

Registration number: 06603954

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Walker Hubble
5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ

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Meighs & Westleys Limited

Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 to 3
Directors' Report	4 to 5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 to 10
Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 27

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

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

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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 financial year ending 30th June 2022 was a challenging year for the business. The first 3 quarters of the financial year suffered from a reduction in workload, as delays to naval build programs, which the business carries and has invested in overheads necessary to support such programs, plus a hangover from Covid-19's impact on the economy in general, both had a negative impact on revenues and subsequently the profitability of the business. This did however improve in the final quarter of the financial year and the Directors anticipate the improvement should continue into the next financial year.

Although the headline revenue levels in 2022 are almost 5% higher than those achieved in 2021, this is predominantly due to a reflection of increased raw material prices within revenue. Metal costs which generally represent between 30-50% of sales revenue, increased by 30% on the prior year.

The impact of these factors on the company's profitability saw a reduction in EBITDA from £1,645,887 in 2021 to £581,975 in 2022.

During the year the business has invested significantly, in the infrastructure of one of the manufacturing sites to be capable of managing contracts with a high levels of government security. This site has now received clearance from the relevant authorities that it meets the standards to handle contracts requiring certain increased levels of security. This puts the business in a very strong, unique position within its markets, to secure future orders particularly for the UK Naval Supply chain but this skillset is also transferable to other supply chains which require contracts to be managed in a sensitive manner.

The Directors believe the forthcoming financial year will see an improvement in profitability arising from greater activity levels within the markets in which the business operates and also from the investment made in the security capabilities of the business, meaning it will be the preferred supplier for contracts of this nature.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

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

Financial KPIs	Unit	2022	2021
Turnover	£	17,011,520	16,250,276
Turnover per employee	£	136,092	134,300
Gross Profit	£	3,229,149	3,857,807
Gross Profit %	%	19	24
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	£	581,974	1,645,887
EBITDA %	%	3	10

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 Company's demand is influenced by external factors within the marketplaces it serves. For example, demand within the oil and gas market, one of the markets the business serves, is materially linked to the price of oil, which fluctuates for lots of reasons including geo-political factors. The business adopts a diversified approach, serving several different geographic and industry markets, which manages the risk of exposure to demand fluctuations in one specific market.

A significant proportion of the Company's turnover is to export markets. Fluctuating exchange rates, therefore, provide the business with competitive advantages and disadvantages depending upon the relative strength of the pound. This area of risk is also managed through appropriate use of exchange rate hedging strategies.

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 and authorised by the Board on 17 January 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Michael James Richards
Director

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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.

Environmental matters

We have considered the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) when preparing this report. These recommendations encourage businesses to increase disclosure of climate related information, with an emphasis on financial disclosure. The Company considers respect for the environment as a core value of the Company. The Company has an approved environmental policy which sets out the guiding principles which it must adopt and observe. Under this policy the Company pursues clear strategic goals, taking into account the available technologies and resources, with the aim of improving environmental performance.

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.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Reappointment of auditors

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

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 January 2023 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 United Kingdom 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 2022, 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 2022 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 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 director's 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 original financial statements were 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 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non compliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures included enquiry of management and performing analytical review procedures to identify any unusual relationships that may indicate a material misstatement. We also tested the appropriateness of journals to address the risk of fraud through management override of controls. We performed appropriate testing in respect of the risk of fraud in revenue recognition through a review of margins, sales cut off procedures and by performing existence and valuation testing on trade debtors.

Relevant laws and regulations, together with potential fraud risks, were communicated to the audit engagement team at the planning stage to ensure they remained alert to any indications of fraud or non compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

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

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.
- 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.

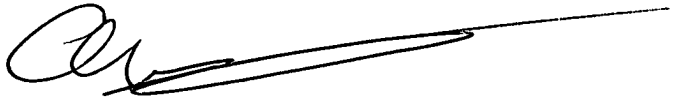
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

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

Use of our report

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



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

5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ

17 January 2023

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	17,011,520	16,250,276
Cost of sales		<u>(13,782,371)</u>	<u>(12,392,469)</u>
Gross profit		3,229,149	3,857,807
Administrative expenses		(3,194,716)	(2,961,813)
Other operating income	4	<u>-</u>	<u>214,635</u>
Operating profit	6	<u>34,433</u>	<u>1,110,629</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	8	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,515)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,515)</u>
Profit before tax		34,433	1,109,114
Taxation	12	<u>266,598</u>	<u>587,597</u>
Profit for the financial year		301,031	1,696,711
Retained earnings brought forward		<u>6,336,545</u>	<u>4,639,834</u>
Retained earnings carried forward		<u><u>6,637,576</u></u>	<u><u>6,336,545</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

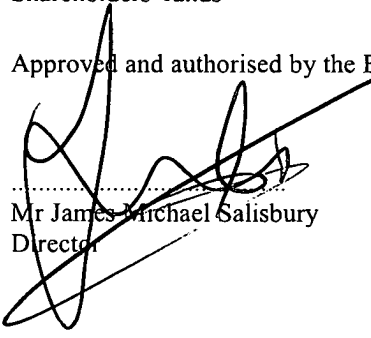
Meighs & Westleys Limited

(Registration number: 06603954)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	2,134,847	1,945,587
Investments	14	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>2,134,848</u>	<u>1,945,588</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	3,617,636	3,672,288
Debtors	16	7,286,920	5,150,475
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,083,015</u>	<u>1,033,647</u>
		11,987,571	9,856,410
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(7,434,843)</u>	<u>(5,411,443)</u>
Net current assets		<u>4,552,728</u>	<u>4,444,967</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		6,687,576	6,390,555
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,010)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>6,687,576</u></u>	<u><u>6,386,545</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		<u>6,637,576</u>	<u>6,336,545</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>6,687,576</u></u>	<u><u>6,386,545</u></u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 January 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



 Mr James Michael Salisbury
 Director

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		301,031	1,696,711
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	6	547,541	535,423
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	5	-	(165)
Finance costs	8	-	1,515
Income tax expense	12	(266,598)	(587,597)
		581,974	1,645,887
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	15	54,652	(1,669,331)
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	16	(1,968,711)	1,102,106
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors	18	2,173,292	(1,340,365)
Increase in deferred income, including government grants		-	7,600
Cash generated from operations		841,207	(254,103)
Income taxes received	12	98,864	11,042
Net cash flow from operating activities		940,071	(243,061)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(736,801)	(434,717)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		-	165
Net cash flows from investing activities		(736,801)	(434,552)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	8	-	(1,515)
Payments to finance lease creditors		(6,874)	(5,358)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(6,874)	(6,873)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		196,396	(684,486)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		732,254	1,416,740
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		928,650	732,254

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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 17 January 2023.

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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

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.

Government grants

Government Grants, including COVID-19 support grants, are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the financial period in which they have been received so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Other grants

The MOD is providing support over the lifetime of contracts towards the cost of specialised equipment. The grants are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income over the life of the contracts.

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.

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
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.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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.

Impairment

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reported end date.

Financial guarantee contracts

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortisation cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

3 Turnover

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>17,011,520</u>	<u>16,250,276</u>

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
UK	15,615,837	14,618,933
Europe	943,804	1,107,727
Rest of world	<u>451,879</u>	<u>523,616</u>
	<u>17,011,520</u>	<u>16,250,276</u>

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Government grants	<u>-</u>	<u>214,635</u>

5 Other gains and losses

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Gain on disposal of Tangible assets	<u>-</u>	<u>165</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

6 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation expense	547,541	535,423
Operating lease expense - property	160,000	120,000
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	75,612	106,658
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(165)</u>

7 Government grants

Government Grants including COVID-19 support grants are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the financial period in which they are received so as to match them with expenditure to which they relate.

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

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £Nil (2021 - £214,635).

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>-</u>	<u>1,515</u>

9 Staff costs

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,502,980	3,459,542
Social security costs	285,766	284,019
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	86,179	92,170
Other employee expense	<u>74,958</u>	<u>88,519</u>
	<u>3,949,883</u>	<u>3,924,250</u>

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

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

9 Staff costs (continued)

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Production	93	94
Administration and support	32	27
	<u>125</u>	<u>121</u>

10 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

2022 £	2021 £
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There has been no directors remuneration included in the financial statements for this year or the previous year, the remuneration of the directors is disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party Musgrave Holdings Limited.

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,310</u>
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	1,250	1,485
All other assurance services	<u>1,548</u>	<u>2,698</u>
	<u>2,798</u>	<u>4,183</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2022 £	2021 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(228,990)	(98,864)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,042)</u>
	<u>(228,990)</u>	<u>(109,906)</u>
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(28,582)	(209,426)
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	<u>(9,026)</u>	<u>(268,265)</u>
Total deferred taxation	<u>(37,608)</u>	<u>(477,691)</u>
Tax receipt in the income statement	<u>(266,598)</u>	<u>(587,597)</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	<u>34,433</u>	<u>1,109,114</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	6,542	210,732
Decrease from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	-	(216,792)
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(593,270)	(527,735)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	258,091	229,598
Effect of tax losses	300,055	129,547
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(9,026)	(268,265)
Decrease from effect of tax incentives	-	(11,042)
Deferred tax credit from unrecognised tax loss or credit	-	(34,776)
Tax decrease from effect of adjustment in research and development tax credit	<u>(228,990)</u>	<u>(98,864)</u>
Total tax credit	<u>(266,598)</u>	<u>(587,597)</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

13 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2021	1,221,207	4,294,166	104,495	5,619,868
Additions	<u>566,236</u>	<u>170,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>736,801</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>1,787,443</u>	<u>4,464,731</u>	<u>104,495</u>	<u>6,356,669</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021	675,963	2,955,665	42,653	3,674,281
Charge for the year	<u>137,425</u>	<u>394,698</u>	<u>15,418</u>	<u>547,541</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>813,388</u>	<u>3,350,363</u>	<u>58,071</u>	<u>4,221,822</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2022	<u>974,055</u>	<u>1,114,368</u>	<u>46,424</u>	<u>2,134,847</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>545,244</u>	<u>1,338,501</u>	<u>61,842</u>	<u>1,945,587</u>

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:

	2022 £	2021 £
Motor vehicles	<u>4,316</u>	<u>10,790</u>

14 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2021		<u>1</u>
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2022		<u>1</u>
At 30 June 2021		<u>1</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

14 Investments (continued)

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	
			2022	2021
Subsidiary undertakings				
Meighs Limited	C/O Westley Group Limited Doulton Road Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QS England	Ordinary Shares	100%	100%

Subsidiary undertakings

Meighs Limited

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

15 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,433,910	901,561
Work in progress	2,174,353	2,603,863
Finished goods and goods for resale	9,373	166,864
	<u>3,617,636</u>	<u>3,672,288</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

16 Debtors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		3,323,255	2,048,051
Amounts owed by related parties	24	2,222,819	1,599,403
Other debtors		30,185	31,889
Prepayments		505,990	434,195
Deferred tax assets	12	975,681	938,073
Income tax asset	12	228,990	98,864
		<u>7,286,920</u>	<u>5,150,475</u>
Less non-current portion		<u>(975,681)</u>	<u>(938,073)</u>
		<u>6,311,239</u>	<u>4,212,402</u>

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£975,681 (2021 - £938,073) 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.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash on hand	598	647
Cash at bank	<u>1,082,417</u>	<u>1,033,000</u>
	1,083,015	1,033,647
Bank overdrafts	<u>(154,365)</u>	<u>(301,393)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	<u>928,650</u>	<u>732,254</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

18 Creditors

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	21	158,375	308,267
Trade creditors		3,308,375	2,789,032
Amounts due to related parties	24	1,268,587	716,695
Social security and other taxes		313,718	183,035
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		18,662	18,544
Other payables		421,958	623,108
Accruals		1,372,076	199,670
Deferred income		573,092	573,092
		<u>7,434,843</u>	<u>5,411,443</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	21	<u>-</u>	<u>4,010</u>

19 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 £86,179 (2021 - £92,170).

Contributions totalling £18,662 (2021 - £18,544) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

20 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

21 Loans and borrowings

	2022	2021
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	<u>-</u>	<u>4,010</u>

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	154,365	301,393
Hire purchase contracts	<u>4,010</u>	<u>6,874</u>
	<u>158,375</u>	<u>308,267</u>

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	4,010	6,874
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>-</u>	<u>4,010</u>
	<u>4,010</u>	<u>10,884</u>

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	253,643	243,440
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>306,572</u>	<u>425,338</u>
	<u>560,215</u>	<u>668,778</u>

Meighs & Westleys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts (continued)

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £235,612 (2021 - £226,658).

23 Commitments

Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

24 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Foundry Property Investments Ltd

The company leases factory premises from Foundry Property Investments Ltd.

Summary of transactions with all associates

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 "related party transactions" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Entities with joint control or significant influence
2022	£
Leases	<u>160,000</u>
	Entities with joint control or significant influence
2021	£
Leases	<u>120,000</u>

25 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.