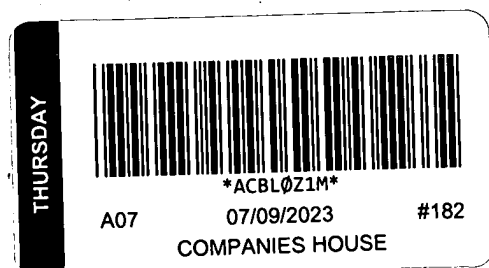


Registered number: 02372728

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022



MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

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MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A C Lawrence A J Cogan S A Lawrence (resigned 30 June 2022)
Company secretary	T Potocki
Registered number	02372728
Registered office	Magnavale House Park Road Chesterfield Derbyshire S42 5UY
Independent auditor	Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

The Directors are pleased to present their strategic report for the year ended 26 December 2022.

Business review

The company continues to provide frozen, chilled and ambient storage to its customers along with providing a range of value-added services including blast freezing, tempering both through industrial microwaves and chamber facilities, repacking, container loading and unloading.

Following the pandemic, the company returned to normal trading conditions, delivering a 15.6% increase in its turnover. The company forecasts that this trading growth will continue into 2023. Further growth will be achieved due to the overall market conditions improving, further improvements to the level of exports and refinancing of the whole group that will see existing sites improved and expanded for additional storage facilities whilst also paying increased rentals for cold storage.

The Board and Shareholders would therefore like to place on record their thanks to all employees within the business that enabled the delivery of this result. We consider our key financial performance indicators to be those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the group as a whole, in particular turnover and gross margin. The company and the group that it is part of continues to operate comfortably within all of its external loan covenants.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The board is responsible for the company's risk management and for ensuring that robust processes are in place to identify, manage and report risks that threaten the objectives of the company. These include Financial, Operational and Regulatory compliance risks. The principal features of the Company's risk management are:

A strong control environment, which is founded on an appropriate organizational structure for planning, executing, controlling, and monitoring business operations. It includes clearly defined responsibilities and accountabilities.

Control Procedures

These include budgetary systems and management controls to manage financial risks; timely and accurate management information in respect of key performance measures; and procedures to ensure complete and accurate accounting, which are regularly reviewed by the board.

Customer

The risk of contract cancellation and customer confidence is managed by providing a high-quality service and to understand customer requirements.

Staff

The operations of the group depend upon the continuing employment of key staff and the ability to recruit and retain people with the expertise and experience required. To achieve this the group provides what it believes to be competitive remuneration commensurate with the industry and is increasing its commitment to employee development and well-being.

Credit Risk

The group seeks to manage its credit risk by dealing with established customers or otherwise checking the credit worthy-ness of new customers, establishing clear contractual relationships with those customers and identifying and addressing any credit issues arising in a timely manner.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

Interest Rate Risk

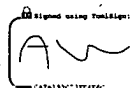
The group's exposure to market risk for the changes in interest rates relates primarily to its external borrowings. The group seeks to manage this risk by obtaining the most competitive rates available in the market.

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging with good levels of competition in the marketplace. The strength of our offering is in our ability to meet the needs of our customers and alongside this, the continued increase in our customer base and service offerings forms an effective means of managing economic risk in the current environment.

Our key financial risk is the ability to continue to generate and access sufficient funds to pay down debt, satisfy our ongoing business requirements and continue to grow.

With these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are aware that any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of our control. However, in terms of what we can foresee at present and the knowledge we have already for 2023, we remain very confident in the prospects of the business going forward and the results for 2023 are positive.

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



A C Lawrence
Director

Date: 1 September 2023

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 25 December 2022.

Principal activity

Magnavale Chesterfield Limited provide logistical support, fulfilment and other value add processes to the food processing and food logistics industries. The company operates from frozen, chilled and ambient facilities in Chesterfield and it has invested in industrial microwaves and chamber facilities in order to undertake blast freezing and tempering of its customers' products and provides further value add services such as load, repacking, container loading and unloading.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,177,456 (2021: £645,234).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the accounting period.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

A C Lawrence
A J Cogan
S A Lawrence (resigned 30 June 2022)

Matters covered in the Strategic report

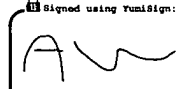
As permitted by s414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have elected to disclose information, required to be in the directors' report by Schedule 7 of the 'Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008', in the strategic report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

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

Signed using YumSign:

CA7A198C3FE4F6C...

A C Lawrence
Director

Date: 1 September 2023

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 judgments 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 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.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Magnavale Chesterfield Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 25 December 2022, which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 25 December 2022 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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.

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 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.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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:

the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

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 our report

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

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Mahmood Ramji (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5AH

Date: 4 September 2023

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

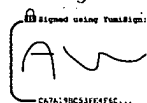
	Note	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Turnover	4	14,728,085	12,742,876
Cost of sales		(7,311,088)	(6,582,334)
Gross profit		7,416,997	6,160,542
Administrative expenses		(5,491,078)	(4,947,535)
Other operating income	5	61,852	312,895
Operating profit	6	1,987,771	1,525,902
Interest receivable and similar income		29	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(454,724)	(159,785)
Profit before tax		1,533,076	1,366,117
Tax on profit	11	(355,620)	(720,883)
Profit for the financial period		1,177,456	645,234

There are no items of other comprehensive income for either the year or the prior year other than the profit for the year. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 25 DECEMBER 2022**

			25 December 2022 £	As restated 26 December 2021 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets			7,668,392	5,969,931
			<u>7,668,392</u>	<u>5,969,931</u>
Current assets				
Stocks	13	129,723		131,864
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	6,426,820		4,815,614
Cash at bank and in hand	15	598,743		153
			<u>7,155,286</u>	<u>4,947,631</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(4,924,308)		(4,038,392)
Net current assets			<u>2,230,978</u>	<u>909,239</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>9,899,370</u>	<u>6,879,170</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(5,948,256)	(4,461,131)
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred tax	18	(1,286,171)		(930,551)
			<u>(1,286,171)</u>	<u>(930,551)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>2,664,943</u></u>	<u><u>1,487,488</u></u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	19	222,222		222,222
Share premium account	20	377,778		377,778
Profit and loss account	20	2,064,943		887,488
			<u><u>2,664,943</u></u>	<u><u>1,487,488</u></u>

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


Signed using TomSign

A C Lawrence
Director

Date: 1 September 2023

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Magnavale Chesterfield Limited provide logistical support, fulfilment and other value add processes to the food processing and food logistics industries.

The company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Magnavale House, Park Road, Holmewood Industrial Park, Holmewood, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S42.5UY.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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 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 judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Beta (International) UK Limited as at 26 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Magnavale House, Park Road, Holmewood Industrial Park, Holmewood, Chesterfield, S42 5UY.

2.3 Going concern

The directors, having prepared cashflow forecasts to December 2024, including a sensitivity analysis, expect increased revenue levels in 2023 and 2024, and the forecast outlook underpins the directors' expectations that the business will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. Continued financial support is available from its parent company in the event that additional funding is required for the company to meet its obligations as they fall due. The directors therefore believe that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 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; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 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 profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Borrowing costs

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

2.8 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.

2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Property improvements	- up to 20 years
Plant and machinery	- up to 10 years
Office equipment	- up to 10 years

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.

Assets in the course of construction represent plant and machinery acquired for the purposes of the expansion of the company's operations, but entered into use and commenced being depreciated after the balance sheet date.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 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 to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.13 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.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.15 Borrowing costs

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

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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.

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years.

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.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions impact recognised assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on the historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these assumptions if other conditions in the market prevail. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the financial year include

- Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairments. Depreciation takes place over the estimated useful life, down to the associated residual value. The carrying amount of the company's fixed assets is tested as soon as changed conditions show that a need for impairment has arisen.
- The recoverability of trade debtors and associated provisioning is considered on a regular basis. When calculating the debtor provision, the Directors consider the age of the debts and the financial position of its customers.

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Other operating income	61,852	308,275
Government grants receivable	-	4,620
	<u>61,852</u>	<u>312,895</u>

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	807,019	753,301
Other operating lease rentals	<u>1,677,335</u>	<u>1,677,758</u>

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

7. Auditor's remuneration

During the period, the company obtained the following services from the company's auditor:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	15,500	15,500

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Wages and salaries	3,752,844	3,763,229
Social security costs	341,584	257,173
Cost of defined contribution scheme	79,729	59,640
	<u>4,174,157</u>	<u>4,080,042</u>

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

	25 December 2022 No.	26 December 2021 No.
Production staff	121	105
Administrative staff	4	4
Management staff	1	1
	<u>126</u>	<u>110</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Directors' emoluments	-	12,411

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Bank interest payable	21,150	26,824
Other loan interest payable	130	5,683
Loans from group undertakings	433,444	121,007
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	6,271
	<u>454,724</u>	<u>159,785</u>

11. Taxation

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	20,834
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,834</u>
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>20,834</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	355,620	700,985
Changes to tax rates	-	(936)
Total deferred tax	<u>355,620</u>	<u>700,049</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>355,620</u>	<u>720,883</u>

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is the same as (2021 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) as set out below:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,533,076	1,366,117
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	291,284	259,562
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	593
Fixed Asset Difference	(106,571)	(152,694)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	20,834
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	85,349	203,981
Deferred tax not recognised	85,558	78,577
Group relief surrendered	-	310,030
Total tax charge for the period	355,620	720,883

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25%, effective from 1 April 2023. From that date the current tax charge recognised in the Company will increase accordingly.

As this rate change was substantively enacted before the balance sheet date, where appropriate the deferred tax balances as at the period end have been calculated at the rate of 25% (as per note 18).

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Assets in the course of construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 27 December 2021	270,616	5,112,558	246,314	3,514,981	9,144,469
Additions	-	-	-	2,789,333	2,789,333
Disposals	-	(2,033,609)	(86,019)	-	(2,119,628)
Transfers between classes	197,316	4,122,128	29,665	(4,349,109)	-
At 25 December 2022	467,932	7,201,077	189,960	1,955,205	9,814,174
Depreciation					
At 27 December 2021	140,991	2,869,428	164,119	-	3,174,538
Charge for the period on owned assets	37,587	727,424	42,010	-	807,021
Disposals	-	(1,749,757)	(86,020)	-	(1,835,777)
At 25 December 2022	178,578	1,847,095	120,109	-	2,145,782
Net book value					
At 25 December 2022	289,354	5,353,982	69,851	1,955,205	7,668,392
At 26 December 2021	129,625	2,243,130	82,195	3,514,981	5,969,931

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Property improvements	289,354	129,623
	<u>289,354</u>	<u>129,623</u>

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

13. Stocks

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	129,723	131,864

14. Debtors

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Trade debtors	2,954,197	2,598,338
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,496,927	1,609,809
Other Debtors	617	-
Prepayments and accrued income	975,079	607,467
	6,426,820	4,815,614

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	598,743	153

Cash and cash equivalents include Invoice discounting of £431,870 as it is immediately available to the company.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	25 December 2022 £	As restated 26 December 2021 £
Invoice discounting	-	549,443
Trade creditors	267,268	875,519
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,186,107	2,183,357
Amounts owed to other participating interests	45,443	-
Other taxation and social security	175,461	55,925
Other creditors	163,549	141,973
Accruals and deferred income	1,086,480	232,175
	<u>4,924,308</u>	<u>4,038,392</u>

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	25 December 2022 £	As restated 26 December 2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,948,256	4,461,131
	<u>5,948,256</u>	<u>4,461,131</u>

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

18. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(930,551)
Charged to profit or loss	(355,620)
At end of year	(1,286,171)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,292,712)	(932,660)
Tax losses carried forward	3,972	-
Short term timing difference	2,569	2,109
	(1,286,171)	(930,551)

19. Share capital

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
222,222 (2021 - 222,222) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	222,222	222,222

20. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium reserve includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

21. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £79,729 (2021 - £59,640). Contributions totalling £10,273 (2021 - £8,436) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 25 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	25 December 2022 £	26 December 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	1,681,943	1,682,843
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,478,982	3,824,331
Later than 5 years	4,499,097	-
	<u>11,660,022</u>	<u>5,507,174</u>

23. Related party transactions

Transactions with companies wholly owned by Beta International (UK) Limited are not disclosed in accordance with section 33.1A of FRS 102.

During the period the company was invoiced a total amount of £275,469 (2021: £71,798) to a company under common control for provision of services. The balance owed by the company at the period end was £45,443.

24. Controlling party

The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Beta International (UK) Limited, and this is the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up. Group accounts are available to the public from Companies House.

The immediate parent entity is Magnavale Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent entity is SADEL Group S.a.r.l, a company registered in Luxembourg.

The ultimate controlling party is S A Lawrence, a former director, by virtue of his shareholding in the ultimate parent entity.

MAGNAVALE CHESTERFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022

25. Prior year restatement

Comparative figures on the balance sheet have been restated. The company incorrectly accounted for long term intra-group loans as short term creditors in the financial statements for the financial year ended 26 December 2021.

The total cumulative effect of the above restatement is a decrease in Creditors falling due within one year by £4,461,131 and an increase in Creditors falling due more than one year by £4,461,131. The overall impact on reserves and profit for the year ended 26 December 2021 is £Nil.