Registration number: 00214637

# A.E.Spink Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020



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## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Mr Matthew Harrison

Mr Nicholas Harrison Mrs Pamela Harrison Mr Christopher Meek Mr Simon Biltcliffe

Company secretary Mr Nicholas Harrison

Registered office

Kelham Street Doncaster South Yorkshire DN1 3RA

**Auditors** 

**Hawsons Chartered Accountants** 

Statutory Auditor 5 Sidings Court White Rose Way Doncaster South Yorkshire DN4 5NU

#### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2020.

#### Fair review of the business

The directors consider the level of activity and the year end financial position to be satisfactory.

2020 saw an increase in the level of operating activity with turnover increasing 8% from £35,464,692 to £38,433,937. All areas of the business continued to perform well despite an increase in competitor activity.

Operating margins have remained consistent at 24 - 25%.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Despite it's increase in turnover confidence in the economy continues to ebb and flow. The directors remain cautiously optimistic and are continuing with expansion plans.

Despite this, the flexibility of our Company means we are able to make the most of every opportunity.

#### Section 172 Companies Act 2006

The board of directors consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1) Companies Act 2006) in the decisions taken during the year ended 30 November 2020.

A.E Spink Limited are committed to being a responsible business. The core values that underpin our strategy and objectives are to do the right thing, aim high, care about the environment, treat people fairly and to be passionate about water. This is demonstrated and actively encouraged in dealings with A.E Spink Limited staff, customers, suppliers and stakeholders in the wider community. Internal communications play a key part in keeping the company staff engaged and aligned to the overall strategy, the Managing Directors provides regular updates to employees to ensure that timely and consistent messages are provided to all employees.

As the Board of Directors, our intention is to behave responsibly and ensure that management operate the business in a responsible manner, operating within the high standards of business conduct and good governance expected for a business such as ours and in doing so, will contribute to the delivery of our plan. The intention is to nurture our reputation, through both the construction and delivery of our plan, that reflects our responsible behaviour.

As the Board of Directors, our intention is to behave responsibly toward our stakeholders and treat them fairly and equally, so they too may benefit from the successful delivery of our plan.

These items are given as examples of the Directors' application of the principles of s172 Companies Act across the year, and is not an exhaustive list.

Approved by the Board on 1/7/21... and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Nicholas Harrison

Company secretary and director

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020.

#### **Directors of the company**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Matthew Harrison

Mr Nicholas Harrison - Company secretary and director

Mrs Pamela Harrison

Mr Christopher Meek

Mr Simon Biltcliffe

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is builders' and plumbers' merchants

#### Going concern

After due consideration of all relevant factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### **Directors' liabilities**

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director of the company who held office at the date of the approval of this Annual Report as set out above, each confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Hawsons Chartered Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on ..../.7/.2.1... and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Nicholas Harrison

Company secretary and director

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of A.E.Spink Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A.E.Spink Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2020 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 to the Members of A.E.Spink Limited (continued)

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 in relation to which 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the company's internal control.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of A.E.Spink Limited (continued)

- 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 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.

Martin Wilmott (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hawsons Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

5 Sidings Court White Rose Way Doncaster South Yorkshire DN4 5NU

Date: 9/8/24

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		38,433,937	35,464,692
Cost of sales		(28,992,629)	(26,633,976)
Gross profit		9,441,308	8,830,716
Administrative expenses		(7,821,112)	(6,814,695)
Other operating income	2	257,211	9,573
Operating profit . Other interest receivable and similar income	3	1,877,407 4,202	2,025,594 16,173
Profit before tax		1,881,609	2,041,767
Taxation	. 7	(362,350)	(409,134)
Profit for the financial year		1,519,259	1,632,633
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,519,259	1,632,633

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 00214637)

#### Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2020

*	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	4,902,654	4,386,858
Investment property	9	70,000	70,000
Investments	10	352	352_
		4,973,006	4,457,210
Current assets			
Stocks	11	5,258,885	5,280,296
Debtors	12	8,358,763	7,324,605
Cash at bank and in hand		4,950,337	2,972,976
	,	18,567,985	15,577,877
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(8,651,958)	(6,712,874)
Net current assets		9,916,027	8,865,003
Total assets less current liabilities		14,889,033	13,322,213
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(311,206)	(293,511)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(335,763)	(254,845)
Net assets		14,242,064	12,773,857
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	12,950	12,950
Share premium reserve		400	400
Capital redemption reserve		13,650	13,650
Revaluation reserve		62,442	62,442
Profit and loss account		14,152,622	12,684,415
Total equity		14,242,064	12,773,857

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 1/7/21 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Nicholas Harrison

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 9

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

·	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 December 2019 Profit for the year	12,950	400 <u>-</u>	13,650 	62,442	12,684,415 1,519,259	12,773,857 1,519,259
Total comprehensive income Dividends		-			1,519,259 (51,052)	1,519,259 (51,052)
At 30 November 2020	12,950	400	13,650	62,442	14,152,622	14,242,064
	Share capital	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 December 2018 Profit for the year	Share capital £ 12,950	premium	redemption			<b>Total</b> € 11,192,276 1,632,633
–	£	premium £	redemption reserve £	reserve £	loss account £ 11,102,834	<b>£</b> 11,192,276

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 10

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items	·	1,519,259	1,632,633
Depreciation and amortisation		562,008	407,027
Profit on disposal of tangible assets		(4,309)	-
Finance income	3	(4,202)	(16,173)
Income tax expense	7	362,350	409,134
		2,435,106	2,432,621
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	11	21,411	(1,961,269)
Increase in trade debtors	12	(1,034,158)	(67,481)
Increase in trade creditors	14	1,713,357	1,998,938
Cash generated from operations		3,135,716	2,402,809
Income taxes paid	7	(145,487)	(498,214)
Net cash flow from operating activities		2,990,229	1,904,595
Cash flows from investing activities	,		
Interest received	3	4,202	16,173
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(757,448)	(1,470,568)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		58,578	40,468
Net cash flows from investing activities		(694,668)	(1,413,927)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments to finance lease creditors		(267,148)	(270,341)
Dividends paid		(51,052)	(51,052)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(318,200)	(321,393)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,977,361	169,275
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December		2,972,976	2,803,701
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November	13	4,950,337	2,972,976

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

### Analysis of net debt

	At 1 December 2019 Cas	shflows Othe	r non-cash changes	ember 2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	2,972,976 1,9	77,361	•	4,950,337
Borrowings				
Debt due within one year	(170,937) 1	70,937	(260,719)	(260,719)
Debt due after one year	(293,511) (2	78,414)	260,719	(311,206)
Total	2,508,528 1,8	69,884	-	4,015,882

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Statutory information

A.E.Spink Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, company number 00214637. The registered office is at Kelham Street, Doncaster, DN1 3RA.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies, certain items are shown at fair value.

Group accounts have not been prepared as the company's subsidiary is permitted to be excluded from group accounts by virtue of sections 402 and 405 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

#### Going concern

After due consideration of all relevant factors, including the impact of the COVID-19, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

#### **Government grants**

Grants that do not impose specified future performance-related conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Grants that impose specified future performance-related conditions are recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions are met. Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax shall be recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise required by FRS102. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that 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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets shall be 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.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% straight line
Leasehold property	Over the term of the lease
Plant, machinery and vehicles	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	30% reducing balance

#### **Investment property**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with FRS 102 as follows.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirement of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments re stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Stocks**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost (including allowance for any rebates receivable) and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Rebates

Rebates receivable on purchases and paid on sales are recognised at the point at which the target has been reached and the rebate becomes unconditional.

#### 2 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Government grants - CJRS	252,304	-
Rents	4,907	9,573
	257,211	9,573

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

3 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2020	2019
Internat income on hank dangeita	<b>£</b> 4,202	<b>£</b> 16,173
Interest income on bank deposits	4,202	10,173
4 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as	follows:	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,544,670	3,896,756
Social security costs	432,961	351,828
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	67,993	52,322
	5,045,624	4,300,906
The average number of persons employed by the company (including d	lirectors) during the	year, analysed
	2020	2019
Administration and cupport	No.	No.
Administration and support  Distribution and sales	11 116	12 100
Distribution and sales		
	127	112
5 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
The directors formation along the year was de follows.	2020	2019
	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration	988,275	856,116
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	17,992	23,638
	1,006,267	879,754
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and		as as follows:
	2020	2019
A consider the confidence of t	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	3	3
In respect of the highest paid director:		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

5 Directors' remuneration (continued)		
	2020	2019
Remuneration	<b>£</b> 332,854	<b>£</b> 285,069
	332,854	285,069
•		
6 Auditors' remuneration		
	2020 £	2019 £
Other fees to auditors		
Audit-related assurance services	10,000	10,000
7 Taxation	,	
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation		
Current taxation UK corporation tax	281,432	272,654
•		·
UK corporation tax	80,918	136,480
UK corporation tax  Deferred taxation		·
UK corporation tax  Deferred taxation	80,918 362,350 of corporation tax in	136,480 409,134
UK corporation tax  Deferred taxation  Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences  The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate	80,918 362,350 of corporation tax in	136,480 409,134
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences  The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (20)	80,918 362,350 of corporation tax in	136,480 409,134
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences  The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (20)	80,918 362,350 of corporation tax in 19 - 19%).	136,480 409,134 In the UK (2019

6,478

80,918

(82,552)

362,350

15,542

136,480

(130,824)

409,134

Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax

Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation

Deferred tax expense from unrecognised tax loss or credit

loss)

Total tax charge

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 8 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant, equipment and vehicles	Total £
Cost			
At 1 December 2019	3,682,757	2,971,303	6,654,060
Additions	270,556	861,517	1,132,073
Disposals		(119,195)	(119,195)
At 30 November 2020	3,953,313	3,713,625	7,666,938
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2019	762,243	1,504,959	2,267,202
Charge for the year	76,812	485,196	562,008
Eliminated on disposal		(64,926)	(64,926)
At 30 November 2020	839,055	1,925,229	2,764,284
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2020	3,114,258	1,788,396	4,902,654
At 30 November 2019	2,920,514	1,466,344	4,386,858

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,180,573 (2019 - £1,183,957) in respect of freehold land and buildings, £1,933,685 (2019 - £1,736,557) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings. Freehold land and buildings includes £135,488 (2019 - £135,448) relating to freehold land which is not depreciated.

#### Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2020	2019
Plant and machinery	677,278	<u>591,172</u>
9 Investment properties		
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	<u>-</u>	2020 £ 70,000

The 2020 valuations were made by the directors, on open market value for existing use basis.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 9 Investment properties (continued)

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

#### 10 Investments

Other investments	2020 £ 352	2019 £ 352
		£
Cost At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020		352
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2020		352
At 30 November 2019		352

#### **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments, included within the above, in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion rights and 2020	of voting shares held 2019
Subsidiary undertakings				
Leslie Mann (Bricks & Blocks) Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Leslie Mann (Bricks & Blocks) Limited is that of a dormant company.

#### 11 Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other inventories	5,258,885	5,280,296

#### 12 Debtors

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

12 Debtors (continued)		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,254,905	7,090,995
Other debtors	27,186	139,725
Prepayments	76,672	93,885
	8,358,763	7,324,605
13 Cash and cash equivalents		
13 Casil allu Casil equivalents		2040
	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank	4,950,337	2,972,976
14 Creditors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		•
Loans and borrowings	260,719	170,937
Trade creditors	5,999,081	5,323,288
Social security and other taxes	1,024,807	144,764
Other payables	724,594	560,928
Accruals	361,325	367,470
Corporation tax liability	281,432	145,487
	8,651,958	6,712,874
Due after one year		·
Loans and borrowings	311,206	293,511

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 15 Loans and borrowings

·	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities	260,719	170,937

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities	311,206	293,511

Finance lease liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

#### 16 Deferred tax and other provisions

	Deferred tax £
At 1 December 2019	254,845
Additional provisions	80,918
At 30 November 2020	335,763

#### 17 Pension and other schemes

#### **Defined contribution pension scheme**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £67,993 (2019 - £52,322).

#### 18 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 18 Share capital (continued)

	202	20	201	9
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	9,843	9,843	9,843	9,843
Preference of £1 each	3,107	3,107	3,107	3,107
•	12,950	12,950	12,950	12,950

#### Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary £1 shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances.

Preference £1 shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

No right to vote, dividend payments on shares linked to Consumer Price Index.

#### 19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

#### Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than one year	260,719	170,936
Later than one year and not later than five years	347,241	293,512
	607,960	464,448
Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than one year	134,500	167,500
Later than one year and not later than five years	487,000	665,250
Later than five years	455,125	480,125

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £271,713 (2019 - £258,507).

#### 20 Commitments

#### **Capital commitments**

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2019 - £453,000).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020 (continued)

#### 21 Related party transactions

The following balance was due from/(to) the director at the balance sheet date:

	Maximum balance	2020	2019
	£	£	£
N Harrison	81,802	-	81,802

Further to the formal Directors' loan above, Mr M Harrison and Mr S Biltcliffe had sales ledger balances owing £31 and £113 respectively. These were normal trading transactions and settled within normal trading terms.

No interest is charged in respect of these balances.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends totalling £51,052 (2019 - £51,052) were paid to the director P Harrison during the year.