Registrar of Companies

Right Digital Solutions Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2021



BURGESS HODGSON LLP

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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Strategic Report

Year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present the Strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Review of the business

Right Digital Solutions has been helping customers optimise business document and communication processes for over 30 years. The principal activities of the Company continue to be that of the supply, support and management of workplace technology solutions with a specialisation in Managed Document Services, Hosted and Mobile Telecommunications, IT Services, Hybrid Mail, Scanning Services along with other office hardware and software to our customers on a nationwide basis.

Our strategy of having the right people with the right skillset to sell, service and support our solutions coupled with our manufacturer independent stance on product selection continues to ensure our customers view us a value-added partner with industry leading contract renewal levels.

The Company has demonstrated great resilience in a year of turbulence for all our customers, suppliers and employees. It is testament to the dedication and quality of our team that we have consistently delivered customer service excellence and produced a very robust set of financial results.

The Company continues to be debt free and financially strong, and we are pleased to report an increased turnover of £17,347,000 for the year to 31 December 2021, along with a significant uplift in EBITDA and growth in Balance sheet strength which is more than acceptable given the continued challenging UK economy and global technology supply chain issues.

The Board is immensely proud of the outstanding commitment and performance of our staff in these testing times and believes that with the easing of Covid-19 restrictions and our continued positive differentiation from our competitors that the Company will continue to go from strength to strength.

Key performance indicators

Key Performance Indicators are used throughout the business to monitor performance of all aspects of the business. The directors consider turnover, EBITDA (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) and balance sheet net assets as the key measures of the business's performance and financial strength:

	2021	2020	Change
	£'000	£'000	%
Turnover	17,347	15,599	+11.2
EBITDA	2,192	636	+244.4
Balance sheet Net Assets	11.060	9.320	+18.7

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is subject to various risks and uncertainties during the ordinary course of its business many of which result from factors outside of its control. The Company's risk management framework provides reasonable (but cannot provide absolute) assurance that significant risks are identified and addressed. An active risk management process identifies, assesses, mitigates and reports on strategic, financial, operational and compliance risk.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

The principal themes of risk for the Company are:

- Strategic: changes in economic and market conditions such as contract pricing and competition.
- · Financial: significant failures in internal systems of control and lack of corporate stability.
- Operational: including recruitment and retention of staff, maintenance of reputation and strong supplier and customer relationships, operational IT risk, and failures in information security controls.
- Compliance: non-compliance with laws and regulations. The Company must comply with an
 extensive range of requirements that govern its business.

To mitigate the effect of these risks and uncertainties, the Company adopts a number of systems and procedures, including:

- Regularly reviewing trading conditions to be able to respond quickly to changes in market conditions.
- Applying procedures and controls to manage compliance, financial and operational risks, including adhering to an internal control framework.

Conflict in Ukraine

The directors have considered the impact of the events in Ukraine with particular reference to how this may disrupt their business model, strategy and operations. It is noted that the company has no dealings with either Ukraine or any nation or individual currently experiencing sanctions as a result of the events in Ukraine.

The directors have liased with suppliers and customers and similarly they have no dealings that will impact the company's supply chain, recoverability of debt and credit. It is clear that there is a worldwide impact on the cost of particular goods, to include fuel, which in turn has increased the base costs of consumables in the business. The directors have calculated the effect and believe that this will not significantly impact the ability to trade or going concern.

Future Plans

The Company believes it is well positioned to supply and support existing and new customers with technologies to enable new hybrid working models as well as the more traditional document, telecoms and IT associated solutions.

During the period, the Company has provided significant additional support to its nationwide customer base and developed bespoke outsourcing and servicing arrangements to enhance customer productivity. This helps ensure we have excellent long-term relationships within key customers and are well positioned to capture future growth opportunities within them.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG)

Our continued drive to reduce carbon footprint remains at the forefront of our business objectives and plays a significant role in our long-term ambitions. Having achieved ISO14001 many years ago, we continue to review all aspects of our operations to reduce our carbon footprint.

In the last 12 months we have replaced our entire car fleet with fully electric, plug-in hybrid and hybrid vehicles, with a significant reduction in fuel consumption, on average benefit of 28%. Newly installed EV chargers at our Birmingham logistics centre provide green energy to both employees and visitors. Upgraded heating and lighting and regular awareness training for all employees has given us a 16% reduction in consumption year on year.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

We are also committed to managing our waste responsibly and recycling used products and parts at our Birmingham logistics centre, which will allow us to extend the useful life of machines in the most environmentally friendly manner.

We continue to choose partners who are committed to net zero impact and challenge our manufacturer partners to develop products and solutions which maximise the life of hardware and to drive digitisation, moving away from paper-based output.

Our analysis of customer activities suggests there are further opportunities to reduce the carbon footprint of product and services directly related to paper output by an average of 30%. We have introduced unique financial and reporting tools to ensure all stakeholders are incentivised to transition to a paper light environment.

Employees

We continue to be committed to achieving the real living wage as a minimum and will continue to support our national team with benefits such as, Employee Assistance Program, mental health awareness and 360 feedback sessions.

Our leadership team are supported by internal and external HR specialists to ensure compliance and governance as well as best practice in developing an engaged workforce.

During the last 12 months we have continued to invest in our employees gaining further education and training and also through the national apprenticeship scheme, having committed to increase our participation year on year.

I H Jones Director

Registered office: Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London United Kingdom EC1Y 4AG

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2021

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

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

P M Gillett T Hubbard I H Jones N D Jones V Peters I Seeley

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 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 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

This report was approved by the board of directors on $11\sqrt{5/2022}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

I H Jones Director

Registered office: Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London United Kingdom EC1Y 4AG

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Right Digital Solutions Limited

Year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Right Digital Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity 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 FRS 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 2021 and of its profit 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 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Right Digital Solutions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Right Digital Solutions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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 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:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we have considered; the nature of the industry, control environment and business performance with particular reference to the Company's remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets.

We also consider the results of our enquiries of management, relating to their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities and possible related fraud. This includes reviewing available documentation on their policies and procedures and performing tests of controls to evidence their effectiveness.

Throughout the audit testing we are considering the incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud. Key areas include timing of recognising income around the year end, posting of unusual journals and manipulating the Company's performance measures to meet remuneration targets and bank covenants. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We ensure we have an understanding of the relevant laws and regulations and remain alert to possible non-compliance throughout the audit.

Despite proper planning and audit work in accordance with auditing standards there are inherent limitations and unavoidable risk that we may not detect some irregularities and material misstatements in the financial statements. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Right Digital Solutions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Right Digital Solutions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Colin Reid (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Burgess Hodgson LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Camburgh House 27 New Dover Road Canterbury Kent CT1 3DN

23/5/22

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	17,347,131	15,599,173
Cost of sales		(8,254,707)	(7,356,831)
Gross profit		9,092,424	8,242,342
Administrative expenses		(7,330,970)	(8,775,942)
Other operating income	5	380,058	927,319
Operating profit	6	2,141,512	393,719
Other interest receivable and similar income	10	8,739	54,725
Profit before taxation		2,150,251	448,444
Tax on profit	11	(410,293)	(60,068)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,739,958	388,376

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		202	2020	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	13		159,649	166,458
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14 15	1,976,099 1,982,625 10,897,012 14,855,736		2,702,039 3,229,858 6,826,080 12,757,977
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,955,017		3,604,025
Net current assets			10,900,719	9,153,952
Total assets less current liabilities			11,060,368	9,320,410
Net assets			11,060,368	9,320,410
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	20 21 21		25,000 25,000 11,010,368	25,000 25,000 9,270,410
Shareholders funds			11,060,368	9,320,410

I H Jones Director

Company registration number: 02511140

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2021

		Called up share	Capital redemption	Profit and loss	
		capital	reserve	account £	Total £
At 1 January 2020		25,000	25,000	15,623,140	15,673,140
Profit for the year				388,376	388,376
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	388,376	388,376
Dividends paid and payable	12			(6,741,106)	(6,741,106)
Total investments by and distributions to owners				(6,741,106)	(6,741,106)
At 31 December 2020		25,000	25,000	9,270,410	9,320,410
Profit for the year				1,739,958	1,739,958
Total comprehensive income for the year				1,739,958	1,739,958
At 31 December 2021		25,000	25,000	1_1,010,368	11,060,368

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Milton Gate, 60 Chiswell Street, London, United Kingdom, EC1Y 4AG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Right Group Holding Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

In determining the amount of revenue to record, and related balance sheet items (such as trade receivables, accrued income and deferred income) to recognise in the period, management is required to form a number of judgements and assumptions. These judgements are inherently subjective and may cover future events. In addition, for certain contracts, key assumptions are made concerning contract extensions and amendments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

In determining the value of stock in field, some estimates are required to be included in calculations. Such stock is valued in the accounts using the average purchase price for the year. Quantity of stock on shelves is calculated by reviewing records held on customer stock levels and applying an average across all devices. Quantity of stock in machines is determined using remote access software by taking readings on the actual levels directly from the equipment, and using the average of these readings for equipment which is not connected to the software.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Development costs

20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property

Over the period of the lease

Fixtures and fittings

- 33% straight line

Equipment

- 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Defined contribution pension plans

Contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rendering of services	17,347,131	15,599,173

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Government grant income	380,058	927,319

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

Operating profit

Operating	profit d	or logg i	e etated	after	charging/crediting:
Operating	DIOIL	JI 1033 I	s stateu	aitei	charging/crediting.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	_	10,767
Depreciation of tangible assets	50,501	68,939
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	_	92,994
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	_	69,982
Impairment of trade debtors	(73,723)	(5,838)

7. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2021 £ 13,250	2020 £ 12,500
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other Other non-audit services	r services: 3,750	3,500

Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2021	2020
•	No.	No.
Administration	12	15
Sales	30	33
Service	68	98
	110	146
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating	g to the above, were:	
	2021	2020

£	£
5,057,861	5,832,377
491,807	574,324
118,353	142,295
5,668,021	6,548,996
	£ 5,057,861 491,807 118,353

Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	464,936	203,805
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	15,719	5,005
Sums paid to third parties in respect of directors' services	_	8,333
	480,655	217,143

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

9. Directors' remuneration (continued)

	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension p	olans was as 1 2021 No.	follows: 2020 No.
	Defined contribution plans	4	3
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying service	es:	
	Aggregate remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	2021 £ 135,876 6,750 142,626	2020 £ 96,247 2,083 98,330
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Interest on loans and receivables	2021 £ 8,739	2020 £ 54,725
11.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	382,186 	73,429
	Total current tax	383,327	73,429
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate	26,966 	2,172 (15,533)
	Total deferred tax	26,966	(13,361)
	Tax on profit	410,293	60,068

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

	the standard rate of corporation tax in the	e UK of 19%	(2020: 19%).		
				2021 £	2020 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	on		2,150,251	448,444
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of pr Effect of expenses not deductible for tax Effect of capital allowances and deprecia	rior periods purposes		408,548 1,141 1,996 (1,392)	85,204 - 614 (25,750)
	Tax on profit			410,293	60,068
12.	Dividends				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Dividends paid during the year (excludin existed at the end of the prior year)	g those for wh	nich a liability		6,741,106
13.	Tangible assets				
		Long leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost				

	Long			
	leasehold	Fixtures and		
	property	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	88,088	2,780	221,034	311,902
Additions			43,692	43,692
At 31 December 2021	88,088	2,780	264,726	355,594
B				
Depreciation			50.400	4.5.444
At 1 January 2021	86,620	2,634	56,190	145,444
Charge for the year	1,468	146	48,887	50,501
At 31 December 2021	88,088	2,780	105,077	195,945
				-
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	_	_	159,649	159,649
A1 04 D	4 400	440	404.044	400.450
At 31 December 2020	1,468	146	164,844	166,458

14. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	1,976,099	2,702,039
		<u> </u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

15. Debtors

		2021	2020
•		£	£
Trade debtors		1,434,510	2,583,326
Deferred tax asset		120,595	147,561
Prepayments and accrued income		389,856	308,638
Other debtors		37,664	190,333
		1,982,625	3,229,858
	•		

Included within the deferred tax asset balance in debtors is an amount of £97,398 (2020: £119,581) which is reversible after one year.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
•	£	£
Trade creditors	754,094	798,263
Amounts owed to group undertakings	500,000	534,280
Accruals and deferred income	1,496,189	1,219,407
Corporation tax	382,186	73,429
Social security and other taxes	785,220	958,375
Other creditors	37,328	20,271
	3,955,017	3,604,025

17. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Included in debtors (note 15)	120,595	147,561
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
-	2021	2020
	£	£

18. Employee benefits

Defined contribution pension plans

Accelerated capital allowances

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £118,353 (2020: £142,295).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

19. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

The amounts recognised in the infamous statements for government gra		• • • • •
•	2021	2020
	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	380,058	927,319
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

20. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

21. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

22. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	109,250	217,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	· -	109,250
	109,250	326,250

23. Related party transactions

During the year the company made sales of £nil (2020: £17,136) to group undertakings.

24. Controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Right Group Holdings Limited a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Milton Gate, 60 Chiswell Street, London, United Kingdom, EC1Y 4AG.