Group Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2022

<u>for</u>

Kwiktuf Holdings Limited

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Kwiktuf Holdings Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2022

DIRECTORS:	J P Bradley N C Thomas P Myers D Pinkney Mrs M Saville A G Thomas
SECRETARY:	J P Bradley
REGISTERED OFFICE:	264 Wincolmlee Hull East Yorkshire HU2 0PZ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	10111570 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Sadofskys Statutory Auditors Princes House Wright Street Hull East Yorkshire

BANKERS: Yorkshire Bank

214 Holderness Road

Hull HU9 2AA

HU2 8HX

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31st December 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31st December 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The key financial performance indicators of turnover, gross profit and net profit before taxation communicate the financial performance of the group as a whole.

The key financial performance indicators for the current and prior year, for the group, are as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
	£	£	£
Turnover	12,623,788	10,884,413	8,709,930
Turnover growth	16.4%	25%	(1)%
Gross Profit Margin	28.2%	28.4%	25.20%
Net Profit, before Taxation	1,149,416	876,104	441,130
Net Profit Margin	9.10%	8.05%	5.06%

Activity remained buoyant throughout the year with demand exceeding expectations. The directors felt this was still attributed to an enthusiastic post lockdown recovery but the situation should be closely evaluated as we exit the year. Never the less, the results reflect a very busy year with a further increase in turnover, whilst still maintaining margin.

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31st December 2022

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The groups principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds and finance the groups operations.

Price and availability risk

Raw material availability improved throughout 2022 as the scheduled refurbishments to UK float tanks were completed. Despite this, raw material costs continued to rise throughout the year with resulting price increases being passed through the supply chain.

Ongoing activity levels;

The directors felt they had little option but to reflect the ongoing price increases in customers price structures, in an attempt to maintain margin throughout the year. Whilst this was largely successful, this seemingly relentless activity was inflicting tremendous pressure on customer relations and customer confidence. If this trend was to continue into 2023, it could dampen market enthusiasm for home improvement and construction projects and pose a real risk to the business, and indeed the glass industry as a whole.

Manufacturing costs and Margin;

As prices continued to rise throughout the year, the key was to carefully balance the erosion of margin against the retention of customers. Therefore, whilst it was necessary to increase our prices, we made the decision to micro manage specific customer accounts, giving more support and notice to some than was afforded to us by the suppliers. This resulted in an ongoing 'catch up' scenario, throughout the year but we feel the benefits of this decision in the long term will outweigh the short term negatives. In addition to this, energy costs began to rise as the conflict in Ukraine escalated and a general cost of living scenario developed. The effect of this was also passed on where possible. Most increases were met with a degree of understanding from our customers as they themselves experienced similar circumstances.

Foreign exchange risk

Whilst not directly affected by foreign exchange, the buoyancy of the European market has resulted in a reduced desire for the European arms of the UK facilities to support UK production.

Credit risk

Credit checks are carried out on all customers and a comprehensive insurance policy is also in place.

Liquidity risk

The groups liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due and does not consider that liquidity poses a significant risk.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The group had a favourable cash balance during the year and therefore does not consider that interest rates or cash flow pose a significant risk.

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31st December 2022

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Business activity levels for 2023 began a little slower than hoped but it was felt that this was more in line with historical trends than post Covid exceptions. Whilst customer relations and confidence have been extremely tested during 2022, the overall customer base seems to be remaining consistent and loyal.

The success of the business has always been based on us providing quality products with an efficient and professional service. This, along with the Directors commitment to reinforce our values and committed support to customers, will be essential to maintaining and building business activity 2023.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J P Bradley - Director

20th June 2023

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and group for the year ended 31st December 2017.

During the previous period the company financial statements was for a short period as the parent company was incorporated on the 6th April 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of glass processing specialists.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid during the year as follows:

Ordinary £1 - £1.49 - 31st December 2022 Ordinary A £1 - £1,950 - 31st December 2022

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st December 2022 will be £ 263,100 .

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

See strategic report.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2022 to the date of this report.

J P Bradley

N C Thomas

P Myers

D Pinkney

Mrs M Saville

A G Thomas

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group's principal financial instruments comprise of bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors and invoice discounting. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds and finance the group's operations.

Revenue maintenance

The group actively markets and manages its portfolio of products to focus on revenue building and maintenance which, over the life cycle of the products can contribute to the future profits of the business.

Risks and uncertainties

These details have been provided in the group's strategic report.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Sadofskys, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J P Bradley - Director

20th June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kwiktuf Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31st December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31st December 2022 and of the group's 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of a holding company.
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation, and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators, and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

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.

Alan Brocklehurst (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Sadofskys Statutory Auditors Princes House Wright Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8HX

20th June 2023

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31st December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		12,623,788	10,884,413
Cost of sales		9,059,977	7,790,839
GROSS PROFIT		3,563,811	3,093,574
Administrative expenses		2,381,245	2,210,193
		1,182,566	883,381
Other operating income		31,449	67,746
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,214,015	951,127
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	64,599	75,023
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,149,416	876,104
Tax on profit	6	403,877	184,687
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	t .	745,539	691,417
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		745,539	691,417

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		745,539	691,417
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Property revaluation		285,183	-
Income tax relating to other comprehensive			
income		(54,185)	_
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	X	230,998	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR		976,537	<u>691,417</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		976,537	691,417
Owners of the parent		<u> </u>	

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31st December 2022

		202	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		1,144,660		1,471,705
Tangible assets	10		2,213,858		1,975,271
Investments	11				
			3,358,518		3,446,976
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	480,906		392,217	
Debtors	13	1,717,077		1,636,713	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	37,957		1,030,713	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,235,940	-	2,047,935	
CREDITORS		2,233,740		2,047,933	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	1,898,080		2,147,770	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	• •	2,000,000	337,860	2,117,770	(99,835)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					(27,022)
LIABILITIES			3,696,378		3,347,141
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,603,057)		(2,121,359)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(275,132)		(145,215)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	20		(20,000)		(60,000)
NET ASSETS	20		(30,000) 1,788,189		1,020,567
NET ASSETS			1,/00,109		1,020,307
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		100,080		100,080
Revaluation reserve			285,183		-
Retained earnings			1,402,926		920,487
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,788,189		1,020,567
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20th June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J P Bradley - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31st December 2022

		202	22	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		_		_
Tangible assets	10		-		-
Investments	1 1		5,320,610		5,320,610
			5,320,610	_	5,320,610
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		12,338		1,214	
Cash at bank		12,330		1,214	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	1,648,728		1,882,495	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,636,390)		(1,881,281)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				-	
LIABILITIES			3,684,220		3,439,329
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		908,810	_	1,363,215
NET ASSETS			2,775,410	_	2,076,114
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		100,080		100,080
Retained earnings			2,675,330	_	1,976,034
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>2,775,410</u>	=	2,076,114
Company's profit for the financial year			962,396		853,077
Company's profit for the financial year			902,390	-	633,077

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20th June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J P Bradley - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve	Total equity ₤
Balance at 1st January 2021	100,080	442,192	-	542,272
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(213,122)	-	(213,122)
Total comprehensive income		691,417	-	691,417
Balance at 31st December 2021	100,080	920,487	-	1,020,567
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(263,100)	-	(263,100)
Total comprehensive income		745,539	285,183	1,030,722
Balance at 31st December 2022	100,080	1,402,926	285,183	1,788,189

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2021	100,080	1,336,079	1,436,159
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(213,122)	(213,122)
Total comprehensive income		853,077	853,077
Balance at 31st December 2021	100,080	1,976,034	2,076,114
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(263,100)	(263,100)
Total comprehensive income		962,396	962,396
Balance at 31st December 2022	100,080	2,675,330	2,775,410

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cook flows from anaroting activities	Notes	L	r
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	1	1,189,464	1,823,933
Interest paid	1	(56,347)	(67,555)
Interest pard Interest element of hire purchase payments		(30,347)	(07,555)
paid		(8,252)	(7,468)
Tax paid		(176,309)	(151,663)
Government grants		31,449	67,746
Net cash from operating activities		980,005	1,664,993
iver easir from operating activities			1,004,773
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(235,713)	(363,887)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		11,326	51,906
Net cash from investing activities		(224,387)	(311,981)
The cash from his coming activities			(511,701)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		_	677,270
Loan repayments in year		(512,716)	(1,844,351)
New hire purchase agreements in year		120,600	98,340
Hire purchase repayments in year		(81,450)	(70,429)
Equity dividends paid		(263,100)	(213,122)
Net cash from financing activities		(736,666)	(1,352,292)
			<u>(1,562,272</u>)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		18,952	720
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		10,302	,20
year	2	19,005	18,285
J	2	- 23	117,217.5
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	37,957	19,005
Cush and cush equivalents at the or year	-		17,003

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st December 2022

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,149,416	876,104
Depreciation charges	569,030	569,532
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,002)	(30,659)
Government grants	(31,449)	(67,746)
Finance costs	64,599	75,023
	1,750,594	1,422,254
Increase in stocks	(88,689)	(17,573)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(80,364)	210
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(392,077) _	419,042
Cash generated from operations	1,189,464	1,823,933

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 31st December 2022

	31/12/22 €	1/1/22 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>37,957</u>	19,005
Year ended 31st December 2021		
	31/12/21	1/1/21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>19,005</u>	<u> 18,285</u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1/1/22 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u> 19,005</u>	18,952	<u>37,957</u>
	19,005	18,952	37,957
Debt			
Finance leases	(230,866)	(39,150)	(270,016)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(58,311)	(20,615)	(78,926)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(590,583)	<u>78,926</u>	_(511,657)
	(879,760)	19,161	(860,599)
Total	<u>(860,755</u>)	38,113	(822,642)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kwiktuf Holdings 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 General Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2016, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property - not provided

Plant and machinery - 20% on cost, 15% on reducing balance and 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost and 15% on reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance and 25% on cost

Computer equipment - 33% on cost and 20% on cost

Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

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

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMPLOTEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,400,136	3,244,567
Social security costs	263,680	233,862
Other pension costs	59,888	56,808
	3,723,704	3,535,237
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2022	2021
Direct cost employees	138	148
Overhead cost employees	22	21
• •	160	169

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

		2022	2021
	Directors' remuneration	£ 	£ 65,088
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2022	2021
	Other operating leases	£ 5,790	£ 5,288
	Depreciation - owned assets	215,937	177,500
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	56,048	94,986
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,002)	(30,659)
	Goodwill amortisation	327,045	327,045
	Auditors' remuneration	2,376	2,200
	Government grants amortisation	(30,000)	(30,000)
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loan interest	22,489	21,529
	Loan interest	33,858	44,626
	Disallowed interest	.	1,400
	Hire purchase interest	<u>8,252</u>	<u>7,468</u>
		<u>64,599</u>	<u>75,023</u>
6.	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	273,960	176,309
	Deferred taxation	129,917	8,378
	Tax on profit	403,877	184,687

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

		2022	2021
		£	£
Profit before tax		1,149,416	876,104
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 %			<u>.</u>
(2021 - 19 %)		218,389	166,460
Effects of:			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		1,234	689
Amortisation not taxable		(5,700)	(5,700)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		127,815	(38,901)
Group amortisation		62,139	62,139
Total tax charge		403,877	184,687
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income			
		2022	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Property revaluation	<u>285,183</u>	<u>(54,185</u>)	230,998

7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

8. **DIVIDENDS**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	150,000	100,022
Ordinary A shares of £1 each		
Interim	<u>113,100</u>	113,100
	263,100	213,122

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

C	
Grou	ID

	Goodwill
COST	ı.
At 1st January 2022	
and 31st December 2022	3,270,453
AMORTISATION	
At 1st January 2022	1,798,748
Amortisation for year	327,045
At 31st December 2022	2,125,793
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2022	1,144,660
At 31st December 2021	1,471,705

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings
COST OR VALUATION	£	£	ı
	1,144,817	2 504 912	42 471
At 1st January 2022	1,144,617	3,594,812	62,471
Additions	-	195,294	8,320
Disposals	-	(10,324)	-
Revaluations	285,183		
At 31st December 2022	1,430,000	3,779,782	70,791
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2022	-	2,875,409	60,052
Charge for year	-	227,941	1,873
Eliminated on disposal	_	<u> </u>	
At 31st December 2022		3,103,350	61,925
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2022	1,430,000	676,432	8,866
At 31st December 2021	1,144,817	719,403	2,419

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1st January 2022	286,997	166,881	5,255,978
Additions	32,099	-	235,713
Disposals	(46,892)	-	(57,216)
Revaluations	- _	<u> </u>	285,183
At 31st December 2022	272,204	166,881	5,719,658
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2022	202,324	142,922	3,280,707
Charge for year	34,918	7,253	271,985
Eliminated on disposal	(46,892)		(46,892)
At 31st December 2022	190,350	150,175	3,505,800
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2022	81,854	16,706	2,213,858
At 31st December 2021	84,673	23,959	1,975,271
Valuation in 2007 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2022 Cost	Freehold property £ 305,042 (173,000) 285,183 1,012,775 1,430,000	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £ 70,791
Valuation in 2007 Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2022 Cost	Motor vehicles £ - - 272,204 272,204	Computer equipment £ 166,881	Totals £ 305,042 (173,000) 285,183 5,302,433 5,719,658

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £ 226,831 (2021 - £ 282,879) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

Shares in

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	group undertaking £
COST	
At 1st January 2022	
and 31st December 2022	<u>5,320,610</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2022	5,320,610
At 31st December 2021	5,320,610

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Kwiktuf Limited

Registered office: 264 Wincolmlee, Hull, HU2 0PZ Nature of business: Glass processing specialists

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 2022
 2021

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 £
 £

 Profit for the year
 3,188,729
 2,793,358

 1,341,186
 1,065,385

12. STOCKS

	Grou	Group	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Raw materials	458,362	372,323	
Work-in-progress	22,544	19,894	
	<u>480,906</u>	392,217	

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

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

	Gro	Group	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Trade debtors	1,647,011	1,544,673	
Prepayments	70,066	92,040	
	1,717,077	1,636,713	

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	G	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	78,926	58,311	-	-	
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	87,426	63,305	-	-	
Trade creditors	763,687	738,256	-	-	
Invoicing discounting	312,102	743,897	-	-	
Taxation	273,960	176,309	-	-	
Social security and other taxes	283,941	325,451	-	-	
Other creditors	1,800	1,142	-	-	
Amounts owed to group					
undertakings	-	-	1,648,728	1,882,495	
Accrued expenses	96,238	41,099			
	1,898,080	2,147,770	1,648,728	1,882,495	

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Co	Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank loans (see note 16)	511,657	590,583	-	-	
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	182,590	167,561	-	-	
Shareholder loans	908,810	1,363,215	908,810	1,363,215	
	1,603,057	2,121,359	908,810	1,363,215	

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		Grou	p
		2022	2021
		£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:		
Bank loans		<u> 78,926</u>	58,311
Amounts falling due between two and five	years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years		<u>511,657</u>	590,583

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Hire purchas	Hire purchase contracts	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Net obligations repayable:			
Within one year	87,426	63,305	
Between one and five years	182,590	167,561	
	270,016	230,866	

18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Grou	Group	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Bank loans	590,583	648,894	
Hire purchase contracts	<u> 270,016</u>	230,866	
	860,599	879,760	

The bank loan, Invoice discounting and Hire Purchase are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the group's property and assets.

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group	Group	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Deferred taxation	275,132	145,215	

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

Amount due to related party

19.	PROVISIO	NS FOR LIABILITIES - continu	ued		
	Group				
	•				Deferred
					tax
					£
		st January 2022			145,215
		omprehensive Income			75,732
		on revaluation			54,185
	Balance at 3	1st December 2022			<u>275,132</u>
20.	ACCRUAL	S AND DEFERRED INCOME			
				Gro	up
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Deferred gov	vernment grants		<u>30,000</u>	60,000
21.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
			value:	£	£
	100,022	Ordinary	£1	100,022	100,022
	58	Ordinary A	£1	58	58
				<u>100,080</u>	100,080
22.	RELATED	PARTY DISCLOSURES			
	Entities over	r which the entity has control, jo	oint control or significant influence		
				2022	2021
				£	£

1,648,728

1,882,495

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