

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 November 2021
for
A C Whyte & Co Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

A C Whyte & Co Limited
Company Information
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

DIRECTORS:

R J Phin
J E McDonald
S C McNellis

REGISTERED OFFICE:

6 Bowerwalls Place
Crossmill Business Park
Barrhead
Glasgow
G78 1BF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC054565 (Scotland)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Robb Ferguson
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Regent Court
70 West Regent Street
Glasgow
G2 2QZ

Strategic Report
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The key performance indicators for the company are turnover, gross profit, customer satisfaction and employee morale. Turnover has increased from £9,775,278 to £12,893,530 and the gross profit has increased from £1,496,783 to £2,078,081. As the company has historically taken a prudent approach to managing its finances and reserves, the company was in a strong position going into lockdown and directors made the decision to support employees by topping up furlough payments at the start of the pandemic and this continued throughout the year ending 30 November 2021. As a result of ongoing careful management of the business, despite the fall in turnover from prior years excluding FY20, the company reports only a very small pre-tax loss of £188,180 for the year. This loss was forecasted and strategically accepted, allowing the company to ensure that key capabilities and infrastructure remained in place, to successfully take advantage of the large market opportunities coming to fruition in FY22. Looking forward, the directors are confident that the company will continue to thrive and produce strong results in FY22 and beyond as the company has continued to win work and the sector is weighed under immense opportunity. The directors have implemented robust strategic plans, developing the business to support in the economic recovery and Scotland's ambition to achieve net zero by 2045, whilst focusing on maintaining a strong margin and increasing overall efficiency.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key risks and uncertainties facing the business are:

Credit risk - the company aims to mitigate credit risk by continuing to trade mainly with local authorities and housing associations.

Liquidity risk - the company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation from its operations and applying cash collection targets. Investment and ongoing expansion is carefully controlled, with authorisation limits operating at different levels up to board level. The directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Contract risk - the company aims to mitigate contract risk through robust tendering procedures supported by effective operational management.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J E McDonald - Director

30 August 2022

Report of the Directors
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of energy efficiency contractors.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 November 2021.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2020 to the date of this report.

R J Phin
J E McDonald
S C McNellis

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

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 company'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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J E McDonald - Director

30 August 2022

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
A C Whyte & Co Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A C Whyte & Co Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, 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 November 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the 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 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
A C Whyte & Co 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 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, 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 three, 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
A C Whyte & Co Limited

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. 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

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

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 wider knowledge and experience;
- 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 and FRS 102 (Section 1a).
- 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

Audit response to risks identified

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 set out 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
- Requesting correspondence with HMRC, Companies House 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
A C Whyte & Co Limited

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.

Graham Cantlay (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Robb Ferguson
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Regent Court
70 West Regent Street
Glasgow
G2 2QZ

30 August 2022

**Statement of Comprehensive
Income**
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	3	12,893,530	9,775,278
Cost of sales		<u>10,815,449</u>	<u>8,278,495</u>
GROSS PROFIT		2,078,081	1,496,783
Administrative expenses		<u>2,613,705</u>	<u>2,572,872</u>
		(535,624)	(1,076,089)
Other operating income	4	<u>407,235</u>	<u>699,996</u>
OPERATING LOSS	6	(128,389)	(376,093)
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>17,026</u>	<u>20,618</u>
		(111,363)	(355,475)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>76,817</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(188,180)	(355,475)
Tax on loss	8	<u>(328,827)</u>	<u>(31,254)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		140,647	(324,221)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Purchase of own shares		-	(3,078,315)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive loss		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		<u>-</u>	<u>(3,078,315)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>140,647</u>	<u>(3,402,536)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
30 November 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		1,837,900		1,857,619
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	3,677,936		2,543,767	
Cash at bank		<u>987,376</u>		<u>1,705,915</u>	
		4,665,312		4,249,682	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>2,458,340</u>		<u>1,953,411</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,206,972</u>		<u>2,296,271</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,044,872		4,153,890
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(1,710,000)		(1,980,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		<u>(32,242)</u>		<u>(11,907)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>2,302,630</u>		<u>2,161,983</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		312		312
Capital redemption reserve			4,688		4,688
Retained earnings			<u>2,297,630</u>		<u>2,156,983</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>2,302,630</u>		<u>2,161,983</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 August 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

J E McDonald - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 December 2019	500	5,559,519	4,500	5,564,519
Changes in equity				
Reduction in share capital	(188)	-	188	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	(3,402,536)	-	(3,402,536)
Balance at 30 November 2020	312	2,156,983	4,688	2,161,983
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income	-	140,647	-	140,647
Balance at 30 November 2021	312	2,297,630	4,688	2,302,630

Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(297,396)	2,300
Interest paid		(76,817)	-
Tax paid		-	(133,582)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>(374,213)</u>	<u>(131,282)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(205,447)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		114,095	48,871
Interest received		<u>17,026</u>	<u>3,818</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(74,326)</u>	<u>52,689</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	2,200,000
Loan repayments in year		(270,000)	-
Share buyback		-	(3,078,315)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(270,000)</u>	<u>(878,315)</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(718,539)</u>	<u>(956,908)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	<u>1,705,915</u>	<u>2,662,823</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u><u>987,376</u></u>	<u><u>1,705,915</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before taxation	(188,180)	(355,475)
Depreciation charges	157,944	143,711
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(45,986)	(14,537)
Finance costs	76,817	-
Finance income	(17,026)	(20,618)
	(16,431)	(246,919)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(785,007)	6,557
Increase in trade and other creditors	504,042	242,662
Cash generated from operations	(297,396)	2,300

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 30 November 2021

	30.11.21 £	1.12.20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>987,376</u>	<u>1,705,915</u>

Year ended 30 November 2020

	30.11.20 £	1.12.19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,705,915</u>	<u>2,662,823</u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.12.20 £	Cash flow £	At 30.11.21 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>1,705,915</u>	(718,539)	<u>987,376</u>
	<u>1,705,915</u>	<u>(718,539)</u>	<u>987,376</u>
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(220,000)	-	(220,000)
Debts falling due after 1 year	<u>(1,980,000)</u>	270,000	<u>(1,710,000)</u>
	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>(1,930,000)</u>
Total	<u>(494,085)</u>	<u>(448,539)</u>	<u>(942,624)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A C Whyte & Co Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company 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.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to the date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the Statement of Comprehensive Income turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated by reference to the value of work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Heritable and leasehold property	- 2% straight line
Fixed plant and equipment	- 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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

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 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.

Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the related expenditure is incurred.

Amounts recoverable on contracts

Amounts recoverable on contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account.

3. TURNOVER

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

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rents received	36,719	31,558
Training grant received	8,499	4,757
CJRS grants received	345,120	663,681
Insurance claims	16,897	-
	<u>407,235</u>	<u>699,996</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,610,029	3,174,823
Social security costs	385,221	338,016
Other pension costs	112,728	104,007
	<u>4,107,978</u>	<u>3,616,846</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Direct labour	81	75
Administration	31	31
	<u>112</u>	<u>106</u>

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	317,689	322,634
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>9,003</u>	<u>10,039</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
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Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Emoluments etc	<u>127,162</u>	<u>126,605</u>

6. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	587,394	380,674
Depreciation - owned assets	157,944	143,711
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(45,986)	(14,537)
Auditors' remuneration	<u>8,475</u>	<u>8,125</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan interest	<u>76,817</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax credit

The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	(349,162)	(15,959)
Deferred tax	20,335	(15,295)
Tax on loss	<u>(328,827)</u>	<u>(31,254)</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).

Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before tax	<u>(188,180)</u>	<u>(355,475)</u>
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(35,754)	(67,540)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	537	25,948
Effect of timing differences	(21,494)	25,595
Deferred tax	20,335	(15,295)
R&D claim	(292,604)	-
Prior year underprovision	153	38
Total tax credit	<u>(328,827)</u>	<u>(31,254)</u>

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

There were no tax effects for the year ended 30 November 2021.

	Gross £	2020 Tax £	Net £
Purchase of own shares	<u>(3,078,315)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,078,315)</u>

9. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable by the company for the year were £112,728 (2020 - £104,007). There was no amount outstanding at 30 November 2021 (2020 - £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Heritable and leasehold property £	Fixed plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 December 2020	2,071,882	88,480	677,711	63,518	2,901,591
Additions	-	1,522	191,932	11,993	205,447
Disposals	(75,570)	-	(164,082)	-	(239,652)
At 30 November 2021	<u>1,996,312</u>	<u>90,002</u>	<u>705,561</u>	<u>75,511</u>	<u>2,867,386</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 December 2020	359,692	66,641	565,895	51,744	1,043,972
Charge for year	38,866	3,713	108,674	6,691	157,944
Eliminated on disposal	(15,112)	-	(157,318)	-	(172,430)
At 30 November 2021	<u>383,446</u>	<u>70,354</u>	<u>517,251</u>	<u>58,435</u>	<u>1,029,486</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 November 2021	<u>1,612,866</u>	<u>19,648</u>	<u>188,310</u>	<u>17,076</u>	<u>1,837,900</u>
At 30 November 2020	<u>1,712,190</u>	<u>21,839</u>	<u>111,816</u>	<u>11,774</u>	<u>1,857,619</u>

Included in heritable and leasehold property is land at a cost of £52,989 (2020 - £52,989) which is not depreciated.

Included in heritable and leasehold properties are long leasehold property with a net book value of £609,388 (2020 - £624,525).

11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,462,908	893,312
Amounts recoverable on contract	611,700	1,370,200
Other debtors	155,524	162,936
Tax	365,159	15,997
Prepayments and accrued income	82,645	101,322
	<u>3,677,936</u>	<u>2,543,767</u>

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	220,000	220,000
Trade creditors	623,041	871,223
Social security and other taxes	132,634	117,896
VAT	358,484	153,546
Accruals and deferred income	1,124,181	590,746
	<u>2,458,340</u>	<u>1,953,411</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 14)	<u>1,710,000</u>	<u>1,980,000</u>

14. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>660,000</u>	<u>660,000</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>830,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>

15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>1,930,000</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>

Handelsbanken PLC holds fixed and floating charges over the property of the company.

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>32,242</u>	<u>11,907</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 December 2020		11,907
Accelerated capital allowances		<u>20,335</u>
Balance at 30 November 2021		<u>32,242</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £	2020 £
250	Ordinary	£1	250	250
62	Ordinary B Shares	£1	62	62
			<u>312</u>	<u>312</u>

18. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

During the prior year, the company entered into a contract to undertake a share buy back with one of the company's shareholders. The agreement contains provisions that require the company to purchase further tranches of shares at specified future completion dates over the next few years. At the year end the total liability in respect of future obligations under this agreement amounts to £992,000. Since the year end, a further 13 shares have been purchased by the company for a consideration of £208,000 reducing the liability in respect of future obligations under this agreement to £784,000 at the date the financial statements were approved.

19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is under the control of R J Phin.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.