Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

for

Hibiscus Plc

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

DIRECTORS:

J Killerby

B Killerby

SECRETARY:

M Bolton

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Hudswell Road

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS10 1AG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01557744 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

KJA Kilner Johnson Ltd (Statutory Auditors)

Network House Stubs Beck Lane Cleckheaton BD19 4TT

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

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

FAIR REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Over the year the business has lost a major customer in the EU due to the ongoing affects of Brexit. The customer in question has implemented a policy of only using EU suppliers. Due to the hard work of the Hibiscus sales department and continued new business expansion 50% of this loss has been mitigated.

Despite this loss, a substantial amount of business has been gained through direct and indirect marketing; an increase in field sales activity and SEO development.

The business has won a major award for the work we have undertaken in Partnership with Leeds University Hospital Pathology department. Developing labels to assist with their work in digitising and thereby drastically increasing the efficiency of skin cancer diagnosis.

Major structural change is planned within the business as we look to improve the company organisation and facilities to look to grow towards the company's stated goal of £5,000,000 turnover.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Financial, credit, liquidity and cashflow risk are considered low as the company continues to show strong profitability and cash generation. Working capital is managed and constantly reviewed on a weekly basis. The company maintains a healthy balance sheet which remains strong due to continued investment in the company's assets that allow the business to run efficiently.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The business environment has been relatively stable but the high levels of growth we have seen in previous years have not as yet been realised. Conversely there has not been the negativity and contraction that we have seen forecast.

STRATEGY

The business strategy for 2024 is based around a strong integrated Sales and Marketing effort as we now have the capacity to increase turnover significantly.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board monitors the progress of the company by reference to the following KPI's:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	4,150,683	£4,392,352
Gross profit percentage	40.9%	41.3%
Operating profit percentage	14.3%	18.1%

The main non-financial KPI is customer satisfaction resulting from repeat orders.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company feels that it is well placed to grow its customer base profitability and sustainably.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J Killerby 26/04/2023 11:09:51 James Killerby

J Killerby - Director

26 April 2023

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture of specialist labels and software for hazardous goods.

DIVIDENDS

A final dividend of £9.87 per share was declared on 31 October 2022. The total dividend distribution for the year ended 31st October 2022 was £493,500.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 November 2021 to the date of this report.

J Killerby B Killerby

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, KJA Kilner Johnson Ltd (Statutory Auditors), will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J Killerby 26/04/2023 11:09:51 James Killerby J Killerby - Director

26 April 2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hibiscus Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hibiscus Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 October 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hibiscus Plc

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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:

While planning our audit, we have made enquiries of management and those charged with governance around any actual or potential litigation and claims against the company for non-compliance with specific laws and regulations. The same has been done in respect of any instances of fraud or irregularities. The responses received have been communicated with the engagement team at the planning stage.

We have not been informed of any specific laws or regulatory related issues that could materially impact the financial statements in addition to this, there has been no suspected fraud or irregularities reported to us.

While planning our audit the engagement partner selected appropriately trained staff to be engaged in the audit and the team are allocated based on their competence and capabilities.

The audit work undertaken is a substantive work based audit approach, reviewing to source documentation where appropriate and includes a review and walkthrough of the systems which management have put in place. These tests are directional. Therefore, they are designed in a way to maximise audit effectiveness and the possible identification of any material fraud, irregularities, or instances of systems and procedure breaches. Our testing did not identify any issues that requires any additional reporting.

These tests and other areas of our audit work are designed to enhance our ability to detect cases of material fraud and certain irregularities. It should be noted that our audit is carried out using a material based approach and therefore does not test every transaction, as such it would not detect all instances of irregularities and specifically fraud which is inherently more difficult to detect.

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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Hibiscus Plc

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.

Raza Effendi MBA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KJA Kilner Johnson Ltd (Statutory Auditors)
Network House
Stubs Beck Lane
Cleckheaton
BD19 4TT

Date: 26 April 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 October 2022

		202	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		4,150,683		4,392,352
Cost of sales			2,449,748	·	2,577,485
GROSS PROFIT			1,700,935		1,814,867
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		3 8 ,584 1,030,401		37,256 945,419	
•			1,068,985		982,675
OPERATING PROFIT	6		631,950		832,192
Interest payable and similar expenses	7		36,309		35,021
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			595,641		797,171
Tax on profit	8		94,100		151,693
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	ł		501,541		645,478
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	;				
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			501,541		645,478

Hibiscus Plc (Registered number: 01557744)

Balance Sheet 31 October 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	494,829	475,709
Debtors	11	1,241,022	1,415,880
Cash at bank and in hand		14,391	17,510
CDEDITORS		1,750,242	1,909,099
CREDITORS	10	1 000 000	1 017 000
Amounts falling due within one year	12	1,080,022	1,215,893
NET CURRENT ASSETS		670,220	693,206
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		670,220	693,206
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	. <u>-</u>	31,027
NET ASSETS		670,220	662,179
NEI AGODIG			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		,	
Called up share capital	17	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings	•	620,220	612,179
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		670,220	662,179

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

J Killerby 26/04/2023 11:09:51

James Killerby

J Killerby - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 November 2020	50,000	432,701	482,701
Changes in equity		(466,000)	(466,000)
Dividends Total comprehensive income	•	(466,000) 645,478	(466,000) 645,478
Balance at 31 October 2021	50,000	612,179	662,179
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(493,500)	(493,500)
Total comprehensive income	-	501,541	501,541
Balance at 31 October 2022	50,000	620,220	670,220

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Hibiscus Plc 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of the group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including the company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the group.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Hibiscus Holdings Plc. These consolidated financial statements are available at Companies House.

Turnover

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

Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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. TURNOVER

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

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2022 £	2021 £
	United Vinedom	3,598,704	3,715,127
	United Kingdom Outside of UK	551,979	
	Outside of OK	331,979	677,225
		4,150,683	4,392,352
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	946,184	854,008
	Social security costs	94,390	86,796
	Other pension costs	27,081	82,945
	·		
		1,067,655	1,023,749
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2022	2021
	Office and management	7	7
	Production and sales	23	23
		30	30
		====	
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	43,281	-

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

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

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

		2022 £	2021 £
	Auditors' remuneration	9,000	6,900
	Foreign exchange differences	(642)	0,500
	Research and development costs	(042)	34,957
	Operating lease charges	<u>-</u>	21,311
	Operating lease charges		====
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loan interest	7,272	3,831
	Hire purchase	5,053	7,498
	Invoice discounting fees	23,984	23,692
			
		36,309	35,021
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2022	2021
	•	£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	94,100	151,693
	Tax on profit	94,100	151,693

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	595,641	797,171
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	113,172	151,462
Effects of: Research and development tax credit	(19,314)	-
Vehicle lease restriction	242	231
Total tax charge	94,100	151,693

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

^	DIVIDENDO		
9.	DIVIDENDS	2022	2021
		£	£
	Final	-	250,000
	Interim	493,500	216,000
			
		493,500	466,000
10.	STOCKS	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Raw materials	147,563	143,306
	Work-in-progress	4,285	2,124
	Finished goods	342,981	330,279
	Filished goods		
		494,829	475,709
11.	DEBTORS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:	707 550	764 001
	Trade debtors	706,552	764,901 11,622
	Prepayments and accrued income	20,243	11,022
		726,795	776,523
			====
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	514,227	639,357
		====	
		1 241 022	1 /15 000
	Aggregate amounts	1,241,022	1,415,880
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	-	41,708
	Other loans (see note 14)	92,929	30,300
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)		30,255
	Trade creditors	262,641	448,608
	Tax	113,402	128,215
	Social security and other taxes	23,985	113,711
	VAT Other creditors	52,821 450,258	358,822
	Accruals and deferred income	83,986	64,274
	Accidate and deterred income		
		1,080,022	1,215,893

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

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

	2022	2021
•	£	£
Other loans (see note 14)	-	31,027
•		

14. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	£	£
Bank loans	-	41,708
Other loans	92,929	30,300
	92,929	72,008
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Other loans - 1-2 years	<u>-</u>	31,027

15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	-	30,255

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable on plant and machinery held in the parent company, Hibiscus Holdings Plc. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term in 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

16. SECURED DEBTS

The company has an invoice finance facility. The debt outstanding at the year end is secured with a charge over the trade debtors.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
50,000	Ordinary	1	50,000	50,000

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Hibiscus Holdings Plc is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

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

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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