Registered number: 02350403

LEENGATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	3
Independent auditor's report to the members of Leengate Industrial & Welding Supplies Ltd	4 - 7
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 20

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities and business review

The company is a member of the Linde plc group and its ultimate parent company is Linde plc.

Until the 2 March 2021, the company's principal activities were the sale and distribution of welding consumables, safety and related industrial products and equipment.

On 2 March 2021 the company sold its stock and debtor balances at book value, together with its customer relationships, to BOC Limited, a member of the Linde plc group and the principal activity of the company changed to the provision of marketing and sales services to BOC Limited's customers. The company ceased trading in July 2021 and the directors are overseeing the orderly winding down of the company's affairs.

Directors

The directors who held office during and after the year under review were:

J M Bland (alternate director to S A Williams)

G Gill

S A Williams

The directors are not subject to retirement by rotation.

Dividends

There were no interim dividends paid during the year (2020: £50,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company novated all its customer relationships to BOC Limited, a fellow member of the Linde plc group on 2 March 2021. A purchase transaction was also completed on the same date, whereby all Stock and Debtor balances were sold at book value to BOC Limited.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by the company's ultimate undertaking, Industrial Supplies & Services Limited. Industrial Supplies & Services Limited, has agreed that it will provide loan finance or procure that satisfactory alternative funding is made available to the company over the next 12 months, from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021, to the extent that the company is able to operate as a going concern and settle its liabilities as they fall due.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors have reasonable expectations that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021 and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors holding office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Strategic report

The company was entitled to an exemption from disclosing a strategic report pursuant to section 414A(2) of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Independent auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and BHP LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:-

--- DocuSigned by:

Su kelly 9FEE590F7FFF47A

S K Kelly Secretary

Forge 43 Church Street West Woking Surrey GU21 6HT England

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEENGATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES LTD

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leengate Industrial & Welding Supplies Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise of the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes of Equity and related notes, including a summary of significant the 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for qualified opinion

We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to conclude that income and expenditure had been recognosied in the correct period. Consequently, we were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence in respect of the opening stock valuaion and quantities. We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to conclude on the valuation of the rent and service charge provision.

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 qualified opinion.

Conclusion relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEENGATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES LTD

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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the cut off of income, purchases and stock values stated within the accounts. We were also unable to satisfy ourselves in regards to the rent and service charge provision valuation. We have concluded that where the other information refers to these balances, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, 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

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, 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.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to cut off and provision valuation, referred to above:

- •we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- •we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

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:

- •returns adequate for our audit have not been received;
- •the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- •certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEENGATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES LTD

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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of such regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

We focussed on laws and regulations relevant to the company which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our testing included discussions with management for the compliance of laws and regulations, agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, and reviewing legal expenses. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

As part of our audit, we addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing of journals and review of the nominal ledger. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of this 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.



Lisa Leighton (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

BHP LLP.

Chartered Accountants

2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

Oct 26, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEENGATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES LTD

Date:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	2	409,691	2,857,714
Cost of sales		(281,927)	(1,920,347)
Gross profit	,	127,764	937,367
Administrative expenses	3	(273,778)	(724,311)
Other operating income	4	-	27,604
Intercompany write off		86,606	-
Profit before tax		(59,408)	240,660
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	(1,867)	13,926
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(61,275)	254,586

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The company has no items of other comprehensive income in the year other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

LEENGATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 02350403

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets		_	_
Intangible fixed assets	9	-	12,000
Tangible fixed assets	10	-	2,866
			14,866
Current assets			
Stocks	11	-	357,945
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	899,740	559,043
Cash balances		12,055	379,655
		911,795	1,296,643
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(232,381)	(572,687)
Net current assets		679,414	723,956
Total assets less current liabilities		679,414	738,822
Deferred taxation	14	(3,887)	(2,020)
		(3,887)	(2,020)
Net assets		675,527	736,802
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		665,527	726,802
		675,527	736,802

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Docusigned by:

Sally Williams

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S A Williams

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£
10,000	726,802	736,802
-	(61,275)	(61,275)
-	(61,275)	(61,275)
-	-	-
10,000	665,527	675,527
	share capital £ 10,000	share capital loss account £ £ 10,000 726,802 - (61,275) - (61,275)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			•
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	10,000	522,216	532,216
Profit for the year	-	254,586	254,586
Total comprehensive income for the year		254,586	254,586
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020	10,000	726,802	736,802

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

Leengate Industrial & Welding Supplies Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England in the UK. The registered number is 02350403 and the registered address is Forge, 43 Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, England.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Linde plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Linde plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from its principal trading address, at Forge, 43 Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, England.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- · disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned members of the Linde plc group;
- · disclosures in respect of capital management;
- · the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

The company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out in this note have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and for the year ended 31 December 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value.

1.2 Going concern

The company novated all its customer relationships to BOC Limited, a fellow member of the Linde plc group on 2 March 2021. A purchase transaction was also completed on the same date, whereby all Stock and Debtor balances were sold at book value to BOC Limited.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by the company's ultimate undertaking, Industrial Supplies & Services Limited. Industrial Supplies & Services Limited, has agreed that it will provide loan finance or procure that satisfactory alternative funding is made available to the company over the next 12 months, from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021, to the extent that the company is able to operate as a going concern and settle its liabilities as they fall due.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors have reasonable expectations that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021 and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Functional currency

The functional currency of Leengate Industrial & Welding Supplies Ltd is sterling and the accounts are prepared using its functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic in which it operates.

1.4 Adoption of revised standards

There are no amendments to accounting standards that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1.5 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

Leases in which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the building. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and less accumulated impairment losses. Lease payments are accounted for as described below.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis or on a reducing balance basis, over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- ·Tenants improvements straight line over 10 years
- Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance
- ·Fixtures, fittings and equipment straight line over 4 years/ 15% reducing balance
- ·Motor vehicles straight line over 5 years for new commercial vehicles/ 25% reducing balance for other motor vehicles.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.7 Intangible assets and goodwill

Goodwill

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cashgenerating units. It is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the standard costing principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured stocks and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

1.10 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principle activity wholly undertaken in the UK. Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Turnover is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15's principle-based five-step model as follows:

- contract with a customer is identified;
- contract performance obligations are identified;
- transaction price is determined;
- transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation; and
- upon satisfaction of each performance obligation the turnover is recognised.

1.11 Expenses

Leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Finance lease payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

1.12 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2. Turnover

	2021 £	2020 £
UK	409,691	2,857,714
	409,691	2,857,714
3. Expenses and auditor's remunera	ation	
	2021	2020
Motor vehicles leases	£ 28,682	£ 42,348
Land and buildings leases	32,038	29,118
Depreciation	984	982
Audit of these financial statements	6,600	6,600
4. Other operating income		
	2021 £	2020 £
Furlough scheme income	-	27,604
	-	27,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Tax on	profit/(loss)
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	2021 £	2020 £
Analysis of charge in year		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(15,138)
	-	(15,138)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,439	1,535
Adjustment to tax charge due to effect of tax rate changes	-	(358)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(572)	35
Total deferred tax	1,867	1,212
Tax on profit/(loss)	1,867	(13,926)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	(59,408)	240,660
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	(11,288)	45,725
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(572)	(15, 103)
Expenses not deductible	18,656	31
Tax rate changes	<u>:</u>	(358)
Group relief	(4,929)	(44,221)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	1,867	(13,926)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK is 19% and will remain at the same rate for the period beginning on 1 January 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2021	2020
Management and sales	7	9

7. Employee costs

Wages and salaries	2021 £ 206,471	2020 £ 261,969
Social security costs	19,647	24,610
Pension cost	6,237	11,676
	232,355	298,255

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year for their services to the company (2020: £nil).

9. Intangible assets

	2021 £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	12,000
Disposal	(12,000)
At 31 December 2021	<u> </u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	•
At 31 December 2020	12,000
	12.000
	12,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Tangible fixed assets

11.

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	29,077	22,185	3,804	53,131	108,197
Disposals	(29,077)	(22,185)	(3,804)	(53,131)	(108,197)
At 31 December 2021	-		-	-	
At 1 January 2021	26,211	22,185	3,804	53,131	105,331
Charge for the year on owned assets	984	-	-		984
Disposals	(27,195)	(22,185)	(3,804)	(53,131)	(106,315)
At 31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021		<u>-</u>	_		-
At 31 December 2020	2,866	-	-	-	2,866
Stocks					
				2021 £	2020 £
Finished goods				-	357,945
					357,945

Raw materials, consumables and change in finished goods and work in progress recognised as cost of sales in the year amounted to £257,513 (2020: £1,896,835).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Debtors		
	•	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	-	495,223
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	899,740	41,361
	Other debtors	•	15,137
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	7,322
		899,740	559,043
	Amounts owed by group companies are interest free and repayable on dem	and.	
3.	Creditors		
		2021	2020
		£	1
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	3,675	273,846
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	129,746	206,584
	Other taxation and social security	•	38,990
	Other creditors	98,960	53, 267
		232,381	572,687
	Amounts owed to group companies are interest free and repayable on dem	and.	-
4.	Deferred taxation		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	At 1 January	(2,020)	3,078
	At 1 January Charged to profit or loss	(2,020) (1,867)	3,078 (5,098

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Arising from accelerated capital allowances	(2,020)	2,439
Adjust deferred tax asset	(1,867)	(3,887)
Other short term timing differences	•	(572)
	(3,887)	(2,020)

15. Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounts to £5,869 (2020: £11,676).

16. Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 101.8, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the Linde plc group, or investees of Linde plc group qualifying as related parties, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent publishing consolidated financial statements.

17. Share capital

202	£ £
Allotted and fully paid	
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000

The sole holder of the ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and is entitled to receive one vote per share at general meetings of the company.

18. Post balance sheet events

No interim dividends were paid on the company's ordinary shares following the end of the year and before the signing date of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Industrial Supplies & Services Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is Linde plc, which is registered in Ireland at Ten Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 T380, Ireland.

Linde plc is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Linde plc's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from that company at its principal trading address, The Forge, 43 Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, England.