Ambrose Hire Limited
Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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Ambrose Hire Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS: MG Tootell ML Widders

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 26 Charnley Fold Lane

Bamber Bridge Preston Lancashire PR5 6QJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01414350 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: McMillan & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditor 28 Eaton Avenue Matrix Office Park Buckshaw Village

Chorley Lancashire PR7 7NA

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2023.

DIRECTORS

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

MG Tootell

ML Widders

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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

The auditors, McMillan & Co LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

ML Widders - Director

27 June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ambrose Hire Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 March 2023 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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has 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 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.

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge
 of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, and
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Health and Safety Executive, and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil McMillan FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of McMillan & Co LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

27 June 2023

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
TURNOVER		2,081	2,051
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>1,568</u> 513	
Administrative expenses		<u>192</u> 321	<u>273</u> 275
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	321	<u>16</u> 291
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	20 301	<u>18</u> 273
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	<u>67</u> 234	102 171

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		234	171
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		- 234	

Balance Sheet

31 March 2023

	Notes	£'000	2023 £'000	£'000	2022 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7		3,171		2,682
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	8	22		16	
Debtors Cash at bank	9	444 314 780		469 <u>653</u> 1,138	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	662_	<u>118</u> 3,289	927	<u>211</u> 2,893
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(328)		(209)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	14		(248) 2,713		(205) 2,479
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15 16		5 		5 2,474 2,479

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

ML Widders - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	5	2,303	2,308
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	171	171
Balance at 31 March 2022	5	2,474	2,479
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	234	234
Balance at 31 March 2023	5	2,708	2,713

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest element of hire purchase	1	673	586
payments paid		(20)	(18)
Tax paid		(74)	(42)
Net cash from operating activities		579	526
Cash flows from investing activities		(a. a)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(927)	(789)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		429	314
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(498</u>)	<u>(475</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities		(220)	(200)
Capital repayments in year		(220)	(360)
Parent company loan Net cash from financing activities		<u>(200)</u> (420)	(360)
Net cash from illiancing activities		(420)	(300)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(339)	(309)
Cash and cash equivalents at			
beginning of year	2	653	962
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	314	653
•			

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	301	273
Depreciation charges	612	538
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(298)	(169)
Finance costs	20	<u>18</u>
	635	660
Increase in stocks	(6)	(6)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	25	76
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	19	(144)
Cash generated from operations	673	586

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2023

	31/3/23 £'000	1/4/22 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	314	653
Year ended 31 March 2022		
	31/3/22	1/4/21
	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>653</u>	<u>962</u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)

	Other non-cash			
	At 1/4/22	Cash flow	changes	At 31/3/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash				
Cash at bank	653	(339)		314
	653	(339)		314
Debt				
Finance leases	(402)	220	(305)	(487)
	(402)	220	(305)	(487)
Total	<u>251</u>	(119)	(305)	(173)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ambrose Hire Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

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.

Going concern

Having considered the Company's current trading, cash resources and forecast trading for the foreseeable future, the directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. It is therefore considered appropriate to continue to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

Accounting estimates and judgements

The management has not made any assumptions or judgments concerning the future or any other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that could cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery - 15% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Motor vehicles - 20% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal payment terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31 March 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

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.

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.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2023 £'000 388 40 	2022 £'000 371 32 11 414
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2023	2022
Operational Management	10 <u>4</u> <u>14</u>	10 <u>4</u> <u>14</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2023

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

		2023 £	2022 £
	Directors' remuneration		
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Hire of plant and machinery	2023 £'000 125	2022 £'000 188
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	455 157 (298) <u>14</u>	373 165 (169) <u>10</u>
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2023	2022
	Hire purchase	£'000 	£'000 <u>18</u>
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	Current tax:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	UK corporation tax Tax adjusted from earlier period Total current tax	26 (2) 24	45 (6) 39
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	43 67	63 102
	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2022 - 19%).		

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2023

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

Profit before tax	2023 £'000 <u>301</u>	2022 £'000 273
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	57	52
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	_
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Adjustments in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	(2)	(6) 7
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates Total tax charge	<u>10</u> <u>67</u>	49 102

Deferred tax has been provided at 25% during the year (2022: 25%).

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures				
	Plant and	and	Motor		
	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
COST					
At 1 April 2022	5,200	85	477	5,762	
Additions	1,232	-	-	1,232	
Disposals	(821)	(1)	<u>-</u> _	(822)	
At 31 March 2023	5,611	84	477	6,172	
DEPRECIATION		·		<u> </u>	
At 1 April 2022	2,648	75	357	3,080	
Charge for year	557	8	47	612	
Eliminated on disposal	(690)	(1)	-	(691)	
At 31 March 2023	2,515	82	404	3,001	
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2023	3,096	2	73	3,171	
At 31 March 2022	2,552	10	120	2,682	

At 31 March 2023, the net book value of tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase agreements was £638,000 (2022: £873,000). Accumulated depreciation on these assets was £404,000 (2022: £469,000). The depreciation charged to the financial statements on these assets in the period was £157,000 (2021: £165,000). Assets with a net book value of £433,000 (2022: £38,000) were transferred to ownership in the year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2023

8.	STOCKS		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Stock	22	<u> 16</u>
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	379	418
	Other debtors	<u>65</u>	<u>51</u>
		444	<u>469</u>
10	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAR		
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 12)	159	193
	Trade creditors	201	116
	Corporation tax	(20)	30
	Other creditors	-	61
	Loan from parent company	300	500
	Accrued expenses	22	27
		662	927
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 12)	<u>328</u>	209
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	159	193
	Between one and five years	328	209
		487	402
13.	SECURED DEBTS		
	Hire purchase liabilities are secured by the asset to which they relate.		
14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax	248	205

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31 March 2023

14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance at 1 A Charge to Inco Balance at 31	me Statement during year			Deferred tax £'000 205 43 248
15.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number: 4,948	d and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nominal value: £1	2023 £'000 5	2022 £'000 5
16.	RESERVES				Retained earnings £'000
	At 1 April 2022 Profit for the year At 31 March 20	ear			2,474 234 2,708

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31 March 2023

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following related party transactions are related by virtue of being ultimately controlled by the estate of Mr TJ Hemmings (deceased).

Gleadhill House Stud Ltd

Sales to Gleadhill House Stud Ltd amounted to £nil (2022: £915).

Northern Trust Company Ltd

Sales to Northern Trust Company Ltd amounted to £5,107 (2022: £552) and purchases from Northern Trust Company Limited amounted to £7,399 (2022: £7,796) all of which were in the ordinary course of business. Amounts due from Northern Trust Company Ltd relating to the above amounted to £283 (2022: £83) at 31 March 2023. An amount of £nil (2022: £299) was owed to Northern Trust Company Ltd as at 31 March 2023.

At the year end £nil (2022: £51,000) is due to Northern Trust Company Ltd in respect of tax losses claimed in previous years.

Hemway Ltd

Management charges of £66,000 (2022: £66,000) were incurred during the year. Other purchases amounted to £694 (2022: £8,444) all of which were within the normal course of business. An amount of £nil (2022: £nil) was outstanding at the end of the year.

Ballaseyr Stud Ltd

Sales to Ballaseyr Stud Ltd amounted to £14,845 (2022: £3,082) in the year. An amount of £nil (2022: £nil) was outstanding at the year end.

Wordon Limited

During 2021, the parent company made a loan of £500,000 to the Company. £200,000 was repaid during the year, and £300,000 (2022: £500,000) remains outstanding at the year end. There are no fixed repayment terms and accordingly it has been classified as due within one year.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Wordon Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man and wholly owned by the estate of Mr TJ Hemmings (deceased). Wordon Limited does not prepared consolidated accounts.

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.