

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and  
Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022  
for  
CLD Fencing Systems Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Strategic Report  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The directors are delighted to report a successful year for the company.

The company has generated £33,599,338 (2021: £26,408,592) of turnover due to excellent products and customer service. The company has generated £7,140,826 (2021: £4,279,773) of profits before tax to give satisfactory results

At the period end the company had shareholders funds of £8,771,445 (2021: £4,790,325) including distributable profits of £8,771,345 (2021: £4,790,225). The directors therefore believe the company's position to be satisfactory, especially as the company's current assets exceed its current liabilities by £7,845,158 (2021: £4,899,250).

The directors believe that there is a strong foundation to build the business further and improve on the current year's results.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The directors have assessed the main risks facing the company as being increased competition from other national companies, where these companies are able to sell similar products to those offered by the company at competitive prices, which could lead to decreasing margins.

The directors believe that the quality of our products and ongoing contingent arrangements will help mitigate these risks and hope to see satisfactory trading results in the coming year.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

A J Wells - Director

26 September 2023

Report of the Directors  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of fencing supplies.

**DIVIDENDS**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2022 will be £2,000,000.

**DIRECTORS**

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

R C Wells  
A J Wells  
V B Wells  
N B Wells

**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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**AUDITORS**

Drummond Laurie CA are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

A J Wells - Director

26 September 2023

### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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.

**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 two, 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.

**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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls, to reduce profits and tax liabilities. We determined that the most likely method of manipulation would be the posting of inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team consisted of a review of large and unusual journal entries, challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in significant accounting estimates, discussions with management related to known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, review of Board minutes where available, and an evaluation of management controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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.

Greig Brown (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Drummond Laurie CA  
Statutory Auditor  
Unit 5  
Gateway Business Park  
Beancross Road  
Grangemouth  
FK3 8WX

27 September 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	33,599,338	26,408,592
Cost of sales		(21,297,989)	(18,086,015)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		12,301,349	8,322,577
Administrative expenses		(5,168,563)	(4,034,248)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	7,132,786	4,288,329
Interest receivable and similar income		17,044	319
		7,149,830	4,288,648
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(9,004)	(8,875)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		7,140,826	4,279,773
Tax on profit	7	(1,159,706)	(795,420)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		5,981,120	3,484,353
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
<b>FOR THE YEAR</b>		5,981,120	3,484,353

The notes form part of these financial statements



Balance Sheet  
31 December 2022

	Notes	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	9	1,185,626	505,385
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	10	5,215,045	5,432,193
Debtors	11	5,940,985	7,217,823
Cash at bank		5,508,234	2,000,314
		<u>16,664,264</u>	<u>14,650,330</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(8,819,106)</u>	<u>(9,751,080)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>7,845,158</u>	<u>4,899,250</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		9,030,784	5,404,635
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(36,489)	(575,610)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	16	<u>(222,850)</u>	<u>(38,700)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>8,771,445</u>	<u>4,790,325</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	17	100	100
Retained earnings	18	<u>8,771,345</u>	<u>4,790,225</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>8,771,445</u>	<u>4,790,325</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Wells - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	100	2,805,872	2,805,972
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Dividends	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	3,484,353	3,484,353
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	100	4,790,225	4,790,325
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Dividends	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	5,981,120	5,981,120
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	100	8,771,345	8,771,445

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

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

CLD Fencing Systems Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 08636627. The registered office is Unit 11, Springvale Business Centre, Millbuck Way, Sandbach, CW11 3HY.

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.

**Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

**Related party exemption**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with group members.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services in respect of fencing supplies, excluding value added tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the goods are delivered or the service is complete.

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

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

Short leasehold	- 15% on reducing balance
Hire stock	- 50% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represent purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

The directors have considered the residual value of all tangible fixed assets to be immaterial and therefore all tangible fixed assets are depreciated to nil value.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is represented by purchase price.

**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 balance sheet date.

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

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Deferred tax**

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

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

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

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

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

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

**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.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are discounted where the time value of money is material.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

3. **TURNOVER**

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

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
United Kingdom	30,188,886	24,934,483
Europe	2,458,682	1,135,175
Rest of World	951,770	338,934
	<u>33,599,338</u>	<u>26,408,592</u>

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

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,293,660	2,364,967
Social security costs	334,845	238,706
Other pension costs	48,969	38,875
	<u>3,677,474</u>	<u>2,642,548</u>

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

	31.12.22	31.12.21
Employees	<u>71</u>	<u>65</u>
	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>39,504</u>	<u>38,272</u>

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

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

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	450,170	88,876
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	43,036	45,465
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(186,185)	2,336
Auditors' remuneration	<u>14,855</u>	<u>14,000</u>

**6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Hire purchase	<u>9,004</u>	<u>8,875</u>

**7. TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

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

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	1,221,440	827,625
Corporation tax (over)/under provision	<u>(245,884)</u>	<u>(36,170)</u>
Total current tax	975,556	791,455
Deferred tax	184,150	3,965
Tax on profit	<u>1,159,706</u>	<u>795,420</u>

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

7. **TAXATION - continued**

**Reconciliation of total tax charge 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:

	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Profit before tax	<u>7,140,826</u>	<u>4,279,773</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	1,356,757	813,157
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,320	8,441
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(176,998)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	7,777
Deferred tax movement	184,150	3,965
Group relief received	(2,586)	(1,750)
CT over/under provision	(245,884)	(36,170)
Capital gains	35,947	-
Total tax charge	<u>1,159,706</u>	<u>795,420</u>

8. **DIVIDENDS**

	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>

9. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Short leasehold £	Hire stock £	Plant and machinery £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 January 2022	460,735	-	156,231
Additions	35,261	984,842	182,830
Disposals	(1,700)	(191,148)	(4,036)
At 31 December 2022	<u>494,296</u>	<u>793,694</u>	<u>335,025</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2022	155,114	-	38,180
Charge for year	88,249	320,435	36,274
Eliminated on disposal	(1,700)	(46,985)	(4,036)
At 31 December 2022	<u>241,663</u>	<u>273,450</u>	<u>70,418</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 December 2022	<u>252,633</u>	<u>520,244</u>	<u>264,607</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>305,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,051</u>

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

9. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 January 2022	81,234	64,739	762,939
Additions	54,807	59,870	1,317,610
Disposals	(41,819)	(2,460)	(241,163)
At 31 December 2022	<u>94,222</u>	<u>122,149</u>	<u>1,839,386</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2022	38,773	25,487	257,554
Charge for year	29,515	18,733	493,206
Eliminated on disposal	(41,819)	(2,460)	(97,000)
At 31 December 2022	<u>26,469</u>	<u>41,760</u>	<u>653,760</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 December 2022	<u>67,753</u>	<u>80,389</u>	<u>1,185,626</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>42,461</u>	<u>39,252</u>	<u>505,385</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 January 2022	171,876	28,994	31,477	232,347
Transfer to ownership	-	-	(31,477)	(31,477)
At 31 December 2022	<u>171,876</u>	<u>28,994</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,870</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 January 2022	68,750	9,681	8,428	86,859
Charge for year	34,376	2,897	5,763	43,036
Transfer to ownership	-	-	(14,191)	(14,191)
At 31 December 2022	<u>103,126</u>	<u>12,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,704</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 December 2022	<u>68,750</u>	<u>16,416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,166</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>103,126</u>	<u>19,313</u>	<u>23,049</u>	<u>145,488</u>

10. **STOCKS**

	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Finished goods	<u>5,215,045</u>	<u>5,432,193</u>

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

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

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,517,864	6,951,449
Amounts owed by related parties	57,090	-
Other debtors	45,321	70,698
Prepayments and accrued income	320,710	195,676
	<u>5,940,985</u>	<u>7,217,823</u>

12. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	39,661	49,784
Trade creditors	2,129,800	2,453,986
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,361,308	4,608,980
Amounts owed to related parties	-	128,462
Tax	251,192	707,109
Social security and other taxes	99,502	86,298
VAT	411,892	810,074
Accruals and deferred income	525,751	906,387
	<u>8,819,106</u>	<u>9,751,080</u>

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

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	36,489	75,610
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	500,000
	<u>36,489</u>	<u>575,610</u>

14. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	39,661	49,784
Between one and five years	36,489	75,610
	<u>76,150</u>	<u>125,394</u>



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

## 14. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Within one year	250,000	250,000
Between one and five years	1,000,000	1,000,000
In more than five years	604,167	854,167
	<u>1,854,167</u>	<u>2,104,167</u>

## 15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>76,150</u>	<u>125,394</u>

Hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

## 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>222,850</u>	<u>38,700</u>

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2022	38,700
Provided during year	184,150
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>222,850</u>

## 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			31.12.22	31.12.21
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

## 18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings
	£
At 1 January 2022	4,790,225
Profit for the year	5,981,120
Dividends	(2,000,000)
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,771,345</u>

**19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

CLD Group Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

CLD Group Holdings Limited is registered in England under registration number 08636576. The registered office is Unit 11 Springvale Business Centre, Millbuck Way, Sandbach, Cheshire, CW11 3HY.

**20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

Amounts due to entities under common control total £nil (2021: £128,462).

Amounts due from entities under common control total £57,090 (2021: £nil).

Management charges paid to companies owned by family members of the owners total £nil (2021: £264,310).

**21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company is under the control of the Board of Directors of the parent company CLD Group Holdings Limited.

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.