	<u>4,518,741</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2020	1,510,965	182,849	944,317	2,638,131
Additions	585,000	28,455	82,245	695,700
Transfer to ownership	-	-	(73,916)	(73,916)
At 31 March 2021	<u>2,095,965</u>	<u>211,304</u>	<u>952,646</u>	<u>3,259,915</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2020	281,874	53,937	580,984	916,795
Charge for year	304,318	36,534	483,395	824,247
Transfer to ownership	-	-	(50,024)	(50,024)
At 31 March 2021	<u>586,192</u>	<u>90,471</u>	<u>1,014,355</u>	<u>1,691,018</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,509,773</u>	<u>120,833</u>	<u>(61,709)</u>	<u>1,568,897</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,229,091</u>	<u>128,912</u>	<u>363,333</u>	<u>1,721,336</u>

10. STOCKS

	31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
Raw materials	1,635,236	1,613,038
Work in progress	48,776	85,190
Finished goods	542,871	310,271
	<u>2,226,883</u>	<u>2,008,499</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

11. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,544,132	1,775,610
Prepayments & accrued income	381,712	432,023
	<u>2,925,844</u>	<u>2,207,633</u>

12. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	159,662	159,960
Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	576,335	475,661
Trade creditors	2,082,508	1,944,262
Corporation tax	437,570	113,355
Social security and other taxes	1,064,260	477,206
Director's current account	560,706	264,698
Accrued expenses	1,002	714
	<u>4,882,043</u>	<u>3,435,856</u>

13. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 14)	1,045,373	1,045,501
Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	1,722,439	1,519,016
	<u>2,767,812</u>	<u>2,564,517</u>

14. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>159,662</u>	<u>159,960</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>143,178</u>	<u>143,476</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>278,934</u>	<u>370,628</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more than 5 years by instalments	<u>623,261</u>	<u>531,397</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

14. **LOANS - continued**

At 31 March 2021 the company had four loans outstanding with its bankers and two loans outstanding with Lombard totalling £1,205,035 (2020: £1,183,665).

Loan 1 was provided in March 2014 over a term of 14 years at an interest rate of 4.25% over the bank base rate. At 31 March 2021 the balance due was £533,691 (2020: £532,575).

Loan 2 was provided in September 2015 over a term of 14 years at an interest rate of 2.35% over the bank base rate. At 31 March 2021 the balance due was £450,428 (2020: £449,494).

Loan 3 was provided in September 2015 over a term of 6 years at an interest rate of 2.35% over the bank base rate. At 31 March 2021 the balance due was £59,389 (2020: £55,925).

Loan 4 was provided in October 2018 over a term of 3 years at a fixed rate 3.95%. At 31 March 2021 the balance due was £6,268 (2020: £9,161).

Loan 5 was provided in December 2019 over a term of 3 years at a fixed rate of 2.85% over bank base rate. At 31 March 2021 the balance due was £6,748 (2020: £8,305).

Loan 6 was provided in March 2020 over a term of 5 years at an interest rate of 2.85% over bank base rate. The balance due at 31 March 2021 was £148,511 (2020: £150,000).

15. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	576,335	475,661
Between one and five years	<u>1,722,439</u>	<u>1,519,016</u>
	<u>2,298,774</u>	<u>1,994,677</u>
	Non-cancellable	operating
	2021	leases
	£	2020
Within one year	117,240	166,934
Between one and five years	<u>127,575</u>	<u>163,088</u>
	<u>244,815</u>	<u>330,022</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	1,205,035	1,205,461
Hire purchase contracts	2,298,774	1,994,677
	<u>3,503,809</u>	<u>3,200,138</u>

The bank loans are secured by way of legal charge over the individual freehold properties to which they relate and by way of standard bank debenture.

Hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred tax	294,163	225,772
Future dilapidations	150,000	150,000
	<u>444,163</u>	<u>375,772</u>

	Deferred tax	Future dilapidations
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2020	225,772	150,000
Provided during year	68,391	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	<u>294,163</u>	<u>150,000</u>

The deferred tax provision is in relation to accelerated capital allowances.

The directors do not consider that there will be a net reversal of the provision in the following financial year.

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021	2020
			£	£
50	Ordinary	£1	50	50
1	Ordinary A	£1	1	1
1	Ordinary B	£1	1	1
1	Ordinary C	£1	1	1
			<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

19. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2020	5,118,134	50	5,118,184
Profit for the year	2,112,140		2,112,140
Dividends	(886,776)		(886,776)
At 31 March 2021	<u>6,343,498</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>6,343,548</u>

20. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

At 31 March 2021 the company owed Mr S P Green £560,706 (2020: £264,698). No interest is being charged on his balance.

During the year dividends of £880,000 (2020: £880,000) were paid to Mr S P Green, £6,776 (2020: £17,764) were paid to Mr D P Colton and £Nil (2020: £Nil) were paid to Mr M A Powell.

21. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is Mr S P Green.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.