

## Company Information

Directors D. Warman

C. Haggarty

I. Crabtree

Secretary D. Warman

Company number 04298350

Registered office Elizabeth House

56-60 London Road Staines-upon-Thames

Middlesex TW18 4HF

Auditor Moore Kingston Smith LLP

The Shipping Building
The Old Vinyl Factory

Blyth Road Hayes London UB3 1HA

Business address Elizabeth House

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#### Strategic Report

For the period ended 27 March 2020

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the period ended 27 March 2020.

#### Fair review of the business

The directors are very pleased with the company's results for the period and its financial position. The business continued to grow with turnover up 12.6% on the previous period. The increase came from a mixture of new contracts in conjunction with growing sales in the company's existing contracts.

The company's gross margin has decreased to 16.9%. The company has continued to invest in the structure of the business and this has enabled the company to maintain its highly attentive service to all its clients. Profit before tax for the year was £858,933.

From mid-March 2020 the company's trading has been adversely effected by the Covid-19 pandemic. This has included severely reduced and amended catering services and site closures during the lockdown periods. As the vast majority of the company's business is conducted in the education sector the impact has been substantial. To mitigate the effect of this the company has worked very closely with its clients and made use of the Government's VAT deferral scheme and furlough schemes. This in conjunction with the prudent management of the company's finances in the past has enabled the company to successfully survive this unprecedentedly difficult period.

The directors are very grateful for the support shown by the company's clients and the tremendous commitment and dedication of its staff during this time.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the principal risks to the business to be the Covid-19 pandemic, changes in government policy, food inflation and the availability of high calibre staff. Risks from changes in government policy are minimised by maintaining a mixture of business in different market sectors. Food inflation is managed by sustaining excellent supplier relationships, employing highly skilled chefs and by use of a specialist purchasing resource. High calibre employees are attracted and retained by paying very competitive salaries, training and developing staff and valuing their contribution.

In order to further reduce the risks posed by the Covid-19 pandemic and any future unforeseen events the company intends to continue with its prudent approach to the company's finances and to further strengthen the company's balance sheet and cash reserves as the opportunities arise. The aftermath from the Covid-19 pandemic on the company's operating sector has already resulted in a number of challenges and opportunities which the directors believe the company is well placed to tackle and benefit from. Although there remains some uncertainty as to the further impact of the pandemic on the sector, it is currently anticipated that trading levels will return to near normal as the year progresses. The directors therefore anticipate no going concern issues for the company.

### **Development and performance**

The directors intend to continue pursuing new contracts in the business & industry and education sectors where fresh high quality food delivered by outstanding staff at a competitive price is the aspiration.

#### Key performance indicators

The directors consider the key performance indicators to be the company's gross profit margin, profit before tax, cash flow position, capital expenditure requirements and total net asset value.

On behalf of the board

D. Warman **Director** 25 March 2021

#### Directors' Report

For the period ended 27 March 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the 52 week period ended 27 March 2020.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of contract catering.

#### Directors

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

- D. Warman
- C. Haggarty
- I. Crabtree

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 8.

Details of dividends paid can be found in note 10 to the financial statements.

#### Disabled persons

The company applies the principles of its Diversity Policy in all recruitment and training and development for people with disabilities. All employees that return from long term sickness leave have risk assessments and reasonable adjustments to working conditions considered, to support their return to work.

Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who have become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

#### **Employee involvement**

The company maintain close links with its employees via a combination of weekly newsletters, website, blog and twitter updates, employee recognition schemes and regular meetings.

#### **Future developments**

In accordance with s414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the information relating to the future developments and financial risk management are included in the strategic report.

#### Auditor

Moore Kingston Smith LLP were appointed auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### 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 company's auditor 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Report (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

On behalf of the board

D. Warman **Director** 25 March 2021

### Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the period ended 27 March 2020

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 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Accent Catering Services Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Accent Catering Services Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 27 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the 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 company's affairs as at 27 March 2020 and of its profit for the period 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 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 Accent Catering Services 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 period 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 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, 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, 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 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.

#### 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Accent Catering Services Limited

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### 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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mahmood Ramji (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP

25 March 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

The Shipping Building
The Old Vinyl Factory
Blyth Road
Hayes
London
UB3 1HA

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 27 March 2020

	Notes	Period ended 27 March 2020 £	Period ended 29 March 2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	20,552,734 (17,069,890)	18,245,348 (15,111,284)
Gross profit		3,482,844	3,134,064
Administrative expenses		(2,628,101)	(2,286,516)
Operating profit	4	854,743	847,548
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	7 8	4,190 	1,797 (5,175)
Profit before taxation		858,933	844,170
Taxation	9	(164,534)	(161,185)
Profit for the financial period		694,399	682,985

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

### **Balance Sheet**

As at 27 March 2020

		202	20	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		889,543		771,597
Current assets					
Stock	13	183,312		168,756	
Debtors	14	2,616,265		2,774,472	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,059,029		806,345	
		4,858,606		3,749,573	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	4-	(0.040.400)		(0.000.040)	
one year	15	(3,319,422)		(2,820,019)	
Net current assets			1,539,184		929,554
Total assets less current liabilities			2,428,727		1,701,151
Provisions for liabilities	16		(133,065)		(99,888)
Net assets			2,295,662		1,601,263
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,294,662		1,600,263
Total equity			2,295,662		1,601,263

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

D. Warman **Director** 

Company Registration No. 04298350

## Statement of Changes in Equity

	s	hare capital los	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 31 March 2018		1,000	992,278	993,278
Period ended 29 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	682,985	682,985
Dividends	10		(75,000)	(75,000)
Balance at 29 March 2019		1,000	1,600,263	1,601,263
Period ended 27 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period			694,399	694,399
Balance at 27 March 2020		1,000	2,294,662	2,295,662

## Statement of Cash Flows

		202	20	2019	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	23		1,899,420 - (153,576)		751,215 (5,175) (100,297)
income taxes paid			(155,576)		(100,297)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,745,844		645,743
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(512,659) 15,309 4,190		(352,679) - 1,797	
Net cash used in investing activities			(493,160)		(350,882)
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Dividends paid		-		(240,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(315,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			1,252,684		(20,139)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of pe	riod		806,345		826,484
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	d		2,059,029		806,345

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 27 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Accent Catering Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Elizabeth House, 56-60 London Road, Staines-upon-Thames, Middlesex, TW18 4HF.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the measures taken both in the UK and overseas on the company's operations. The company has experienced a substantial reduction in income and profitability since the year end, specifically where schools have been closed or activity has been reduced during various lockdown periods. The company has used government support measures such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the deferral of HMRC payments.

The directors have considered the strong balance sheet and cash position of the company at the year end and at the time of approval of these financial statements, having also produced forecasts to March 2022, the directors believe that the company will be able to continue in business and meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Reporting period

The company has an accounting reference date of 31 March.

The financial statements have been presented to the nearest Friday to the accounting reference day for 52 weeks to 27 March 2020. The previous year financial statements were prepared for 52 weeks to 29 March 201 9.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Turnover derived from the principal activities of contract catering is recognised at the point of sale.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Plant and machinery

Straight line over 1 - 6 years

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.7 Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stock to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock 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.

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.11 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period they are payable.

#### 1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

#### Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Depreciation

The annual depreciation charge for fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the fixed assets and note 1.5 for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

	and other	

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover analysed by class of business	~	_
Trade sales	20,552,734	18,245,348
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other significant revenue Interest income	4,190	1,797
	2020	2019
	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	20,552,734	18,245,348
Operating profit	2020	2019
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	11,500	10,100
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	381,112	323,317
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,708)	-
Cost of stock recognised as an expense	6,541,262	6,111,965
Operating lease charges	47,269	50,600

## 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Head office and administration Operations	44 597	40 540
	641	580

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Employees		(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	10,275,952	8,788,572
	Social security costs	679,471	571,866
	Pension costs	282,023	285,013
		11,237,446	9,645,451
6	Directors' remuneration		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	209,932	188,294
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	29,490	122,492
		239,422	310,786
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under define amounted to 3 (2019: 3).		
	<del>-</del>	d contribution sche	
	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).	d contribution sche	
	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).	ed contribution schel	mes
	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).  Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest	ed contribution scher st paid director: 2020	mes 2019
	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).	ed contribution scher et paid director: 2020 £	2019 £
	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).  Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest Remuneration for qualifying services	ed contribution scher st paid director: 2020 £	2019 £
7	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).  Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest Remuneration for qualifying services	ed contribution scher st paid director: 2020 £ 100,494 29,490	2019 £ 105,411 42,492
7	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).  Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest Remuneration for qualifying services  Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	ad contribution scherest paid director:  2020 £ 100,494 29,490  2020	2019 £ 105,411 42,492
7	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).  Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest Remuneration for qualifying services  Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes  Interest receivable and similar income	ed contribution scher st paid director: 2020 £ 100,494 29,490	2019 £ 105,411 42,492
7	amounted to 3 (2019: 3).  Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest Remuneration for qualifying services  Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	ad contribution scherest paid director:  2020 £ 100,494 29,490  2020	2019 £ 105,411 42,492

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8	Interest payable and similar expenses	2020	2019
	Other finance costs: Other interest	£ 	5,175 ———
9	Taxation	2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	131,357	153,576
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	33,177	7,609
	Total tax charge	164,534	161,185
	The actual charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge for the peloss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	riod based on t	he profit or
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit before taxation	858,933	844,170 ———
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	163,197 1,337	160,392 793
	Taxation charge for the period	164,534	161,185
10	Dividends	2020 £	2019 £
	Interim paid		75,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11	Tangible fixed assets	Plan	t and machinery
			£
	Cost		
	At 30 March 2019		1,866,904
	Additions		512,659
	Disposals		(135,718)
	At 27 March 2020		2,243,845
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 30 March 2019		1,095,307
	Depreciation charged in the period		381,112
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(122,117)
	At 27 March 2020		1,354,302
	Carrying amount		
	At 27 March 2020		889,543
	At 29 March 2019		771,597
12	Financial instruments		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets	_	_
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,487,244	2,660,350
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	2,627,648	2,213,658
	moduled at amoratous cost	=====	=====
13	Stock		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	183,312	168,756

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

14	Debtors		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		1,874,555	2,071,812
	Other debtors		612,689	588,538
	Prepayments and accrued income		106,672	91,773
			2,593,916	2,752,123
	Deferred tax asset (note 17)		22,349	22,349
			2,616,265	2,774,472
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	,		2020	2019
		Notes	£	£
	Trade creditors		1,769,796	1,419,755
	Corporation tax		131,356	153,575
	Other taxation and social security		471,335	452,786
	Deferred income	18	89,083	-
	Other creditors		566,697	525,087
	Accruals and deferred income		291,155 ————	268,816
			3,319,422	2,820,019
16	Provisions for liabilities			
			2020	2019
		Notes	£	£

### 17 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019	Assets 2020	Assets 2019
Balances:	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Retirement benefit obligations	133,065	99,888	22,349	22,349
	133,065	99,888	22,349	22,349

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

17	Deferred taxation	(Continued)
		2020
	Movements in the period:	£
	Liability at 30 March 2019	77,539
	Charge to profit or loss	36,769
	Liability at 27 March 2020	114,308

The deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to retirement benefit timing differences. The timing of the reversal of the deferred tax liability relating to accelerated capital allowances is uncertain but is expected to be more than a year.

### 18 Deferred income

		2020 £	2019 £
	Other deferred income	89,083	
19	Retirement benefit schemes	2020	2019
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	282,023	285,013

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Included within other creditors at the year end are £118,463 (2019: £117,625) of unpaid contributions.

### 20 Share capital

•	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1.000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 27 March 2020

#### 21 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for use of its property.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

2020 £	2019 £
52,980 185.430	28,350
238,410	28,350
	52,980 185,430

#### 22 Related party transactions

### Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are the directors. Remuneration is as follows.

	2020 £	2019 £
Aggregate compensation	239,422	385,785

During the period, dividends of £0 (2019: £37,500) each were paid to D. Warman and C. Haggarty who are also directors of the company in respect of shares held.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Cash generated from operations		
·	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit for the period after tax	694,399	682,985
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	164,534	161,185
Finance costs	-	5,175
Investment income	(4,190)	(1,797)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,708)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	381,112	323,317
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stock	(14,556)	(33,626)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	158,207	(547,129)
Increase in creditors	432,539	231,105
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	89,083	(70,000)
Cash generated from operations	1,899,420	751,215

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