Strategic Report, Report of the Director and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

for

Sonic Megastore Limited

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

DIRECTOR:

Parshotam Showan

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Sonic Megastore Ingleby Road Bradford BD8 9AN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06805107 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

KJA Kilner Johnson Ltd

Network House Stubs Beck Lane Cleckheaton BD19 4TT

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

The director presents its strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results of the company as set set out on page 7 show a profit on ordinary activities before tax of £1,605,466 (2021: £1,544,554).

The Company's statement of financial position set out on page 9, remains strong with good cash reserves. The year has seen the company continues to generate consistent results as the economy recovers from the Covid 19 pandemic. The company continues to focus on maintaining profitability.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Financial, credit, liquidity and cashflow risk are considered low as the company continues to show strong profitability and cash generation. Working capital is managed and constantly reviewed on a weekly basis. The company maintains a healthy balance sheet which remains strong due to continued investment in the Company's assets that allow the business to run efficiently.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The wider business risk that all businesses currently face is the uncertainty around supply and demand. The director has taken advantage of additional stock being made available via suppliers as they too struggle to manage stock inventories which has led to some suppliers being overstocked.

STRATEGY

The business strategy for 2023 and beyond sees us focus on delivering profitable and sustainable growth through our business activities in the electronic appliance retail industry.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The board monitors the progress of the company by reference to the following KPI's:

•	2022	2021
•	£	£
Turnover	18,419,944	21,032,022
Gross profit percentage	31.8%	23.7%
Operating profit percentage	8.3%	7.2%

The main non-financial KPI is customer reviews which the company monitor online.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company feels that it is well placed to grow its customer base profitability and sustainably.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Parshotam Showan - Director

25 January 2023

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

The director presents its report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the supply of domestic electrical appliances and consumer electronics both regionally and nationwide.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 January 2022.

DIRECTOR

Parshotam Showan held office during the whole of the period from 1 February 2021 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless it is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, KJA Kilner Johnson Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Parshotam Showan - Director

25 January 2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Sonic Megastore Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sonic Megastore Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Sonic Megastore Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

While planning our audit, we have made enquiries of management and those charged with governance around any actual or potential litigation and claims against the company for non-compliance with specific laws and regulations. The same has been done in respect of any instances of fraud or irregularities. The responses received have been communicated with the engagement team at the planning stage.

We have not been informed of any specific laws or regulatory related issues that could materially impact the financial statements in addition to this, there has been no suspected fraud or irregularities reported to us.

While planning our audit the engagement partner selected appropriately trained staff to be engaged in the audit and the team are allocated based on their competence and capabilities.

The audit work undertaken is a substantive work based audit approach, reviewing to source documentation where appropriate and includes a review and walkthrough of the systems which management have put in place. These tests are directional. Therefore, they are designed in a way to maximise audit effectiveness and the possible identification of any material fraud, irregularities, or instances of systems and procedure breaches. Our testing did not identify any issues that requires any additional reporting.

These tests and other areas of our audit work are designed to enhance our ability to detect cases of material fraud and certain irregularities. It should be noted that our audit is carried out using a material based approach and therefore does not test every transaction, as such it would not detect all instances of irregularities and specifically fraud which is inherently more difficult to detect.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Sonic Megastore Limited

Use of our report

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

Raza Effendi MBA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KJA Kilner Johnson Ltd Statutory Auditor Network House Stubs Beck Lane Cleckheaton BD19 4TT

25 January 2023

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	3	18,419,944	21,032,022
Cost of sales		12,562,016	16,051,263
GROSS PROFIT		5,857,928	4,980,759
Administrative expenses		4,535,092	3,802,593
-		1,322,836	1,178,166
Other operating income		186,307	336,192
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,509,143	1,514,358
Interest receivable and similar income		107,155	40,426
		1,616,298	1,554,784
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	30,831	10,230
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,585,467	1,544,554
Tax on profit	7	386,884	303,249
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R .	1,198,583	1,241,305

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,198,583	1,241,305
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE I	NCOME	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE I FOR THE YEAR	NCOME	1,198,583	1,241,305

Sonic Megastore Limited (Registered number: 06805107)

Balance Sheet 31 January 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		150,919		185,710
Investments	10		456,766		373,289
			607,685		558,999
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	5,735,823		4,777,347	
Debtors	12	740,821		560,025	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,738,876		3,313,810	•
•		8,215,520		8,651,182	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	3,216,413		4,706,372	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,999,107		3,944,810
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,606,792		4,503,809
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one		,			
year	14		(264,010)		(479,162)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(151,276)		(31,724)
NET ASSETS			5,191,506		3,992,923
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		268,000		268,000
Capital redemption reserve	20		132,000		132,000
Retained earnings	20		4,791,506		3,592,923
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,191,506		3,992,923
SHAREHULDERS FUNDS			3,191,300		3,774,94.

The financial-statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 25 January 2023 and were signed by:

Parshotam Showan - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 February 2020	268,000	3,351,618	132,000	3,751,618
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 January 2021	268,000	(1,000,000) 1,241,305 3,592,923	132,000	(1,000,000) 1,241,305 3,992,923
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		1,198,583	<u>-</u>	1,198,583
Balance at 31 January 2022	268,000	4,791,506	132,000	5,191,506

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

No	otes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	(514,371) (27,004)	2,257,149 (7,656)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid		(3,827) (284,777)	(2,574) (70,165)
Tax paid		(284,777)	(70,103)
Net cash from operating activities		(829,979)	2,176,754
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(4,039) 17,296	(78,757)
Interest received			40,426
Net cash from investing activities		13,257	(38,331)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital repayments in year		(48,407)	40,882
Amount introduced by directors	•	•	850,000
Amount withdrawn by directors		(709,805)	•
Equity dividends paid		-	(1,000,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(758,212)	(109,118)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiva Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	alents	(1,574,934)	2,029,305
year	2	3,313,810	1,284,505
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,738,876	3,313,810

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,585,467	1,544,554
Depreciation charges	38,077	32,763
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	13,026	-
Government grants	(116,307)	(266,192)
Finance costs	30,831	10,230
Finance income	(107,155)	(40,426)
	1,443,939	1,280,929
Increase in stocks	(958,476)	(1,536,386)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	219,204	(312,084)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(1,219,038)	2,824,690
Cash generated from operations	(514,371)	2,257,149

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Year ended 31 January 2022

31.1.22 £	1.2.21 £ 3,313,810
=======	3,313,610
21.1.21	1 2 20
31.1.21 £	1.2.20 £
3,313,810	1,284,505
	1,738,876 31.1.21 £

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

Net cash	At 1.2.21	Cash flow £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31.1.22 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,313,810	(1,574,934)		1,738,876
	3,313,810	(1,574,934)		1,738,876
Debt Finance leases Debts falling due	(95,048)	48,407	-	(73,341)
within 1 year	(197,447)	15,216	-	(182,231)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(432,182)	207,005	-	(225,177)
	(724,677)	270,628	-	(480,749)
Total	2,589,133	(1,304,306)	-	1,258,127

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the accounts requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affects the amount reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 20% reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 20% reducing balance

Government grants

Due to the pandemic many employees were asked to work from home. When this was not possible the Government provided assistance by means of paying upto 80% of the gross pay. This was received in the form of a grant and has been shown as other income. This has been recognised in the accounts on an accruals basis.

Stocks

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

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

14 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Sale of goods	18,372,034	20,959,415
	Services rendered	37,196	16,500
	Commissions	10,714	56,107
		18,419,944	21,032,022
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
→.	EMI LOTEES AND DIRECTORS	2022	2021
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,858,458	1,678,462
	Social security costs	181,089	165,638
	Other pension costs	328,553	24,923
		2,368,100	1,869,023
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2022	2021
	Total	50	60
		2022	2021
	Director's remuneration	£ 133,500	109,150
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	38,077	32,834
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	13,026	-
	Auditors' remuneration	5,750	5,950

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loan interest	14,730	7,656
HMRC charges and interest	12,274	-
Hire purchase	3,827	2,574
	30,831	10,230
		

2022

2021

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	284,285	296,295
Prior year provision movement	(16,953)	
Total current tax	267,332	296,295
Deferred tax	119,552	6,954
Tax on profit	386,884	303,249

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2021 - 19%).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	Profit before tax	2022 £ 1,585,467	2021 £ 1,544,554
	FIUIL DEIDIE LAX	=======================================	=======================================
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
	(2021 - 19%)	301,239	293,465
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,219	886
	Income not taxable for tax purposes	(20,359)	-
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2,186	1,944
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(16,953)	-
	Deferred tax	119,552	6,954
	Total tax charge	386,884	303,249
8.	DIVIDENDS	,	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: shares of £1 each		
	Final	-	1,000,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

10.

11.

12.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST	ı.	*	2	~
At 1 February 2021	105,306	271,697	8,095	385,098
Additions	•	26,701	4,038	30,739
Disposals		(92,457)		(92,457)
At 31 January 2022	105,306	205,941	12,133	323,380
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 February 2021	82,319	115,561	1,508	199,388
Charge for year	4,597	31,749	1,731	.38,077
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	(65,004)	-	(65,004)
At 31 January 2022	86,916	82,306	3,239	172,461
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 January 2022	18,390	123,635	8,894	150,919
At 31 January 2021	22,987	156,136	6,587	185,710
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Unlisted investments £
COST At 1 February 2021				373,289
Additions		•		83,477
At 31 January 2022				456,766
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2022				456,766
				373,289
At 31 January 2021				====
STOCKS			2022	. 2021
			2022 £	2021 £
Stocks			5,735,823	4,777,347
Stocks				=======================================
DEBTORS				
			2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
Trade debtors			270,821	459,335
Other debtors			-	30,690
Prepayments			70,000	70,000
			340,821	560,025

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

12.	DEBTORS - continued	2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	•	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	400,000	•
	Aggregate amounts	740,821	560,025
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	182,231	197,447
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	34,508	48,068
	Trade creditors	1,923,569	1,575,538
	Tax	265,461	403,874
	Social security and other taxes	103,604	444,572
	VAT	438,659	716,789
	Other creditors	13,780	755,948
	Wages creditor	113,177	110,573
	Directors' current accounts	-	103,732
	Accrued expenses	141,424	349,831
	•		
		3,216,413	4,706,372
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	225,177	432,182
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	38,833	46,980
		264,010	479,162 ======
15.	LOANS		
15.			
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	182,231	197,447
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	71,119	189,235
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	154,058	242,947
	· ·		====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	2022 £ 34,508 38,833 73,341	2021 £ 48,068 46,980 95,048
17.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	2022 £ 407,408 73,341 480,749	2021 £ 629,629 95,048 724,677
	Lloyds Bank Plc hold a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.		
18.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	2022 £ 37,432 113,844	2021 £ 31,724
		151,276	31,724 Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 February 2021 Provided during year		31,724 119,552
	Balance at 31 January 2022		151,276

The Finance Act 2021, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, includes provisions to increase the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. 25% has been applied in these accounts to calculate deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 January 2022.

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
268,000	Allotted, called up and fully			
•	paid:	£1	268,000	268,000
	•	•		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

20. RESERVES

Rent

21.

Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
3,592,923	132,000	3,724,923
1,198,583		1,198,583
4,791,506	132,000	4,923,506
		·
	2022 £	2021 £
	earnings £ 3,592,923 1,198,583	Retained earnings £

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Amount due from related party

During the current and previous year there was no ultimate controlling party based on the current shareholdings.

52,000

52,000

400,000