Registered number: 01669454

# MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

**AUDITED** 

DIRECTORS' REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



Chartered Accountants and Chartered Tax Advisers Statutory Auditors

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Mr P Hodges

Mr A Rumble Mr J J Whiteman Mr P W Greenaway Mr G P Harvey-Browne

COMPANY SECRETARY Mrs J P Hodges

REGISTERED NUMBER 01669454

REGISTERED OFFICE Links 1

Links Business Centre

Old Woking Surrey GU22 8BF

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Wellden Turnbull Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Albany House Claremont Lane

Esher Surrey KT10 9FQ

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then 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;
- 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 to 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.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year under review continued to be that of building contractors.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P Hodges Mr A Rumble Mr J J Whiteman Mr P W Greenaway Mr G P Harvey-Browne

## **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

## Mr P Hodges

Director

Date: 27 July 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Management & Construction Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- · give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 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 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **OPINION 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **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 an auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- · Enquiry of management and those charged with governance as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- · Reviewing correspondence with the Company's legal counsel;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **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 auditors' 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.

Robin John FCA CTA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Wellden Turnbull Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Albany House Claremont Lane Esher Surrey KT10 9FQ

Date: 11 August 2021

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover	16,707,455	14,252,156
Cost of sales	(15,325,348)	(13,032,978)
GROSS PROFIT	1,382,107	1,219,178
Administrative expenses	(1,220,304)	(1,286,882)
Other operating income	115,146	1,145
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	276,949	(66,559)
Interest receivable and similar income	744	448
Interest payable and expenses	(5,351)	(924)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	272,342	(67,035)
Tax on profit/(loss)	162,099	281,067
PROFIT AFTER TAX	434,441	214,032
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	526,745	792,569
Profit for the year	434,441	214,032
Dividends declared and paid	(351,645)	(479,856)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	609,541	526,745

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01669454

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		-		2,570
Tangible assets	6	_	195,730	_	46,895
			195,730		49,465
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,432,128		2,896,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,337,983	_	413,170	
		3,770,111		3,309,280	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,011,003)		(2,794,800)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			759 <b>,1</b> 08		514,480
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	954,838	_	563,945
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(308,097)		-
NET ASSETS		-	646,741	_	563,945
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		36,000		36,000
Other reserves	13		1,200		1,200
Profit and loss account	13	_	609,541	_	526,745
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	646,741	=	563,945

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

## Mr P Hodges

Director

Date: 27 July 2021

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Management & Construction Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 01669454. The registered office is Links 1, Links Business Centre, Old Woking, Surrey, GU22 8BF.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS102. There were no material departures from that standard.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software - 3 years

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the following methods:.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery -

25% reducing balance method

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20 - 33.3% straight line method

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### 2.13 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

#### 2.17 Long term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

## JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the value of the turnover and profit reported in the profit and loss account for the financial year and the value of assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet.

The directors consider that the recognition of turnover and profit on long term contracts has the most significant effect on the financial statements. This requires management judgement regarding the anticipated final outcome of individual contracts and of the proportion of works completed at the balance sheet date. Management undertakes detailed reviews in order to exercise judgement over the outcome of each contract. The value of work completed at the balance sheet date is assessed by completing internal valuations, which includes comparison to external valuations completed on behalf of clients and applications for payment made by subcontractors. Any material variances are investigated and updates made where appropriate. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The recoverability of all debtors and amounts recoverable on long term contracts are reviewed by the directors and provisions made where appropriate.

## 4. EMPLOYEES

3.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Office	16	14
Site	19	17
	35	31

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2020	30,835
At 31 December 2020	30,835
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2020	28,265
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,570
At 31 December 2020	30,835
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	
At 31 December 2019	2,570

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2020	121,999	204,083	326,082
Additions	2,524	180,217	182,741
Disposals	-	(136,828)	(136,828)
At 31 December 2020	124,523	247,472	371,995
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2020	90,368	188,819	279,187
Charge for the year on owned assets	8,539	12,034	20,573
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	13,333	13,333
Disposals	-	(136,828)	(136,828)
At 31 December 2020	98,907	77,358	176,265
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	25,616	170,114	195,730
At 31 December 2019	31,631	15,264	46,895
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase of	contracts, include	d above, are as follows	<b>3.</b>
		2020 £	2019 £
Furniture, fittings and equipment		146,667	
		146,667	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	843,994	1,335,441
Amounts owed by group undertakings	403,073	399,173
Other debtors	279,400	283,999
Prepayments and accrued income	465,127	168,656
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	440,534	708,841
	2,432,128	2,896,110

## 8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	29,242	-
Trade creditors	890,071	1,108,556
Corporation tax	-	66
Other taxation and social security	39,813	70,724
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	28,136	-
Other creditors	675	760
Accruals and deferred income	2,023,066	1,614,694
	3,011,003	2,794,800

During the year, the compay took a £225,000 CBIL loan with NatWest, repayable over five years. Interest for the first 12 months of the loan is paid for by the UK Government. After the initial 12 month period, the interest rate is 4.9% over NatWest's base rate.

Amounts due under finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

## 9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	195,758	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	112,339	-
	308,097	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 10. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		2020 £	2019 £
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Bank loans	29,242	-
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS		
	Bank loans	47,392	-
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS		
	Bank loans	148,366	-
		225,000	
11.	HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASES		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year	28,136	-
	Between 1-5 years	112,339	-
		140,475	
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2020	2019
	Alletted colled up and fully paid	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	36,000	36,000
	36,000 (2019 - 36,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	30,000	

## 13. RESERVES

## Capital redemption reserve

The balance of £1,200 within the reserve is only distributable as bonus issues of extra shares.

## Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of all adjustments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 14. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	133,709	66,983
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	147,449	47,175
	281,158	114,158

The operating lease commitments have increased from the prior year, due mainly to the new premises lease signed during the year.

## 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of Section 33 paragraph 1A not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group members.

#### 16. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking is MCS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and registered office is Links 1, Links Business Centre, Old Woking, Surrey, GU22 8BF.

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.