

Registration number: 06603954

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Walker Hubble
5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ

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Meighs & Westleys Limited

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Meighs & Westleys Limited

Company Information

Directors Mr Michael James Richards
Mr Robert John Salisbury
Mr James Michael Salisbury

Registered office Doulton Road
Cradley Heath
West Midlands
B64 5QS

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
Birmingham
15 Colmore Row
Birmingham
B3 2EP

Auditors Walker Hubble
5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and supply of non-ferrous castings in finished machined and un-machined states.

Fair review of the business

The company enjoyed a successful financial year ending 30th June 2020, building upon the foundations from the previous year and increasing EBITDA by £491,007. This profit increase was achieved despite a fall in revenue, as some of the Group's markets, commented upon in the prior year financial statements, had weakened due to sustained low oil prices impacting capital infrastructure projects and general uncertainty within the macro environment initially from Brexit but further exacerbated in the latter part of the year by the global coronavirus pandemic.

During the year the business secured and commenced work on some high value contracts within the defence markets and the sales mix in the current year has become more weighted more heavily towards this revenue stream. The line of work carries a higher gross margin but also a higher administrative burden which is evidenced by the increase in gross profit margin from 19% to 28% but also an increase in administration costs of £407,033, despite the fall in revenue.

The Directors expect the forthcoming financial year to remain challenging whilst the world continues to navigate through the pandemic, however they are also confident that the contracts on the defence contracts on orderbook provide stability and strong foundations for the business to continue to be profitable.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2020	2019
Turnover	£	16,636,868	20,050,419
Turnover per employee	£	122,758	148,522
Gross Profit	£	4,608,015	3,751,585
Gross Profit %	%	28	19
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	£	1,802,764	1,311,757
EBITDA %	%	11	7

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management continually monitors the key risks facing the business as well as assessing the controls used for managing these risks.

The markets the Company mainly operates in expose it to a demand led by oil and gas prices. The oil price has been largely subdued in recent history and this has impacted the number of large scale infrastructure projects being carried out. Therefore, the Company continues to explore and service new markets including obtaining regulatory approval to serve these markets and this is having the benefit of diversification for the business.

The company also operates in the defence market in which material contracts tend to run for a number of years. The business is dependent on winning new contracts when long term contracts are completed and works closely with its customers to remain the preferred supplier. The timing of these contracts is dependant upon both the policies of the government and customers and the business must manage capacity in light of these factors.

The metal content of the Company's product expose it to fluctuations in metal prices. The Company manages this by purchasing strategies and sales contracts linked to metal prices.

Approved by the Board on 25 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr Michael James Richards
Director

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Michael James Richards

Mr Robert John Salisbury

Mr James Michael Salisbury

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Price risk:

The company is exposed to commodity price risk. The company does not manage its exposure to commodity price risk where it is considered financially appropriate, presently this is only in respect of metal purchasing.

Credit risk:

The company's principle financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributed to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in recovery of cash flow.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Liquidity risk:

The company has funded and intends to continue funding its ongoing operations and future developments through cash generated from operating activities and secured bank borrowings.

Cash flow risk:

The company is not significantly exposed to the financial risk of foreign currency exchange rates. Interest bearing assets are held at fixed rates to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Walker Hubble are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 25 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr Michael James Richards
Director

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meighs & Westleys Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Meighs & Westleys Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 30 June 2020 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meighs & Westleys Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 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 6], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meighs & Westleys Limited (continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Gavin Richard Pearson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Walker Hubble, Statutory Auditor

5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ

25 March 2021

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	16,636,868	20,050,419
Cost of sales		<u>(12,028,852)</u>	<u>(16,298,834)</u>
Gross profit		4,608,016	3,751,585
Administrative expenses		<u>(3,302,564)</u>	<u>(2,895,531)</u>
Operating profit	5	<u>1,305,452</u>	<u>856,054</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	<u>-</u>	<u>90</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>90</u>
Profit before tax		1,305,452	856,144
Taxation	10	<u>551,375</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the financial year		1,856,827	856,144
Retained earnings brought forward		<u>2,783,008</u>	<u>1,926,864</u>
Retained earnings carried forward		<u><u>4,639,835</u></u>	<u><u>2,783,008</u></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

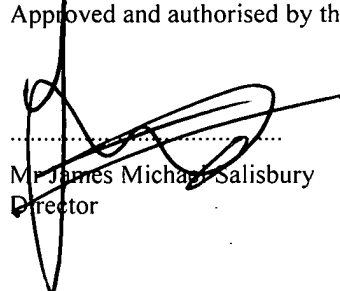
Meighs & Westleys Limited

(Registration number: 06603954)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	2,046,293	1,506,701
Investments	12	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>2,046,294</u>	<u>1,506,702</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	13	2,002,957	2,501,227
Debtors	14	5,721,538	4,659,336
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,416,740</u>	<u>1,183,667</u>
		9,141,235	8,344,230
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(6,442,813)</u>	<u>(7,017,924)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,698,422</u>	<u>1,326,306</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		4,744,716	2,833,008
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(9,368)	-
Provisions for liabilities	17	<u>(45,513)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>4,689,835</u>	<u>2,833,008</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		<u>4,639,835</u>	<u>2,783,008</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>4,689,835</u>	<u>2,833,008</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr James Michael Salisbury
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,856,827	856,144
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	498,179	459,564
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	4	(867)	(3,950)
Finance income	7	-	(90)
Income tax expense	10	(551,375)	-
		<u>1,802,764</u>	<u>1,311,668</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stocks	13	498,270	141,397
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	14	(556,307)	90,461
Decrease in trade creditors	16	(102,473)	(797,176)
Increase in deferred income, including government grants		<u>565,492</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash generated from operations		2,207,746	746,350
Income taxes received	10	<u>90,993</u>	<u>271,272</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>2,298,739</u>	<u>1,017,622</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	7	-	90
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(1,104,206)	(422,626)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		<u>86,724</u>	<u>3,950</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,017,482)	(418,586)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments to finance lease creditors		<u>(3,179)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,278,078	599,036
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		<u>138,662</u>	<u>(460,374)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		<u><u>1,416,740</u></u>	<u><u>138,662</u></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Doulton Road
Cradley Heath
West Midlands
B64 5QS

The principal place of business is:

Holditch Road
Newcastle
Staffordshire
ST5 9JG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 25 March 2021.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

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.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold property	over 4 to 25 years straight line
Plant and machinery	over 5 to 20 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	over 3 to 10 years straight line
Motor vehicles	over 4 years straight line
Office equipment	over 3 to 10 years straight line

Business 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.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>16,636,868</u>	<u>20,050,419</u>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
UK	14,004,643	17,740,524
Europe	1,172,773	1,765,902
Rest of world	<u>1,459,452</u>	<u>543,993</u>
	<u>16,636,868</u>	<u>20,050,419</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

4 Other gains and losses

The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>867</u>	<u>3,950</u>

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation expense	498,179	459,564
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	123,617	64,122
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>(867)</u>	<u>(3,950)</u>

6 Government grants

The MOD is providing support over the lifetime of contract towards the cost of specialised equipment for use on their contracts.

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	<u>-</u>	<u>90</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

8 Staff costs

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	3,570,127	4,240,494
Social security costs	287,648	363,498
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	94,722	100,040
Other employee expense	88,287	98,582
	<u>4,040,784</u>	<u>4,802,614</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Production	103	116
Administration and support	27	19
	<u>130</u>	<u>135</u>

9 Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>5,150</u>	<u>8,700</u>
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	1,440	2,500
All other assurance services	<u>1,529</u>	<u>2,569</u>
	<u>2,969</u>	<u>5,069</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(90,993)	-
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(460,382)	-
Tax receipt in the income statement	(551,375)	-

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	1,305,452	856,144
Corporation tax at standard rate	248,036	162,667
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	387	-
Decrease from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	-	(162,667)
Decrease from effect of tax incentives	(90,993)	-
Deferred tax credit from unrecognised tax loss or credit	(774,160)	-
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	65,355	-
Total tax credit	(551,375)	-

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

11 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2019	53,319	743,298	3,255,322	88,740	4,140,679
Additions	-	283,907	820,299	19,421	1,123,627
Disposals	-	(425)	(75,118)	(17,190)	(92,733)
Transfers	(53,319)	22,100	31,273	30,010	30,064
At 30 June 2020	-	1,048,880	4,031,776	120,981	5,201,637
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2019	41,649	442,025	2,144,309	5,995	2,633,978
Charge for the year	-	106,924	376,715	14,540	498,179
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(6,876)	(6,876)
Transfers	(41,649)	-	41,650	30,062	30,063
At 30 June 2020	-	548,949	2,562,674	43,721	3,155,344
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2020	-	499,931	1,469,102	77,260	2,046,293
At 30 June 2019	11,670	301,273	1,111,013	82,745	1,506,701

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

11 Tangible assets (continued)

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2020 £	2019 £
Motor vehicles	<u>17,263</u>	<u>19,421</u>

12 Investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2019	<u>1</u>
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	<u>1</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>1</u>

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	
			2020	2019
Subsidiary undertakings				
Meighs Limited	C/O Westley Group Limited Doulton Road Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QS England	Ordinary Shares	100%	100%

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

12 Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

Meighs Limited

The principal activity of Meighs Limited is that of a dormant company.

13 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	762,754	768,440
Work in progress	1,211,882	1,642,846
Finished goods and goods for resale	28,321	89,941
	<u>2,002,957</u>	<u>2,501,227</u>

14 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		3,028,989	3,500,872
Amounts owed by related parties		1,869,200	816,076
Other debtors		24,913	21,462
Prepayments		292,541	320,926
Deferred tax assets	10	<u>505,895</u>	<u>-</u>
		5,721,538	4,659,336
Less non-current portion		<u>(505,895)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>5,215,643</u>	<u>4,659,336</u>

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£505,895 (2019 -£Nil) of Deferred Tax Asset is classified as non current. The deferred tax asset relates to historic tax losses that will be recovered against future trading profits.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash on hand	1,098	1,117
Cash at bank	<u>1,415,642</u>	<u>1,182,550</u>
	1,416,740	1,183,667
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,045,005)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	<u>1,416,740</u>	<u>138,662</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

16 Creditors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	20	6,874	1,045,005
Trade creditors		2,051,835	2,484,974
Amounts due to related parties		2,457,946	2,500,515
Social security and other taxes		450,254	354,386
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		21,928	25,671
Other payables		646,336	325,436
Accruals		242,148	281,937
Deferred income		565,492	-
		<u>6,442,813</u>	<u>7,017,924</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	20	<u>9,368</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £	Total £
Additional provisions	<u>45,513</u>	<u>45,513</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>45,513</u>	<u>45,513</u>

18 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 £94,722 (2019 - £100,040).

Contributions totalling £21,928 (2019 - £25,671) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

20 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	<u>9,368</u>	<u>-</u>

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	-	1,045,005
Hire purchase contracts	<u>6,874</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,874</u>	<u>1,045,005</u>

21 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year	19,729	18,417
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>26,317</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>46,046</u>	<u>18,417</u>

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year	70,910	59,055
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>112,802</u>	<u>26,100</u>
	<u>183,712</u>	<u>85,155</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £123,617 (2019 - £64,122).

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Westley Group Limited, incorporated in England.

These financial statements are available upon request from
Doulton Road
Cradley Heath
West Midlands
B64 5QS

The ultimate controlling party is Musgrave Holdings Limited.