# FLYNN GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

W Hall

A Hambidge

C Curl I Curtis

Secretary

J Hall

Company number

10878823

Registered office

Apple 3, Apple Walk

Kembrey Park Swindon

Wiltshire SN2 8BL

**Auditor** 

Spencer Gardner Dickins Audit LLP

3 Coventry Innovation Village

Cheetah Road Coventry CV1 2TL

### CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Group balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Group statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Group statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 33

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2019.

#### Fair review of the business

Flynn Group Limited's principal activity is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the whole group is that of groundworks and civil engineering to the construction industry.

In its position as a holding company, the company does not trade and therefore does not operate any KPIs and does not have any risks over and above those of its subsidiary companies.

The company has 100% ownership of Flynn Corporate Limited who acquired Flynn Limited (previously John O'Flynn Developments Limited) on 1st September 2017.

Flynn Limited acquired Bristlewand Limited on 25th January 2019. The purchase was funded thorough cash and funds from Allied Irish Bank (GB).

The results for Flynn Group Limited for the year to 31 July 2019 are summarised below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating Income	350,000	100,000
Profit Before Tax	344,626	77,824
Shareholders Funds	491,639	545,726

The consolidated results for the period and financial position of the group are shown in the annexed accounts. The key financial highlights are as follows (comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect deferred income movement previously included within cost of sales):

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	69,999,676	51,750,158
Gross Profit	10,688,308	7,895,626
Profit Before Tax	6,363,264	4,720,841
Shareholders Funds	8,743,463	4,057,538

The group has increased profit before tax as a result of a significant growth in turnover during the year resulting from improved market conditions throughout its client base and a general increase in production efficiencies. In addition, the client base has increased within this period with the addition of 2 new clients and 8 new contracts.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

The Group operates a regular review of its KPIs to track the performance of the business. Such measures include ensuring a consistent rate of costs of sale and overheads to turnover, an analysis of cost margins per site, a check on the levels of stock on site as well as other balance sheet targets set for debtors and creditors.

A review of KPIs for the underlying trading subsidiaries are that GP margins and GP per head have remained the same year on year.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Control over administrative expenses in the year has seen overheads to turnover ratio remain level at around 5%.

Continued efforts to reduce levels of stock on site has seen a reduction in stock levels of 17% year on year. This was despite an increase in stock following the purchase of Bristlewand Limited in January 2019.

Focus on cashflow and regular communications with our clients has seen a reduction of 5% in our debtor days targets during the year, however creditor days remained static.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group operates in the South and South West of England and has a strong relationship with its customers, some of the largest housebuilding companies in the UK. However, the group is somewhat dependent on the confidence of the consumer which in turn is a major factor in its clients sale's hence enquiries and orders to ourselves. These influences are outside of the group's control.

To help mitigate these risks, the Directors monitor the future workload of the group's various clients with regular forecasts and pipeline meetings to ensure adequate business is available for its future needs and to obtain relevant resources to meet these needs. They are in constant communication with clients to ensure efficiencies and client satisfaction going forwards and avoid as much risk as possible in the process. Cashflows and budgets are continually reviewed by the Directors and Management to ensure risk is monitored.

Health and Safety of employees, contractors, clients and the public is of paramount importance to the group. It strives to ensure that a fully comprehensive Health and Safety management system is implemented and supported by policies and procedures. This is achieved by using 'in house' and external safety advisors and continuous monitoring of our systems. The group experienced no serious Health and Safety issues within the year.

The extent to which our operations and financial performance are affected in the longer term by the UK's decision to leave the European Union will only become apparent as details emerge of how the exit is to be engineered. We are preparing for changes in legislation, trade agreements and working practices and formulating plans to take advantage of the changing landscape and to mitigate risk.

### Going Concern

The Directors have considered cashflow forecasts, budgets and confirmed contracts going forward at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. They are satisfied that those forecasts provide an expectation that the group will continue to trade for the foreseeable future and so the group continues to adopt the going concern basis.

On behalf of the board

Director

- 2 -

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be the ultimate parent company of a group involved in groundworks and civil engineering to the construction industry.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W Hall A Hambidge C Curl I Curtis

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £333,234. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

### **Employee involvement**

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Spencer Gardner Dickins Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

On behalf of the board

C Curl Director

Date: 24/2/20

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLYNN GROUP LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Flynn Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FLYNN GROUP LIMITED

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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 directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FLYNN GROUP 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 an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Susan Thomas-Walls BSc BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Spencer Gardner Dickins Audit LLP

Spences Gordne Diction Arbit LLP

24/2/2010

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

3 Coventry Innovation Village Cheetah Road Coventry CV1 2TL

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover .	3	69,999,676	51,750,158
Cost of sales		(59,311,368)	(43,854,532)
Gross profit		10,688,308	7,895,626
Administrative expenses		(3,944,166)	(2,809,676)
Other operating income		14,909	-
Operating profit	4	6,759,051	5,085,950
Interest receivable and similar income	8	9,997	7,994
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(405,784)	(373,103)
Profit before taxation		6,363,264	4,720,841
Tax on profit	10	(1,344,105)	(943,205)
Profit for the financial year	27	5,019,159	3,777,636
		=====	

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

### **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 JULY 2019**

		20	)19	20	)18
·	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		4,337,537		3,221,511
Tangible assets	13		5,987,521		3,234,483
Investment properties	14		379,500		
			10,704,558		6,455,994
Current assets					
Stocks	18	715,253		856,571	
Debtors	19	15,705,197		12,447,641	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,254,803		1,941,027	
		21,675,253		15,245,239	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(18,878,398)		(12,833,044)	
5.1.2 <b>,</b> 5.1.1		<del></del>		(12,000,017)	
Net current assets			2,796,855		2,412,195
Total assets less current liabilities			13,501,413		8,868,189
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(4,444,076)		(4,718,128)
Provisions for liabilities	24		(313,874)		(92,523)
Net assets			8,743,463		4,057,538
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss reserves	28		8,243,463		3,557,538
Total equity			8,743,463		4,057,538

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24/2/20... and are signed on its behalf by:

C Curl Director

### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 JULY 2019**

		201	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	15		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	19	909,239		668,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,621		77,410 	
		912,860	,	746,048	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	00	(400.070)		(200, 202)	
one year	20	(409,072) ———-		(200,323)	
Net current assets			503,788		545,725
Total assets less current liabilities			503,789		545,726
			=====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss reserves	28		3,789		45,726
Total equity			503,789		545,726
			<del></del>		

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £291,297 (2018 - £265,824 profit).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24/2/20 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company Registration No. 10878823

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
	-	-	-
	<del></del>		<del></del>
	-	3,777,636	3,777,636
26	500,000	-	500,000
11	-	(220,098)	(220,098)
	500,000	3,557,538	4,057,538
			<del></del>
	_	5.019.159	5,019,159
11	-	(333,234)	(333,234)
	500,000	8,243,463	8,743,463
	11	capital  Notes £	capital loss reserves  Notes £ £

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 21 July 2017		-	•	-
Period ended 31 July 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	265,824	265,824
Issue of share capital	26	500,000	•	500,000
Dividends	11	-	(220,098)	(220,098)
Balance at 31 July 2018		500,000	45,726	545,726
Year ended 31 July 2019:			<del></del>	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	291,297	291,297
Dividends	11	-	(333,234)	(333,234)
Balance at 31 July 2019		500,000	3,789	503,789

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	33		9,303,828		1,863,031
Interest paid			(438,867)		(301,120)
Income taxes paid			(842,976)		(914,377)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			8,021,985		647,534
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed		(327,081)		(402,125)	
assets		124,343		67,300	
Purchase of subsidiaries net of cash receive	ed	(2,195,241)		(3,130,949)	
Interest received		9,997	,	7,994	
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,387,982)		(3,457,780)
Financing activities		•			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		500,000	
Proceeds from borrowings		-		1,745,000	
Proceeds of new bank loans		2,353,250		6,000,000	
Repayment of bank loans		(3,485,325)		(2,900,000)	
Proceeds of loans		24,400	•	-	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(879,318)		(373,629)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(333,234)		(220,098)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from		<del></del>			
financing activities			(2,320,227)		4,751,273
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	ts		3,313,776		1,941,027
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		1,941,027		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		5,254,803		1,941,027
•					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Flynn Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Apple 3, Apple Walk, Kembrey Park, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN2 8BL.

The group consists of Flynn Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and that the results of the company are included in the group statement of cash flows.

### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Flynn Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 July 2019. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion, management undertake a valuation process of work completed to date. Management estimate the work completed each month based on site visits attended, project knowledge and professional judgement.

### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

2% straight line

Plant and equipment

10% - 33.3% reducing balance 10% - 33.3% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings Computers

33.3% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

15% - 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset.

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.16 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Valuation of income

In recognising income and debtors in the financial statements management undertake a valuation process of work completed to date. Management estimate the work completed each month based on site visits attended, project knowledge and professional judgement.

#### Accrued and deferred income

In recognising accrued income in the financial statements management estimate work completed but not billed to the client. In recognising deferred income in the financial statements management estimate work billed to the client but not completed. These estimates are based on the gross valuation process (mentioned above), project knowledge and professional judgement.

#### **Accruals**

In recognising accrued costs in the financial statements management estimate the costs directly attributable to the income recognised based on work completed. These estimates are based on the gross valuation process (mentioned above), project knowledge and professional judgement.

#### Leases

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the company as lessee.

#### Deferred tax

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Judgements are required on estimating the useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation.

2010

2019

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2013	2010
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Groundworks & civil engineering income	69,999,676	51,750,158
Ç Ç	<del></del>	=======================================
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	9,997	7,994

Wages and salaries

Social security costs

Pension costs

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4	Operating profit	•			
				2019	2018
	Operating profit for the year is stated after cha	arging/(crediting):		£	£
	,	<b>3 3</b> ( <b>3</b> )			
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			397,150	298,126
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held und	ter finance leases		563,624	92,707
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets			(88,771)	(17,910)
	Amortisation of intangible assets			432,067	325,107
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense			30,280,431	24,889,120
	Operating lease charges			56,005 ————	40,700
5	Auditor's remuneration				
ŭ	Additor 3 remaineration			2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and a	ssociates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group	and company		8,000	6,700
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries			40,690	29,140
				48,690	35,840
				<u> </u>	<del></del>
6	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons emp	oloyed by the group	and company	during the year	was:
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Office/Admin	13	6	-	-
	Surveyors/Engineers/Production	18	13	-	-
	Labour/Plant	266	202		-
		297 	221 		
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	•	Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	,	£	£	£	£

12,494,401

14,017,075

1,335,452

187,222

7,745,850

8,710,481

887,958

76,673

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	314,577	175,047
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	4,442	1,020
		319,019	176,067
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under de amounted to 3 (2018 - 2).	efined contribution	on schemes
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the higher	est paid director:	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	135,711	119,251
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,146 ————	605 — <del>—</del> —
3	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	5,075	4,307
	Other interest income	4,922	3,687
	Total income	9,997	7,994
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,762 ———	4,307
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	132,514	167,583
	Other finance costs:	•	·
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest	62,957 210,313	13,570 191,950
	Total finance costs	405,784	373,103
	Total interior cools	=====	=====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

10	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018
	Current tax	Ł	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	1,237,433	885,166
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	106,672 ————	58,039
	Total tax charge	1,344,105	943,205
		======	=
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for th loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on	the profit or
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	6,363,264	4,720,841
		<del></del>	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	1,209,020	896,960
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	103,587	66,540
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	47,696	
		41,000	(10,885)
	Other adjustments	(16,198)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Other adjustments  Taxation charge	(16,198)	(9,410)
11	Other adjustments	(16,198) 1,344,105	-
11	Other adjustments  Taxation charge	(16,198)	(9,410)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill
Cost	£
At 1 August 2018	3,546,618
Additions - separately acquired	1,548,093
Additional populatory addition	<del></del>
At 31 July 2019	5,094,711
·	<u> </u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 August 2018	325,107
Amortisation charged for the year	432,067
A4 24 July 2040	757.474
At 31 July 2019	757,174
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2019	4,337,537
	======
At 31 July 2018	3,221,511
•	

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 July 2019 or 31 July 2018.

Goodwill additions of £1,548,093 is goodwill acquired on consolidation of Bristlewand Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	-Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 August 2018	-	4,332,777	65,415	36,248	959,720	5,394,160
Additions	-	2,258,779	45,048	58,336	235,005	2,597,168
Business combinations	447,890	1,421,145	101,757	-	996,022	2,966,814
Disposals	•	(419,030)	(73,845)	(7,702)	(168,215)	(668,792)
At 31 July 2019	447,890	7,593,671	138,375	86,882	2,022,532	10,289,350
Depreciation and impairment				<del></del>		
At 1 August 2018	-	1,643,728	63,405	25,606	426,938	2,159,677
Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of	2,981	721,709	5,819	8,398	221,867	960,774
disposals	_	(330,611)	(68,831)	(7,207)	(150,814)	(557,463)
Business combinations	159,216	839,256	86,306	-	654,063	1,738,841
At 31 July 2019	162,197	2,874,082	86,699	26,797	1,152,054	4,301,829
Carrying amount						
At 31 July 2019	285,693	4,719,589	51,676	60,085	870,478	5,987,521
At 31 July 2018		2,689,049	2,010	10,642	532,782	3,234,483

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 July 2019 or 31 July 2018.

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

·	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Plant and equipment	3,445,562	1,660,330	-	-
Fixtures and fittings	30,486	-	-	-
Motor vehicles	442,264	378,851	-	-
<b>、</b>	3,918,312	2,039,181	-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

14	Investment property		
	• • •	Group	Company
		2019	2019
		£	£
	Fair value		
	At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019	379,500	-

Investment property comprises a freehold investment property divided into four units. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in May 2018 by ETP Property Consultants LLP, who are not connected with the company. The directors do not believe the value of the property to have changed since this date.

The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

### 15 Fixed asset investments

Group			Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Notes	£	£	£	£
16	-	-	1	1
		2019 Notes £	2019 2018 Notes £ £	2019 2018 2019 Notes £ £ £

### Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in group undertakings
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019	1
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2019	1
At 31 July 2018	1

### 16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of business Class of		% Held	
	office		shares held	Direct	Indirect
Flynn Corporate Limited	1	Intermediary holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
Flynn Limited	1	Groundworks	Ordianry		100.00
Bristlewand Limited	1	Groundworks	Ordinary		100.00

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 16 Subsidiaries (Continued)

### **Registered Office Addresses:**

1. Apple 3, Apple Walk, Kembrey Walk, Swindon, SN2 8BL

### Notes:

The shareholding in Flynn Limited is indirect via the shareholding in Flynn Corporate Limited.

The shareholding in Bristlewand Limited is indirect via the shareholding in Flynn Corporate Limited and Flynn Limited.

### 17 Financial instruments

	·	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	13,322,699	10,976,936	909,239	668,638
		======		=====	
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	22,022,734	16,931,562	340,743	200,323
	•			=====	
18	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	715,253	856,571	-	-
					=====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

19	Debtors					
			Group	0040	Company	0045
	Amounts falling due within one yea		2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts laining due widini one yea	•	2	•	. <b>.</b>	~
	Trade debtors		13,090,226	10,849,902	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable		175,526	-	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		-	<u>-</u>	490,165	490,165
	Other debtors		843,918	570,924	25,395	24,400
	Prepayments and accrued income		1,566,847	972,742	365,000	100,000
			15,676,517	12,393,568	880,560	614,565
	Amounts falling due after more than	n one yea	r: ·			
	Other debtors		28,679	54,073	28,679	54,073
	Total debtors		15,705,196	12,447,641	909,239	668,638
20	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one ye	ar			
			Group		Company	
		••	2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans	22	1,070,650	1,200,000	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	23	1,551,898	614,785	-	-
	Trade creditors		9,343,728	6,310,592	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	332,743	193,173
	Corporation tax payable		724,969	154,986	68,329	-
	Other taxation and social security		574,770	464,624	-	-
	Other creditors		417,002	496,176	-	7.450
	Accruals and deferred income		5,195,380	3,591,881	8,000	7,150
			18,878,397	12,833,044	409,072	200,323
21	Creditors: amounts falling due after	more tha	-		Campany	
			Group	2040	Company	2040
		Notes	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
			-	-	_	_
	Loan notes	22	1,745,000	1,745,000	-	-
	Bank loans and overdrafts	22	897,275	1,900,000	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	23	1,801,801	1,073,128	•	-
			4,444,076	4,718,128	-	<del>-</del>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

22	Loans and overdrafts	Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Loan notes	1,745,000	1,745,000	-	-
	Bank loans	1,967,925	3,100,000	-	-
		3,712,925	4,845,000		
	Payable within one year	1,070,650	1,200,000	-	_
	Payable after one year	2,642,275	3,645,000	-	-

The unsecured loan notes carry interest at 12%. The repayment terms are 50% of the principal amount of notes on 1 September 2021 and the remaining 50% of the principal amount of notes on 1 September 2022.

The bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

The bank loans carry interest at 3.5% above the bank of England base rate. The repayment terms are three years from the date of the first drawn down.

### 23 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
•	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	1,551,898	614,785	-	-
In two to five years	1,801,801	1,073,128	-	-
	3,353,699	1,687,913	-	-
	<del></del>			

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery and motor vehicles. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 2 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. The liabilities are secured against the assets in which they relate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 24 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

Group	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	316,647	94,167
Retirement benefit obligations	(2,773)	(1,644)
	313,874	92,523
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
	Group 2019	Company 2019
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability at 1 August 2018	92,523	-
Charge to profit or loss	221,351	-
Liability at 31 July 2019	313,874	-
	<del></del>	===
Retirement benefit schemes		
Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	187,222	76,673

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

### 26 Share capital

25

	Group and company	
	2019	2018
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
300,000 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
	<del></del>	
	500,000	500,000
•		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 26 Share capital (Continued)

### Share rights

The ordinary shares have full voting and dividend rights. On return of capital (Including on a winding up) the holders of the ordinary shares are entitled (after the amounts owing the A ordinary shareholders have been paid) to share pro-rata in the surplus assets of the company up to an amount equivalent to the issue price of the ordinary shares together with all dividend arrears on their ordinary shares and thereafter share in the balance of any surplus assets on pro-rata basis with the A ordinary shareholders. The shares are non-redeemable.

#### 27 Reserves

### **Profit and loss reserves**

Profit and loss reserves represent the retained profits of the company since inception.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 28 Acquisitions

On 25 January 2019 the group acquired 100% percent of the issued capital of Bristlewand Limited.

		Adjustments	Fair Value
	£	£	£
Property, plant and equipment	1,227,973	-	1,227,973
Investment property	379,500	-	379,500
Inventories	97,624	-	97,624
Trade and other receivables	3,035,800	-	3,035,800
Cash and cash equivalents	5,940,259	-	5,940,259
Trade and other payables	(3,979,071)	-	(3,979,071)
Deferred tax	(114,679)	-	(114,679)
Total identifiable net assets	6,587,406		6,587,406
Goodwill	<del></del>	<del></del>	1,548,093
Total consideration			8,135,499
The consideration was satisfied by:			£
Cash			8,135,499 
Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since			£
Turnover Profit after tax			10,764,231 1,199,967

### 29 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has provided a cross-guarantee to the Group's bankers in respect of a funding facility. As at 31 July 2019 the amount owed by the rest of the Group in respect of the funding facility was £1,967,925 (2018: £3,100,000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 30 Related party transactions

The remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 7.

### Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

•	Services received		Provisio	Provision of finance	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Group					
Other related parties	70,602	228,033	209,400	139,600	

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of FRS102 not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Dividends totalling £333,234 (2018: £220,098) were paid in the period in respect of shares held by related parties.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2019	2018
	£	£
Group		
Other related parties	1,745,000	1,745,000
	<del></del>	

See note 21 for details of nature and security.

### 31 Directors' transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Loan	4.00	78,473	2,695	(27,095)	54,073
		78,473	2,695	(27,095)	54,073
				======	

The loan to the director is repayable by monthly instalments by 31 August 2021 and interest is charged at 4% per annum.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 32 Controlling party

The controlling party at the balance sheet date was J Hall.

### 33 Cash generated from group operations

goldana nom group oportuono	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	5,019,159	3,777,636
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	1,344,105	943,205
Finance costs	405,784	373,103
Investment income	(9,997)	(7,994)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(13,014)	(17,910)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	432,067	325,107
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	960,774	390,833
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	238,942	(266,427)
(Increase) in debtors	(70,628)	(5,122,390)
Increase in creditors	996,636	1,467,868
Cash generated from operations	9,303,828	1,863,031
		====