BURT BOULTON & HAYWOOD LIMITED	
Company Registration No. 03540326 (England and Wales)	
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr A P Mononen

Mr J Monni Mr O Hulleberg Mr T K Mononen Mr K Källarsson

Secretary Mr O Hulleberg

Company number 03540326

Registered office Alexandra Docks

Newport Gwent NP20 2WA

Auditor Dyke Yaxley Limited

1 Brassey Road Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 8
Profit and loss account	9
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 24

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Burt Boulton & Haywood Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Scanpole Oy and a part of the livari Mononen Group.

#### Fair review of the business

The company's performance in 2021 was driven by the continued demand in the utility sector as well as the increased demand for treated timber products.

The company revenue for the period was £ 19,714,359 with an increase of 25% compared to previous year. The company had net current assets of £ 2,288,671 at 31 December 2021 which is down on the previous year net current assets balance of £ 2,653,156.

We anticipate that volumes across business streams will change in 2022 to some extent. Demand for power transmission and telecommunication poles is expected to increase, as well as the demand for treated timber products.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition and future legislation relating to the Biocidal Products (preservatives) Regulations.

#### Competition

The company operates in a competitive market, and to reduce this risk the company works with its customers and suppliers to ensure that the company's products meet their needs in order to retain their custom. If necessary, the company then adjusts its strategy to better meet the customer's needs.

### Future legislation relating to Biocidal Products (preservatives)

The company utilises certain wood preservative products which may be subject to future legislation changes - such legislation includes the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR). Under the BPR wood preservatives are authorised for a period of 5 to 10 years. One of the preservatives used by the company is classed as products for substitution', namely creosote. The company is mitigating this risk by researching alternative wood preservatives that meet BPR criteria as well as researching alternative materials that would be acceptable to the utility sector.

#### **Environmental matter**

Burt Boulton & Haywood Limited's facilities are located at a leased site in the dock of Newport. The operations are permitted by Newport City Council and Natural Resources Wales.

#### COVID-19

The global COVID-19 pandemic has brought up uncertainty to the economic landscape in general. So far, the prevailing situation has not had notable impact on the company's raw material procurement, production or orderbook, but has increased the costs of certain products and services in the supply chain. The impact of COVID-19 on the company's operations will represent that the majority of other businesses.

Management have identified Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) that are used to drive business performance and set targets for units and employees throughout the business that will deliver the desired strategic goals.

The KPI's used by the management to assess performance of the company are turnover and EBIT. The company has recognized turnover of £ 19,714,359 (2020: £ 15,819,672) and EBIT of £ 845,592 (2020: 1,553,864).

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On behalf of the board

Mr A P Mononen

Director

13 April 2022

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the manufacture of telegraph and transmission poles and related timber preservation.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,000,000.

No preference dividends were paid.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A P Mononen

Mr J Monni

Mr O Hulleberg

Mr T K Mononen

Mr K Källarsson

#### Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Dyke Yaxley Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

### Energy and carbon report

Although the company has consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a small entity under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

#### Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of review of business, principal risks and uncertainties and future developments.

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr A P Mononen

Director

13 April 2022

# **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BURT BOULTON & HAYWOOD LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Burt Boulton & Haywood Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 our 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BURT BOULTON & HAYWOOD 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 and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of 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 (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BURT BOULTON & HAYWOOD LIMITED

#### 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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BURT BOULTON & HAYWOOD LIMITED

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.

Andrew Young FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Dyke Yaxley Limited

15 April 2022

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

1 Brassey Road Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	19,714,359 (17,579,186)	15,819,672 (12,754,997)
Gross profit		2,135,173	3,064,675
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(21,941) (1,267,640)	(8,077) (1,502,734)
Operating profit	4	845,592	1,553,864
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(1,182)	(2,950)
Profit before taxation		844,410	1,550,914
Tax on profit	7	(160,294)	(311,700)
Profit for the financial year		684,116	1,239,214

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year	684,116	1,239,214
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	684,116	1,239,214

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		379,314		274,364
Current assets					
Stocks	10	3,732,278		3,476,628	
Debtors	11	970,486		855,308	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		68	
		4,702,764		4,332,004	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,414,093)		(1,678,848)	
Net current assets			2,288,671		2,653,156
Total assets less current liabilities			2,667,985		2,927,520
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	13	305,898		255,901	
Deferred tax liability	14	29,535		23,183	
			(335,433)		(279,084)
Net assets			2,332,552		2,648,436
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		500,002		500,002
Profit and loss reserves	16		1,832,550		2,148,434
Total equity			2,332,552		2,648,436

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A P Mononen

Director

Company Registration No. 03540326

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	s	hare capitaPro	ofit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020		500,002	2,909,220	3,409,222
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends  Balance at 31 December 2020	8	500,002	1,239,214 (2,000,000) 	1,239,214 (2,000,000) 
Year ended 31 December 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends  Balance at 31 December 2021	8	500,002	684,116 (1,000,000) 1,832,550	684,116 (1,000,000) 

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		202	<u>?</u> 1	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	20		1,626,978		2,147,634
Interest paid Income taxes paid			(1,182) (331,366)		(2,950) (177,910)
moonie datee pard			<del></del>		
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,294,430		1,966,774
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(294,551)		(30,833)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		53		63,999	
Net and found to Volume and all forms to continue	41: -141				
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing	activities		(294,498)		33,166
			, ,		
Financing activities					
Dividends paid		(1,000,000)		(2,000,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,000,000)		(2,000,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(68)		(60)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			68		128
, 3					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			-		68

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Burt Boulton & Haywood Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alexandra Docks, Newport, Gwent, NP20 2WA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of livari Mononen Oy. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Rantakatu 25c, 80100 Joensuu, Finland.

## 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold 10% straight line basis
Plant and machinery 25% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

## 1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **Accounting policies**

(Continued)

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Pole sales	19,714,359	15,819,672
		2021	2020
	Turneyer analysed by geographical market	£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market UK	19,714,359	15,819,672
4	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at		
	fair value through profit or loss	(2,525)	91,511
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
	statements	20,609	10,750
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	189,548	182,777
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	7,381
	Operating lease charges	16,010	21,023

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Production	23	19
	Management and administration	10	8
	Total	33	27
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	1,513,412	1,141,201
6	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest payable to group undertakings Other interest	910 272	2,950
		1,182	2,950
7	Taxation		
,	I dxauoii	2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	153,942	331,366
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,352	(19,666)
	Total tax charge	160,294	311,700

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Taxation	(C <sub>f</sub>	ontinued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

			2021 £	2020 £
	Profit before taxation		844,410	1,550,914
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		160,438 5,690	294,674 10,218
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years		(12,186) 6,352	26,474 (19,666)
	booties tax adjustments in respect of prior years			
	Taxation charge for the year		160,294 ———	311,700
8	Dividends			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Final paid		1,000,000	2,000,000
9	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2021	377,000	3,383,083	3,760,083
	Additions	117,723	176,828	294,551
	Disposals		(72)	(72)
	At 31 December 2021	494,723	3,559,839	4,054,562
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2021	355,212	3,130,507	3,485,719
	Depreciation charged in the year	27,451	162,097	189,548
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(19)	(19)
	At 31 December 2021	382,663	3,292,585	3,675,248
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2021	112,060	267,254	379,314
	At 31 December 2020	21,788	252,576	274,364

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10	Stocks	2021 £	2020 £
	Raw materials and consumables	3,732,278	3,476,628
11	Debtors	2024	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	839,391	511,193
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	- 0.404	344,497
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	9,161 121,934	(382
	riepayments and accided income		
		970,486 ————	855,308 ———
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	447,814	383,505
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,282,172	218,390
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	153,942 528,291	331,366 724,446
	Other reditors	526,291	10,891
	Accruals and deferred income	1,874	10,250
		2,414,093	1,678,848
13	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
		305,898 ————	255,901 ———
	The provision relates to potential land remediation work.		
	Movements on provisions:		
			£
	At 1 January 2021		255,901
	Additional provisions in the year		49,997
	At 31 December 2021		305,898

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 14 Deferred taxation

15

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:			Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
ACAs			29,535	23,183
				2021
Movements in the year:				£
Liability at 1 January 2021 Charge to profit or loss				23,183 6,352
Liability at 31 December 2021				29,535
5 Share capital  Ordinary share capital  Issued and fully paid  Ordinary shares of £1 each	20; Numb		<b>2021</b> £ 2	<b>2020</b> £ 2
Preference share capital Issued and fully paid	20) Numb		2021 £	2020 £
Preference shares of £1 each	500,00	500,000	500,000	500,000
Preference shares classified as	s equity		500,000	500,000
Total equity share capital			500,002	500,002

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16	Profit and	loss	reserves	

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	2,148,434	2,909,220
Profit for the year	684,116	1,239,214
Dividends declared and paid in the year	(1,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At the end of the year	1,832,550	2,148,434

#### 17 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its properties and for some vehicles. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 10 years and rentals are fixed for this period with an option to extend for a further 10 years at the prevailing market rate.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year Between two and five years	241,820 270,738	228,239 445,868
	512,558	674,107

### 18 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales	i	Purchas	es
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company	7,959,312	8,128,989	4,878,769	4,381,188
Other group entities	-	53,000	3,347,036	2,168,939
	Services pr	ovided	Services pur	rchased
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company	438,950	422,528	240,847	272,917
Other group entities	-	-	34,613	54,238

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18	Related party transactions		(Continued)
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
		2021	2020
	Amounts due to related parties	£	£
	Entities with control, joint control or significant		
	influence over the company	906,366	168,274
	Other group entities	375,807	50,115
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
		2021	2020
	Amounts due from related parties	£	£
	Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the		
	company	-	344,497

#### 19 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is livari Mononen Oy a company incorporated and trading in Finland.

The ultimate parent company livari Mononen Oy prepares accounts for the group. The registered office of the company is Rantakatu 25c, 80100 Joensuu, Finland.

#### 20 Cash generated from operations

2021 £	2020 £
684,116	1,239,214
160,294	311,700
1,182	2,950
-	7,381
189,548	182,777
49,997	45,830
(255,650)	(1,131,652)
(115,178)	2,426,656
912,669	(937,222)
1,626,978	2,147,634
	£ 684,116 160,294 1,182 - 189,548 49,997 (255,650) (115,178) 912,669

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

21 Analysis of changes in net fund
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Allarysis of changes in her funds	1 January 2021 £	Cash flows	31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	68	(68)	

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.