# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021



#245

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

G A Banbury A A L Hewitt M L Lennaghan M Savill R J Squire

Company number

07592441

Registered office

43 Queen Square

Bristol England BS1 4QP

**Auditor** 

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor 1 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6DG

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2021.

#### Business review and future developments

#### Refinance

During this financial year we successfully completed a refinance of the business, replacing an annually reviewed arrangement with I loyds Bank with a 5 year agreement with OakNorth Bank plc. The refinance reduced bank borrowing down to £5million and was supplemented by an RCF facility. Net bank debt after taking into account cash at bank amounted to £3.17m on completion of the refinance.

In addition to a much improved leverage the refinance also improved our net current asset position moving from negative net current liabilities in FY20 to positive net current assets of £37m in FY21 and provides the business with a strong base to build as we leave the impact of Covid behind us. The current ratio (excluding intercompany loans and deferred tax assets) at the end of the financial year was 2.8.

This change has been a significant one for the business, with a new strategic banking relationship that is working closely with us to support us and understand the business and our sector and gives us a secure foundation for the future.

### The 2021 impact of Covid-19

After the impact of Covid and its associated lockdowns in 2020 the business was building back in the first half of 2021 with increasing volumes in those areas impacted by the pandemic. The wave of infection in the autumn of 2021 had a similar impact with volumes in injury and recoveries falling. While the volumes in other areas such as employment, clinical negligence and landlord and tenant remained lower than pre-pandemic because of the pandemic measures put in place, we continued to have increased activity in family, property disputes and our legal helpline.

The business continued to benefit from the structural savings it had made in its response to the pandemic in 2020 but took further action in response to the issues we saw in 2021. This included a 10% reduction in direct salary costs managed through natural attrition, the continued use of furlough and some small team restructures. During the year we continued to review our property footprint and closed our Solihull office (moving all employees to permanent home working) as well as consolidating two Bristol locations into one and while we still have rental liability at this stage these decisions have delivered further cost savings.

Overall the business made savings of 9% on both costs of sale and administrative costs to ensure it was in the best financial position to manage successfully through the pandemic.

As part of its capacity management the business also put in place an increased team focused on recovery of its third party insurer debtors which delivered a 12% reduction in outstanding debt and improved our debtor balance by £1m. We continue to focus on third party insurer debt in 2022.

### Post Covid recovery

During FY21 we were able to maintain overall revenue despite the decrease in referrals during that year. This was achieved through settlement of work in progress from previous years and with the support of a successful business interruption claim that partially compensated the business for lost referrals during the first part of the pandemic.

As a result, we achieved an EBITDA of £3.3m (an increase of £2.3m from the first year of the pandemic).

While there were decreased referrals during the year and some delays to new contracts we also saw a key development with the go live of a substantial new Household Legal Expenses contract with a national consumer banking brand. This is developing further since FY21 and delivering increasing volumes of business.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Business review and future developments (continued)

During the year we built on our successful home working systems implementation to develop an agile working solution. This included substantial investment in a roll out of new laptops to all staff, and the creation of collaborative workspaces in our offices to maximise the productivity and engagement of our people. Our teams have been returning to the office since February 2022 and are now all working on flexible arrangements that are managed locally.

While we are pleased with progress made in 2021 the business will still be impacted during 2022 by the reduction in referrals during the pandemic. This has however been mitigated by the new contract wins referred to above which have been maturing and delivering increasing levels of referrals during 2022. These increased referrals are forecast to deliver strong growth in FY2023 and provides a good outlook for the business going forward.

We have also been advised that we have strong grounds for a second business interruption claim as a result of the issues experienced in 2021 and are working with our insurance broker to pursue that vigorously.

#### Injury reform

During the year our Injury Division managed the implementation of the Injury Reforms that went live at the end of May 2021. Despite late publication, poor change management and a high level of updates by the MIB we have progressed well with our A2A integration with the OIC Portal and our internal processes. We continue to work closely with our Business Partners to deliver effective solutions for their customers which will deliver a strong service solution within the new environment. This includes our customer portal and the continued work on our Artificial Intelligence functionality which has gone live during 2022. Our service was shortlisted in the 2021 Insurance Times Claims Service Solution of the Year award and our customer technology shortlisted in the 2022 LexisNexis Innovation Award both of which recognised the developments we have made.

The success of our systems has been illustrated by their use in an insurer ABS that processed more claims during that period through the OIC portal than any other claimant representative. After a long process our systems selected during FY21 for use by another insurer ABS for implementation this year. These systems are licensed through our now 100% owned software subsidiary, File Dynamics Limited, and we are talking to a number of insurers about application of our technology to their processes.

While there still remains some uncertainty with the impact and application of the rules and with daimant and insurer behaviour, we are confident that the business is well placed to deliver an effective solution for our insurance partners and their customers. Rather than focus on a low cost, low touch solution we have delivered a solution that provides the right balance between cost and customer service with a digital customer journey that supports rather than dictates the experience of our customers.

While being able to manage the service effectively within the reduced revenues the reforms will bring, we also expect to see reduced claim and payment lifecycles that will help further with working capital requirements.

At the same time we experienced delays during FY21 with the production of medical reports and provision of treatment and significant issues with court progress including long waits for hearing dates and frequent adjournments. While these issues are improving they are still a significant factor in holding up settlement and conclusion for our customers.

We mitigated these delays through the use of the Statement of Intent with insurers that we helped agree with ACSO (Association of Consumer Support Organisations) and the MIB (Motor Insurers' Bureau) and deliver on behalf of the industry, which made use of online and digital solutions and a temporary relaxation of rule timescales. We have also been successful in the introduction of alternative dispute resolution processes with over 80% of claims covered by discussion facilities with third party insurers. We have also been at the forefront of developments of arbitration processes and are working with Claimspace and NuvaLaw on a number of initiatives with insurers across the industry.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Business review and future developments (continued)

#### Business diversification

A strength of the business during the pandemic has been its diversity, with different Divisions showing varied impact on referrals, activity and recovery. As outlined above, the success in our Civil team continues with a new significant contract going live during FY21. We have also been successful with further contract wins during Q1 FY22 with planned further growth over the next few years as a result of the implementation of these contractual arrangements with new and existing partners.

By FY23 we expect revenue for our Civil and Injury Divisions to be around a third each of the total business, which provides a much more balanced business base with a wide range of services that we continue to develop with our insurer relationships within the sector.

One of the key developments we saw during FY21 as part of our response to the pandemic was the success in our people moving between teams to further their personal and career development in different legal areas as well as help deal with capacity issues in the business. Career development is a key feature of employment at Lyons Davidson and this growing diversification brings benefits to our people as well as the overall business.

#### Innovation

While FY21 was still a key time for us work to through the challenges of the pandemic we also continued to look forward to ensure the development of the business, its people and its processes.

The business benefitted from the involvement of external consultants to bring their experience to help the process of change. In our finance team a consultant helped build in the investment of a new finance system to review and develop all of our finance and accounting processes to bring greater efficiency to the finance team and the work and interaction with our case handlers.

We have also engaged with a consultant who has reviewed our people processes and helped us develop a new People & Culture program that is being rolled out over the next three years which challenges the approach of our managers and brings new ways of working together.

In addition to the work carried out for the new injury reforms we have continued process improvement across the business including improved automation through a new Motor Recoveries platform and have delivered further development and improvement in our online customer portal.

#### Key performance indicators and corporate responsibility

#### Operational performance

The directors monitor the operational performance of the company and group on a regular basis. Pages 13-14 of these financial statements provide a summary of the performance and financial position of the group in this and the comparative period.

2024

2020

	2021	2020
Turnover	£27.8m	£30.8m
Gross profit margin	47%	47%
EBITDA	12%	3%
Current ratio (excluding intercompany loans and deferred tax assets)	2.8	0.9
	<del></del>	

Current ratio is current assets divided by current liabilities.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Key performance indicators and corporate responsibility (continued)

#### Employee engagement

We continue to work closely with our people to find ways of working together to improve the business. Our regular on site management presentations have been replaced with monthly business updates in the current environment to share information on the strength of our response. We regularly survey our people and have created a number of working parties to respond to issues identified and to help set our people strategy. As part of that process we developed an agile working strategy that we are currently implementing that provides flexibility to our people while ensuring that we regularly bring teams together to maintain our team culture and encourage collaboration and support.

Our new People & Culture programme, developed during the FY20 in conjunction with an external consultant is being rolled out to our management team now and is inspiring them to look at ways to improve management within the business. The programme has a 3 year implementation plan with presentation to our people during the course of this year.

## **Business Diversity**

We have a strong Diversity Committee that is working to develop equal opportunities within the business further. Last year we widened the range and makeup of the working parties that feed in to decisions made by the Committee and developed a comprehensive diversity strategy. A communication plan is currently being developed for roll out of the strategy this year.

We have extended the scope of our Diversity Committee that meets regularly and aims to:

- Ensure equality of opportunity, fair policies and working practices that comply with our Equal Opportunities and Diversity Policy.
- · Improve the working environment for all.
- · Increase diversity within the group through broad recruitment practices.
- · Achieve greater awareness of equality and diversity issues within the group.
- · Promote diversity and inclusion through training and events.
- · Embed a culture of participation and inclusivity where all our people feel valued.
- Regularly review our practices and monitor diversity within the business in order to evolve and implement positive change.

## Environmental Management commitment

We have a well-developed Environmental policy and ISO 14001:2015 accreditation which is a way of us committing to being a responsible business. We take our environmental sustainability work seriously, and dedicate resources and expertise to continuously reducing the impact we have on the environment. Our engagement in this work is truly group wide, meaning that every employee at every level is involved, and it extends through our customer base and the communities we are based in. In 2005, we were the first law practice in the UK to be awarded the ISO 14001 certification. For us, securing international environmental certification was solid recognition of the commitment we had – and still have – to managing our negative environmental impact effectively.

Our environmental policy has a number of targets that we focus on each year including paper usage, waste management, energy management, carbon reduction, sustainable employee commuting and employee engagement.

Our 2021 Environmental Management Programme objectives pushed us to reduce our environmental impact even further:

- To manage our resource consumption effectively and responsibly across the group
- To ensure the group as a whole moves towards paperless working
- To reduce the environmental impact associated with our business-related travel and commuting
- To create a sustainable supply chain up and downstream and to consider a life cycle perspective
- To develop an engagement programme that supports the embedding of ISO 14001 across the group

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### Key performance indicators and corporate responsibility (continued)

Those objectives were reviewed as part of our external accreditation process this year and we were again successful in renewing our accreditation.

Charity and Community

Our Corporate Responsibility policy focuses on returning value to the local community, and we are continuing with our partnership with Cancer Research UK on a national basis, with local charity initiatives for each individual office. We have continued to promote fundraising ideas and activities during the year culminating in an LD team joining the CRUK hike in the Brecon Beacons.

As with many businesses we have been moved by the impact on individuals from the war in the Ukraine and have arranged a series of events to raise funds for the Red Cross to try to alleviate suffering in the region.

We have also continued to develop our social enterprise initiatives, and are seeking to work with social enterprises where we can.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risk that the group faces is overtrading. Due to the transaction cycle in some markets, with continuing growth comes the associated risk of increased levels of working capital. The group has in place funding facilities which provide adequate financial flexibility to pursue all of the new business opportunities which the directors currently envisage. The group has also agreed additional bank facilities in order to take advantage of any investment opportunities that may arise in the near or medium term.

#### Section 172 statement

The group seeks to put the quality and integrity of its services first to satisfy the needs of its customers, invest in its employees, and support the communities where it operates, whilst it strives to make a sustainable profit for its shareholders. The key relationships with suppliers, customers, and other external stakeholders are overseen by the directors to ensure that all relationships are maintained in the most appropriate manner to promote the interests of the group and its stakeholders. Communication with staff is maintained through regular dialogue between the directors and the staff at a local level through the use of face to face and video conferencing and employee newsletters. The board issues periodic communications keeping staff aware of the progress within the group. This extends to updates on financial progress and also community activities that staff and the group engage in. The Board encourages openness amongst employees, actively invites direct employee feedback and takes pride in genuinely seeking to invest in its people through development and training.

The directors have acted in accordance with their duties codified in law, which includes their duty to act in a way in which they consider, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the group for the benefit of its members as a whole and for the long term, having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Section 172 considerations are embedded in the decision making at board level, of group issues and when discharging the duties of the directors as covered by this report. The board has several external advisors who also review the directors' activities and decisions to provide an independent oversight of the decisions, with the ability to report directly to the shareholders.

On behalf of the board

M Savill

Director

Date: 15/08/22

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the provision of legal services.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 13. No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

G A Banbury A A L Hewitt M L Lennaghan M Savill R J Squire

#### Directors' insurance

Qualifying third party indemnity insurance is in place for all the company's directors.

#### Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department.

The group's exposure to the following forms of financial risk is set out below.

- Over-trading: Due to the transaction cycle in the group's core markets, with continuing growth comes the
  associated risk of increased levels of working capital. The group has in place funding facilities which
  provide adequate financial flexibility to pursue all of the new business opportunities which the directors
  currently envisage.
- Liquidity risk: The group manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise its interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring it has sufficient liquid resources to meet the foreseeable operating needs of the business.
- Interest rate risk: The group is exposed to interest rate risk on its bank loan and overdraft funding. The group reviews interest rates periodically to ensure it minimises exposure.
- Credit risk: Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.
- Price risk: The group operates in free markets and is therefore exposed to input and output pricing pressures caused by adjustments to supply and demand. The group constantly monitors such pressures with a view to maintaining a stable margin between input and output prices.

### **Disabled persons**

The group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

### Employee involvement

As outlined in the strategic report, during the period, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued through communications in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views. Performance reports are also regularly circulated to all staff.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### **Energy and carbon reporting**

The table and supporting narrative below summarise the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) disclosure in line with the requirements for a "large" unquoted company, as per The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

	1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021	1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020*
Location	UK	UK
Emissions from the combustion of gas (Scope 1) (tCO2e)	80	86
Emissions from purchased electricity (location-based) (Scope 2) (tCO2e)  Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles	142	217
where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3) (tCO2e)	2	6
Total gross emissions based on the above (tCO2e)	224	309
Energy consumption used to calculate Scope 1 emissions (kWh)	435,136	489,504
Energy consumption used to calculate Scope 2 emissions (kWh)	670,465	865,075
Energy consumption used to calculate Scope 3 emissions (kWh)	7,605	24,938
Total energy consumption based on above (kWh)	1,113,206	1,379,517
Intensity ratio: tCO2e (gross Scope 1, 2 + 3) per full-time equivalent (FTE)	0.47	0.50

\*Note: The Scope 2 emissions and electricity consumption (kWh) in reporting year 2019/20 have been recalculated. In the 2019/20 SECR disclosure, Bristol House's electricity consumption (kWh) was not included in the kWh totals. Also, the monthly electricity data in 2019/20 was incorrect and has been updated. The two changes to electricity consumption at Bristol House result in an additional 308,957 kWh from electricity and an additional 10 tCO2e of Scope 2 emissions. Further to the changes regarding Bristol House, the electricity consumption data for Solihull in 2019/20 were incorrect by a factor of 10. Updating the data results in an additional 103,167 kWh from electricity and an additional 26 tCO2e of Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 2 emissions in 2019/20 were reported last year as 181 tCO2e, following the above changes, they have increased to 217 tCO2e. The total emissions were reported as 274 tCO2e, they are now 309 tCO2e. The energy consumption used to calculate Scope 2 emissions was previously reported as 452,951 kWh. Following the recalculation, it is now 865,075 kWh. The total energy consumption was 967,393 kWh, it is now 1,379,517 kWh. This recalculation has also resulted in the intensity ratio increasing, it was previously reported as 0.44 tCO2e/FTE, it is now 0.50 tCO2e per FTE.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### Methodology

The 2020/21 SECR footprint is equivalent to 224 tCO2e, with the largest portion being made up of emissions from purchased electricity at 142 tCO2e. Overall, emissions have decreased by 28% since the previous reporting year.

Anthesis has calculated the above greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to cover all material sources of emissions for which Lyons Davidson Limited is responsible. The methodology used was that of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2015). Responsibility for emissions sources was determined using the operational control approach. All emissions sources required under The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 are included.

This estimate covers all of Lyons Davidson Limited's operations that are consolidated in the financial statement and the sites used to conduct these operations. Raw data in the form of meter readings and expense claims have been collected from Lyons Davidson Limited. Energy was converted to GHG estimates using the UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2021.

#### Energy efficiency action

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Lyons Davison Limited have improved energy efficiency across their portfolio between 1st December 2020 and 30th November 2021. Offices have been closed temporarily which has resulted in reduced energy consumption. Staff working from home in line with the Government restrictions implies that business travel was minimal.

#### Future developments and financial risk management

These matters have been addressed in the strategic report as permitted by the Companies Act 2006 s414C(11).

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

M Savill
Director

Date: 15/08/22

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LYONS DAVIDSON LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lyons Davidson Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 November 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 November 2021 and of the group's 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 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 group and parent 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 group's or the parent 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LYONS DAVIDSON LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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 9, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

#### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework
  that the group and parent company operate in and how the group and parent company are complying with the
  legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LYONS DAVIDSON LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are compliance with the Solicitors Regulation Authority Code of Conduct, including the Solicitors Accounts Rules as regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority in the UK. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group and limited liability partnership is in compliance with these law and regulations. We inspected compliance documentation, enquired over any risk and breaches in the year and reviewed regulatory returns.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls, the valuation, existence and cut off of revenue, trade receivables, work in progress and accrued income as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, performing substantive analytical review over revenue and work in progress, testing the valuation, existence and cut off of revenue, trade debtors, work in progress and accrued income through detailed substantive testing.

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

Hywel Pegler

Hywel Pegler (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor

1 The Square Temple Quay

Bristol BS1 6DG

19/08/22

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	27,776,325	30,813,641
Cost of sales		(14,790,015)	(16,457,074
Gross profit		12,986,310	14,356,567
Administrative expenses		(15,573,563)	(16,772,023
Other operating income	4	3,199,629	584,693
Exceptional costs	5	(1,572,998)	(1,657,353
Operating loss	9	(960,622)	(3,488,116
Operating loss		(960,622)	(3,488,116
Add back: amortisation and depreciation		2,576,329	2,598,426
Add back: exceptional costs		1,572,998	1,657,353
Add: share of results of associates and joint ventu	res	65,280	278,330
EBIT <sub>DA</sub>		3,253,985	1,045,993
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		65,280	278,330
Interest receivable and similar income	10	39	67,000
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(287,929)	(1,621,118
Loss before taxation		(1,183,232)	(4,763,904
Tax on loss	12	232,239	346,102
Loss for the financial year		(950,993)	(4,417,802

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	13	15,542,185	17,175,586	15,542,185	17,175,586
Other intangible assets	13	1,099,306	1,122,774	1,099,306	1,122,774
Office mangible assets	, 5				
Total intangible assets		16,641,491	18,298,360	16,641,491	18,298,360
Tangible assets	14	1,231,461	1,463,198	1,231,461	1,463,198
Investments	15	2,642,332	3,432,482	900,039	261
		20,515,284	23,194,040	18,772,991	19,761,819
Current assets					
Stocks	18	16,227,650	15,085,103	14,390,143	12,943,059
Debtors	19	37,516,043	37,664,293	37,724,847	37,340,585
Cash at bank and in hand		2,366,298	1,120,600	2,314,627	1,072,932
				<del></del>	<del></del>
		56,109,991	53,869,996	54,429,617	51,356,576
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(18,915,890)	(59,113,933)	(19,774,042)	(56,988,270
year	20	(10,515,090)	(55,115,555)	(15,114,042)	(00,000,210
Net current assets		37,194,101	(5,243,937)	34,655,575	(5,631,694
Total assets less current liabilities		57,709,385	17,950,103	53,428,566	14,130,125
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Loans from entities under common control	21	(34,922,570)	-	(34,922,570)	-
Other creditors	21	(17,651,531)	(12,073,059)	(17,651,531)	(12,073,059
		(52,574,101)	(12,073,059)	(52,574,101)	(12,073,059
Provisions for liabilities	23	(981,914)	(772,681)	(981,914)	(772,681
Net assets		4,153,370	5,104,363	(127,449)	1,284,385
net assets		4,155,570	5,104,363	(127,449)	1,264,363
Capital and reserves	00	E4.000	E4 000	E4 000	E4 600
Called up share capital	26	51,680	51,680	51,680	51,680
Share premium account	27	4,957,750	4,957,750	4,957,750	4,957,750
Profit and loss reserves	27	(856,060)	94,933	(5,136,879)	(3,725,045
Total equity		4,153,370	5,104,363	(127,449)	1,284,385
• •			=======	, , , ,	, , ,

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income and related notes as it prepares consolidated financial statements. The company's result for the period is disclosed in the company statement of changes in equity on page 17.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .15/08/2022, and are signed on its behalf by:

M Savill Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2019	51,680	4,957,750	4,512,735	9,522,165
Year ended 30 November 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(4,417,802)	(4,417,802)
Balance at 30 November 2020	51,680	4,957,750	94,933	5,104,363
Year ended 30 November 2021:	<del></del>			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	(950,993)	(950,993)
Balance at 30 November 2021	51,680	4,957,750	(856,060)	4,153,370
	======	=======================================	=====	=======================================

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Share capital	Share premium	Profit and loss	Total
	£	account £	reserves £	£
Balance at 1 December 2019	51,680	4,957,750	1,102,728	6,112,158
Year ended 30 November 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(4,827,773)	(4,827,773)
Balance at 30 November 2020	51,680	4,957,750	(3,725,045)	1,284,385
Year ended 30 November 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-		(1,411,834)	(1,411,834)
Balance at 30 November 2021	51,680	4,957,750	(5,136,879)	(127,449)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Natas	20 £	21 £	20: £	20 £
	Notes	T.	Σ.	L	L
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes refunded	28		(1,055,358) (57,881) 27,762		6,471,455 (623,276) 739,501
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(1,085,477)		6,587,680
Investing activities Cash acquired with subsidiary (see note 17) Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Dividends from associates and joint ventures Interest received Dividends from other investments		5,980 (540,816) (148,135) 26,000 39 100,000		(659,308) (83,092) 13,000 67,000	
Net cash used in investing activities			(556,932)		(662,400)
Financing activities  New other loans (Repayment of)/increase in other loans New bank loans Repayment of bank loans Dividends paid on shares classified as debt		34,022,792 (29,583,586) 6,000,000 (7,000,000) (550,000)		2,628,556 - - (553,000)	
Net cash generated from financing activities			2,889,206		2,075,556
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	ts		1,246,797		8,000,836
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	/ear		1,119,501		(6,881,335)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		2,366,298		1,119,501
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable	e within o	ne year	2,366,298		1,120,600 (1,099)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Lyons Davidson Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 43 Queen Square, Bristol, England, BS1 4QP.

The group consists of Lyons Davidson Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Reduced disclosures

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. In its individual financial statements the company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
  Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
  instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of
  hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

## Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Lyons Davidson Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits) except as disclosed in note 16.

Subsidiaries acquired during the period are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 30 November 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the directors consider that the group has sufficient cash resources to enable the group to continue to meet its debts as they fall due. As disclosed in note 22, during the year and post year end the group refinanced and agreed a new suite of facilities as follows:

- · A committed CBILS trading term loan of £5m
- · A committed non-CBILS trading revolving credit facility of £1.5m
- An uncommitted accordion facility of £10m
- · A committed Recovery Loan Scheme facility of £1m

The business also has access to funding through a related party, long term loan. The directors have received confirmation that there is no intention for this support to be withdrawn in the twelve month period following approval of these financial statements.

In order to assess the going concern assumption, the directors have considered detailed trading and cashflow projections for the period to November 2023. The directors have made use as necessary of available government reliefs offered in response to the economic impact of COVID-19, including the VAT and PAYE deferral scheme and job retention schemes. Sensitivity analysis and further detailed review was undertaken on the more judgemental areas of the forecasts as well of a review of mitigating factors and potential upsides. This review also involved analysis in relation to new financial covenants attached to the new financing. As discussed in the Strategic Report the group has been active in monitoring and reviewing the impact of the whiplash and small claims track reforms on the business. The business also has the ongoing support of its shareholders.

The directors are confident that the steps that they have taken to mitigate associated risk will ensure that the group is well positioned to continue to trade throughout the current uncertain economic environment. They have therefore concluded that there is no material uncertainty about the ability of the group to continue as a going concern and that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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:

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

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

Open personal injury cases at the reporting date are recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a portfolio basis, with no associated profit recognised until the above criteria are met.

#### Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is considered to be 20 years.

As explained in note 17, the directors have chosen to apply a true and fair override as envisaged by FRS102 Appendix III in respect of their acquisition of the 51% percent of the issued ordinary share capital of File Dynamics Limited. Further details of the true and fair override can be found in note 17.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Internally developed computer software is initially recognised at cost, and once it becomes available for use, it is amortised over the expected useful life of that software.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer software

3 years straight line

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Short-term leasehold property

Straight line basis over term of lease

Fixtures and fittings

15%-33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Undertakings in which the group has significant influence (i.e. the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control or joint control over those policies) are classified as associates. The group's share of the results, other comprehensive income and equity of associates are accounted for using the equity method based on the associate's financial statements to 30 November 2021.

All unrealised profit or losses on transactions with the associate are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies of the associate into line with those used by the group. Dividends received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Losses in an associate that reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the associate to below zero are not recognised, but a provision is recognised to the extent that the group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities. Jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method, as described in the accounting policy for associates set out above.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

#### Stocks

Stocks, comprising work in progress, represents personal injury client cases which have not yet reached a conclusion at the reporting date. Work in progress is valued at estimated cost on a portfolio basis. The calculation involves a degree of estimation and judgement regarding the stage of completion.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and other loans and borrowings, amounts owed to group undertakings and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Equity instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax is based on taxable profit for the period. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

#### Share-based payments

Certain individuals employed by Lyons Davidson Limited were previously granted share options in Ascenti Health Limited, which was previously a related party by virtue of common shareholders. Further details are given in the notes to the financial statements of Ascenti Health Limited.

Where share options were awarded, the fair value of the options at the date of grant was charged to profit or loss in Lyons Davidson Limited over the vesting period and a liability was recognised to Ascenti Health Limited. In Ascenti Health Limited a corresponding asset was recognised and a credit was recognised in a share based payment reserve in equity. On 26 April 2021, Ascenti Health Limited and its subsidiaries were sold and the share options were terminated.

Non-market vesting conditions were taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period was based on the number of options that eventually vested. Market vesting conditions were factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense was not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also took into account non-vesting conditions. These were either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which were within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options were modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, was also charged to profit or loss in Lyons Davidson Limited over the remaining vesting period.

In the opinion of the directors, share-based payments were immaterial in the current and previous periods and no charges have been recognised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors the key judgements, estimates and assumptions having a material impact on these financial statements are:

#### Valuation of work in progress and amounts recoverable on contracts

Turnover in respect of claimant personal injury services is recognised at the lower of cost or the amount expected to be recovered on a portfolio basis, and classified within work in progress. Turnover in relation to non personal injury cases in progress at the period end is classified within 'amounts recoverable on contracts'.

The calculations of turnover to be recognised include consideration of the stage of completion and expectations as to the likely outcome of the case.

The judgements and estimates involved in these calculations can have a material impact on the carrying value of work in progress and amounts recoverable on contracts. The carrying value of work in progress is disclosed in note 18. The carrying value of amounts recoverable on contracts is disclosed in note 19.

### Provision for bad debts and unbilled disbursements

A provision for unrecovered disbursements is made based on the historical recovery rate for each type of legal work. A provision for debts over 12 months old is made unless identified as being recoverable.

#### Capitalisation of staff time

Included within intangible assets is staff time spent on internally generated software. There is judgement in determining that an internally generated asset may be capitalised as an intangible asset, with reference to the likelihood that future economic benefit will be delivered by the asset, as well as the level of completeness of the asset.

#### Amortisation of intangible assets and goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation is amortised over a useful economic life of 20 years. The directors' estimate of useful economic life is a judgement based upon forecast performance of acquired operations, the strength of the management team acquired and the promotional, competitive and economic environment of the business.

For other intangible assets the annual amortisation charge is sensitive to any changes in the estimated useful life and residual values of intangible assets. The useful economic lives and residual value is assessed on an annual basis and are amended only when evidence shows a change in the estimated economic lives or residual life. Criteria used to assess the economic life and residual value includes technological advancement, economic utilisation, physical condition of the asset and future investments.

#### Carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets

The recoverable amount of goodwill and other intangible assets is based on value in use, which requires estimates to be made in respect of the allocation of goodwill to cash generating units and of the future economic benefit to be derived from the underlying assets. The carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets is disclosed in note 13.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

3	Turnover and other revenue		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Legal services	27,776,325	30,813,641
		====	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	27,776,325	30,813,641
			=====
4	Other operating income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme funding (see below)	377,967	584,693
	Other coronavirus funding (Business Interruption Payment) (see note 22)	260,040	-
	Business interruption insurance proceeds	2,500,000	-
	R&D tax credits receivable	51,215	-
	Sundry income	10,407	-
		3,199,629	584,693
		<del></del>	=

The group received discretionary cash grants from the government as part of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS") which compensates employers for part of the wages, associated national insurance contributions (NICs) and employer pension contributions of employees who have been placed on furlough (i.e. placed on a temporary leave of absence from working for the employer). The grant is conditional upon the employees being employed and on the company PAYE payroll and the employee cannot do any work for their employer that makes money or provides services for their employer or any organisation linked or associated with their employer. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to the grant.

### 5 Exceptional costs

Exceptional costs	2021 £	2020 £
Contract impairment and restructuring costs	1,572,998	1,657,353
		<del>_</del>

On 2 January 2020 the group restructured its interest in National Law Associates LLP, one of its ABS law firm partnerships. The group is now the sole member of this partnership and therefore has the rights to all future economic benefits. The contract impairment and restructuring costs shown above relate to this restructuring.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### 6 Employees

7

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Professional	448	537	448	537
Support	102	105	102	105
Total	550	642	550	642
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group	2020	Company	2020
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	16,666,397	18,319,184	14,616,999	16,700,568
Social security costs	1,258,099	1,284,695	1,258,099	1,284,695
Pension costs	840,439	664,738	840,439	664,738
	18,764,935	20,268,617	16,715,537	18,650,001
Directors' remuneration				
			2021	2020
			£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services			557,927	481,081
Company pension contributions to defined co	ntribution schemes		71,884	28,765
			629,811	509,846

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 5 (2020 - 5).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	181,767	149,480
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	19,133	7,720
	·	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

8	Auditor's remuneration	2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	51,775	50,250
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	20,600	21,000
		72,375	71,250
	For other services		
	Audit-related assurance services	28,325	35,000
	Taxation compliance services	23,400	20,450
	Other taxation services	39,600	27,025
	All other non-audit services	22,600	28,000
		113,925	110,475
ı	Operating loss		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	-	~
	Government grants	(638,007)	(584,693
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	378,644	568,239
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,228	-
	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,197,685	2,030,187
	Operating lease charges	2,099,768	2,159,391
	In the statement of comprehensive income, amortisation is included in administration	ve expenses.	
0	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	Interest on bank deposits	39	67,000
1	Interest payable and similar expenses	0004	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	20 024	572,012
	Dividends on shares classified as debt	38,031 185,021	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,049,106
	Other interest on financial liabilities		-
	Other interest on financial liabilities	64,877	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
Current tax	£	£
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(12,361)	(115,403
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(229,609)	(231,753)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	9,731	1,054
Total deferred tax	(219,878)	(230,699
Total tax credit	(232,239)	(346,102)

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before taxation	(1,183,232)	(4,763,904)
	~	
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(224,814)	(905,142)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	70,676	205,789
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(5,914)	(2,470)
Deferred tax not recognised	237	358
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(13,553)	(115,403)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	315,827	642,829
Research and development tax credit	(9,731)	(6,242)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	11,236	1,054
Impact of tax included in share of profits of associates and joint ventures	-	(50,413)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(289,358)	(88,200)
Other tax adjustments	(86,845)	(28,262)
Taxation credit	(232,239)	(346,102)

Factors that may affect future tax charges
The main rate of corporation tax in the UK will rise from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

Group	Goodwill	Computer software	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2020	32,668,005	5,380,652	38,048,657
Additions	<del>-</del>	540,816 ——	540,816
At 30 November 2021	32,668,005	5,921,468	38,589,473
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 December 2020	15,492,419	4,257,878	19,750,297
Amortisation charged for the year	1,633,401	564,284	2,197,685
At 30 November 2021	17,125,820	4,822,162	21,947,982
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2021	15,542,185	1,099,306	16,641,491 ————
At 30 November 2020		1,122,774	
	===		===
Company	Goodwill	Computer software	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2020	32,668,005	5,380,652	
Additions		540,816	540,816
At 30 November 2021	32,668,005	5,921,468	38,589,473
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 December 2020	15,492,419	4,257,878	
Amortisation charged for the year	1,633,401	564,284 	2,197,685
At 00 November 2004	17,125,820	4,822,162	21,947,982
At 30 November 2021			_ <del>-</del> -
At 30 November 2021  Carrying amount			
	15,542,185	1,099,306	
Carrying amount	15,542,185 ————————————————————————————————————	1,099,306	16,641,491 ————————————————————————————————————

14

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

Tangible fixed assets			
Group	Short-term leasehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2020	3,910,996	7,823,122	11,734,118
Additions	15,413	132,722	148,135
Disposals	(1,850)		(1,850)
At 30 November 2021	3,924,559	7,955,844	11,880,403
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 December 2020	2,478,170	7,792,750	10,270,920
Depreciation charged in the year	263,974	114,670	378,644
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(622)	-	(622)
At 30 November 2021	2,741,522	7,907,420	10,648,942
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2021	1,183,037	48,424	1,231,461
At 30 November 2020	1,432,826	30,372	1,463,198
Company	Short-term leasehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost	2.040.000	7 000 400	44 724 440
At 1 December 2020	3,910,996		11,734,118
Additions	15,413	132,722	148,135
Disposals	(1,850)		(1,850)
At 30 November 2021	3,924,559	7,955,844	11,880,403
Depreciation and impairment			-
At 1 December 2020	2,478,170	7,792,750	10,270,920
Depreciation charged in the year	263,974	114,670	378,644
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(622)	-	(622)
At 30 November 2021	2,741,522	7,907,420	10,648,942
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2021	1,183,037	48,424	1,231,461
At 30 November 2020	1,432,826	30,372	1,463,198
	~ <u></u>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	899,978	200
Investments in associates	16	2,584,963	3,345,958	10	10
Investments in joint ventures	16	57,369	86,524	51	51
		2,642,332	3,432,482	900,039	261
Movements in fixed asset investme	ents				
Group					Investments in associates and joint ventures
Cost					0.400.400
At 1 December 2020					3,432,482
Share of profits of associates and joir	nt ventures				82,651
Dividends received					(26,000 (846,801
Adjustments					(040,001
At 30 November 2021					2,642,332
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2021					2,642,332
At 30 November 2020					3,432,482
					_
Adjustments reflect changes in the state became a wholly-owned subsidiary ordinary shares.					
became a wholly-owned subsidiary ordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investments	on 29 Novem				naining 51% of
became a wholly-owned subsidiary ordinary shares.	on 29 Novem				shares in Shares in group undertakings
became a wholly-owned subsidiary ordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investments.	on 29 Novem				shares in Shares in group undertakings
became a wholly-owned subsidiary coordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investme Company	on 29 Novem				shares in Shares in group undertakings
became a wholly-owned subsidiary coordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investme Company  Cost	on 29 Novem				Shares in Shares in group undertakings £
became a wholly-owned subsidiary coordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investme Company  Cost At 1 December 2020 Additions	on 29 Novem				Shares in group undertakings 261 899,778
became a wholly-owned subsidiary coordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investme Company  Cost At 1 December 2020	on 29 Novem				Shares in Shares in group undertakings £
became a wholly-owned subsidiary coordinary shares.  Movements in fixed asset investme Company  Cost At 1 December 2020 Additions  At 30 November 2021	on 29 Novem				Shares in group undertakings £ 261 899,778

Additions reflect the acquisition of 51% of the issued ordinary share capital of File Dynamics Limited on 29 November 2021, taking the group's holding up to 100%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 16 Shares in group undertakings and participating interests

The companies listed below were directly-held subsidiaries of the company at the reporting date.

Lyons Davidson Scotland LLP, Lyons Davidson Trustee Company Limited, FD Licensing Limited, Lydaco Financial Services Limited, National Law Associates LLP and File Dynamics Limited have taken exemption from audit by virtue of S479A of the Companies Act 2006. The guarantee given by the company under S479C is disclosed in note 30.

Name	Principal activity		
Subsidiary undertakings			
Lyons Davidson Scotland LLP	Legal services in Scotland	Partnership	100%
Lyons Davidson Trustee Company Limited	Pension trustee services	Ordinary	100%
FD Licensing Limited	File management systems	Ordinary	100%
Lyons ABS Limited (see below)	Legal services	Ordinary	100%
Lydaco Financial Services Limited	Client reception services	Ordinary	100%
National Law Associates LLP	Legal services	Partnership	100%
File Dynamics Limited (from 29 November 2021)	Support services	Ordinary	100%
Lydaco Nominees Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Nascott Wood & Co Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Collision Investigators Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Whiplash Education and Research Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Active Case Managers Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The registered office of all these subsidiaries is 43 Queen Square, Bristol, England, BS1 4QP. File Dynamics Limited was previously a 49% associate.

The contractual arrangements relating to Lyons ABS Limited are such that rights over its assets substantially vest with a third party. Accordingly, this company is not consolidated in these financial statements. Instead, the group's investment in Lyons ABS Limited is recognised at cost less impairment.

The company had direct participating interests in the following companies at the reporting date:

Name	Principal activity	Share class	Holding
Associates Admiral Law Limited	Legal services	B Ordinary	5%
Joint ventures AA Law Limited	Legal services	B Ordinary	51%

The registered office of Admiral Law Limited is Ty Admiral, David Street, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF10 2EH, and that of AA Law Limited is 43 Queen Square, Bristol, England, BS1 4QP.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### 17 Acquisition

On 29 November 2021 the group acquired 51% percent of the issued ordinary share capital of File Dynamics Limited for consideration of £899,778, taking its holding to 100%. File Dynamics Limited was previously included in these consolidated financial statements as a 49% associate.

Accounting Regulations require goodwill to be calculated in one stage, on the date control passes, by comparing the cumulative cost of acquisition incurred on that date and all previous dates with the fair value of the net assets on the date control passes. In some circumstances, this fails to give a true and fair view because it fails to take into account how an investment was treated previously. Where an investment has previously been accounted for as an associate, it has the effect of reclassifying to goodwill (usually negative goodwill) a group's share of the cumulative profits or losses of that associate.

The directors have therefore chosen to apply a true and fair override as envisaged by FRS102 Appendix III. This takes a multi-stage approach and calculates goodwill as the sum of goodwill arising from each successive acquisition. Under this approach, goodwill arising on the acquisition on 29 November 2021 is £nil and the group's share of the cumulative profits of its former associate remains in reserves.

	Net assets acquired		Book Value £	Adjustments £	Fair Value £
	Trade and other debtors		1,169,012	-	1,169,012
	Cash and cash equivalents		5,980	-	5,980
	Trade and other creditors		(275,214)	-	(275,214)
	Total identifiable net assets		899,778	-	899,778
	Goodwill		<u>===</u> =	===	-
	Total consideration				899,778
	The consideration was satisfied by:				£
	Other loans				899,778 ===================================
	Contribution by the acquired business for the comprehensive income since acquisition:	reporting p	eriod included	in the group	statement of
	Turnover Profit after tax				- - ====
18	Stocks	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	3	£	£
	Work in progress	16,227,650	15,085,103	14,390,143	12,943,059

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

19	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	7,434,914	9,437,475	6,520,067	8,728,178
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	5,239,777	6,035,146	5,207,132	5,967,212
	Corporation tax recoverable	31,626	50,764	69,126	50,764
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,062,461	1,062,461	4,510,377	3,978,786
	Other debtors	17,066,645	15,920,445	16,409,228	15,012,385
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,476,492	4,177,489	3,808,526	2,622,747
		36,311,915	36,683,780	36,524,456	36,360,072
	Deferred tax asset (note 24)	1,204,128	980,513	1,200,391	980,513
		37,516,043	37,664,293	37,724,847	37,340,585
		======================================		=======================================	<del></del>

Group trade debtors are shown after provision for impairment of £481,256 (2020 - £509,258). Group other debtors includes unbilled disbursements of £16,762,281 (2020 - £15,126,319) which is shown after provision for impairment of £745,393 (2020 - £741,907). Impairment charges or reversals are recognised in administrative expenses.

Company trade debtors are shown after provision for impairment of £478,864 (2020 - £506,866). Company other debtors includes unbilled disbursements of £16,245,920 (2020 - £14,544,110) which is shown after provision for impairment of £741,026 (2020 - £637,540). Impairment charges or reversals are recognised in administrative expenses,

Given the nature of the business and the lifecycle of cases associated with insurance claims, a significant proportion of trade debtors, amounts recoverable on contracts and unbilled disbursements (included in other debtors) is not expected to be realised until after more than one year from the reporting date.

### 20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	22	-	7,001,099	-	7,000,000
Other borrowings	22	-	29,220,579	-	29,220,579
Trade creditors		13,977,718	13,289,678	13,268,637	11,860,752
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	2,229,612	-
Amounts owed to undertakings in which					
the group has a participating interest		187,037	1,996,210	187,03 <b>7</b>	1,996,210
Other taxation and social security		2,464,905	3,594,680	1,857,437	3,386,518
Other creditors		1,307,006	1,669,585	1,286,290	1,656,414
Accruals and deferred income		979,224	2,342,102	945,029	1,867,797
		18,915,890	59,113,933	19,774,042	56,988,270
					======

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 21 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

			Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans	22	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	_
	Share capital treated as debt	22	1,973,688	1,973,688	1,973,688	1,973,688
	Directors' loans	22	4,566,509	4,929,516	4,566,509	4,929,516
	Other borrowings	22	34,922,570	-	34,922,570	-
	Other creditors		5,111,334	5,169,855	5,111,334	5,169,855
			52,574,101	12,073,059	52,574,101	12,073,059
			=======================================	====	======	=====
22	Borrowings					
			Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
			£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		6,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000
	Bank overdrafts		-	1,099	-	-
	Share capital treated as debt		1,973,688	1,973,688	1,973,688	1,973,688
	Directors' loans		4,566,509	4,929,516	4,566,509	4,929,516
	Loans from entities under common of	ontrol	34,922,570	29,220,579 —-—-	34,922,570	29,220,579
			47,462,767	43,124,882	47,462,767	43,123,783
			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del> -	======
	Payable within one year		-	36,221,678	-	36,220,579
	Payable after one year		47,462,767	6,903,204	47,462,767	6,903,204
			====	=======================================	====	=====

At the balance sheet date, bank loans are secured by a debenture deed dated 26 April 2021 in favour of OakNorth Bank plc giving fixed and floating charges over all the property or undertaking of the company, and by the cross-guarantee disclosed in note 30.

In the comparative period, bank loans and overdrafts reflected a facilities agreement in which the borrowers were Lyons Davidson Limited and Ascenti Health Limited. The facilities comprised a term loan of £12.5m and a revolving credit facility of £23m. Both arrangements bore interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 1.75%-4.00% depending on leverage. The term loan was repayable in quarterly instalments of £500,000 with the balance repayable in November 2021. The revolving credit facility was also due for repayment in November 2021.

In April 2021, the group completed a refinancing of the business. The annually reviewed arrangement with Lloyds Bank has been replaced with a five year agreement with OakNorth Bank plc. The new suite of facilities includes:

- A committed CBILS trading term loan of £5m ('Facility A')
- · A committed non-CBILS trading revolving credit facility of £1.5m
- · An uncommitted accordion facility of up to £10m

On 31 May 2022 an additional Recovery Loan Scheme facility of £1m was agreed with OakNorth Bank plc.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 22 Borrowings (Continued)

Facility A is repayable in quarterly instalments of £166,667 starting from April 2023. All other amounts are repayable in full in April 2026. Interest in relation to Facility A is payable at Base Rate +6.84% per annum. Interest in relation to the revolving credit facility is payable at Base Rate +5.50% per annum.

Facility A has been drawn down under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS). Interest for the first 12 months of the Ioan is borne by the UK government as a Business Interruption Payment. In respect of this arrangement, £260,400 has been charged to interest payable and similar expenses (note 11) and a corresponding credit has been recognised in other operating income (see note 4) reflecting the value of this grant. The Ioan is secured by the UK government.

Details of the rights and cumulative dividends attaching to the share capital treated as debt are disclosed in note 26.

Directors' loans carry interest and are unsecured. There are no set repayment terms but the directors have confirmed that they do not foresee repayment within 12 months of the reporting date.

Loans from entities under common control comprise loans of £6,801,903 (to which has been added £899,778 relating to the acquisition of File Dynamics Limited) and £27,220,889 owed to Rossfeld Limited, a company under common control (see note 32) (2020 - £29,220,579 owed to Ascenti Health Limited, a company under common control (see note 32)). These loans have no set repayment terms but the directors have received confirmation that repayment will not be demanded within 12 months of the reporting date. The loan of £6,801,903 and the balance of £899,778 relating to the acquisition of File Dynamics Limited bear interest at 5.5% per annum for the first twelve months, payable quarterly, and thereafter at rates agreed between the parties but not to exceed the interest rate on the bank borrowings. Interest of £218,962 (2020 - £nil) was waived during the year. The other loan is interest-free. The loans are secured by a debenture dated 29 November 2021 giving Rossfeld Limited a fixed charge over all real property and intellectual property.

## 23 Provisions for liabilities

Group		Company	
2021	2020	2021	2020
£	£	£	£
981,914	772,681	981,914	772,681
	=====	=====	===
		ε	Dilapidations
			£
			772,681
			209,233
			981,914
			Dilapidations
			£
			772,681
			209,233
			981,914
	2021 £	2021 2020 £ £	2021 2020 2021 £ £ £ 981,914 772,681 981,914 ====================================

The company and group have various dilapidations provisions which represent a best estimate of the present obligation in relation to the probable economic outflow that will be required under repair obligations at various intervals and at the expiry of the leases which mature as set out in note 31.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

## 24 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

	Assets	Assets
	2021	2020
Group	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences	77,577	105,049
Losses and other deductions	994,822	825,851
Short-term timing differences	131,729	49,613
	1,204,128	980,513
	Assets	Assets
	2021	2020
Company	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences	77,577	105,049
Losses and other deductions	994,822	825,851
Short-term timing differences	127,992	49,613
	1,200,391	980,513
	Group	Company
	2021	2021
Movements in the year:	£	£
Asset at 1 December 2020	980,513	980,513
Credit to profit or loss	220,735	219,878
Adjustment relating to File Dynamics Limited (see note 15)	2,880	-
Asset at 30 November 2021	1,204,128	1,200,391

It is not possible to estimate reliably the extent to which the deferred tax assets and liabilities set out above will reverse within the next twelve months.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

25	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	840,439	664,738

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

#### 26 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
3,432,450 A Ordinary shares of 1p each	34,325	34,325
792,550 B Ordinary shares of 1p each	7,925	7,925
775,000 C Ordinary shares of 1p each	7,750	7,750
168,027 L Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,680	1,680
	51,680	51,680
Shares classified as debt		
Issued and fully paid		
163,400 F Ordinary shares of £4.48401 each	732,683	732,683
18,700 G Ordinary shares of £4.53 each	84,711	84,711
47,797 H Ordinary shares of £4.1732 each	199,466	199,466
57,129 I Ordinary shares of £4.5511 each	260,000	260,000
40,942 K Ordinary shares of £4.2037 each	172,108	172,108
524,724 Preference shares of £1 each	524,724	524,724
	1,973,692	1,973,692
	<del>:</del>	

The A and B Ordinary shares have one vote per share, but the C Ordinary shares have no voting rights. The A Ordinary shares have unlimited dividend rights and the B Ordinary shares have unlimited dividend rights up to a maximum of £800,000 for each accounting reference period. The C Ordinary shareholders have no dividend rights. The A, B and C Ordinary shares are not redeemable. The respective rights of the A, B and C Ordinary shareholders upon an exit event are disclosed in the company's articles of association.

The F, G H, I and K Ordinary shares carry no voting rights, but do provide the right to participate in distributions by way of dividend as determined by a specific formula and the right to participate in a distribution of capital to the extend of a return on amounts paid up on the shares. These classes of shares are non redeemable.

The L Ordinary shares carry no voting rights. The L Ordinary shares carrying the right to participate in a distribution of capital as determined by reference to participation hurdles and value hurdles each calculated according to a specific formula. This class of shares is non redeemable.

The preference shares of £1.00 each carry a fixed cumulative dividend at a rate of 3% per annum, payable half yearly in arrears on 30 November and 31 May. The shares may be redeemed at par at the option of the company. The company must redeem the preference shares on an exit event, as set out in the articles of association. The preference shareholders have no voting rights.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 27 Reserves

#### Share premium

The share premium account represents consideration received on the issue of shares in the company in excess of the nominal value of those shares, net of share issue costs, bonus issues of shares and any subsequent capital reductions.

#### Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves represent the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

### 28 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year after tax	(950,993)	(4,417,802)
Adjustments for:		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	(65,280)	(278,330)
Taxation credited	(232,239)	(346,102)
Finance costs	287,929	1,621,118
Investment income	(39)	(67,000)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,228	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	2,197,685	2,030,187
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	378,644	568,239
Increase in provisions	209,233	199,056
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(1,142,547)	(802,839)
Decrease in debtors	2,644,908	5,823,706
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(4,383,887)	2,141,222
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(1,055,358)	6,471,455
		=======================================

### 29 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 December 2020		Acquisitions and disposals	30 November 2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,120,600	1,239,718	5,980	2,366,298
Bank overdrafts	(1,099)	1,099	-	-
	1,119,501	1,240,817	5,980	2,366,298
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(43,123,783)	(4,338,984)	•	(47,462,767)
	(42,004,282)	(3,098,167)	5,980	(45,096,469)
	=======================================			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 30 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is party to a debenture deed dated 26 April 2021 in favour of OakNorth Bank plc giving fixed and floating charges over all the property or undertaking of the company. The deed covers amounts owed to the bank by Lyons Davidson Limited, Lyons Davidson Scotland LLP, Lyons Davidson Trustee Company Limited, FD Licensing Limited, Lydaco Financial Services Limited, File Dynamics Limited, National Law Associates LLP and Lyons ABS Limited. The aggregate borrowings of these entities from OakNorth Bank plc at the year end were £6,000,000 (2020 - £nil).

At the previous year end, the company was party to an omnibus guarantee and set-off agreement in favour of Lloyds Bank Plc covering amounts owed to the bank by Ascenti Health Limited, Ascenti Physio Limited, File Dynamics Limited, Lyons Davidson Limited and FD Licensing Limited. The aggregate bank borrowings of Ascenti Health Limited, Ascenti Physio Limited and File Dynamics Limited at that date were £23,024,842 and the aggregate bank borrowings of Lyons Davidson Limited and FD Licensing Limited were £7,001,099. During the year, the group completed a refinancing of the business and the financing arrangement with Lloyds Bank Plc was repaid. Ascenti Health Limited and Ascenti Physio Limited undertook a corporate restructure and as a result the omnibus guarantee and set-off agreement was discharged.

In order for the subsidiaries listed as such in note 16 to take exemption from audit by virtue of S479A of the Companies Act 2006, the company has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities of those subsidiaries until those liabilities are satisfied in full.

#### 31 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	2,243,422	2,212,231	2,243,422	2,212,231
Between one and five years	6,851,208	7,713,218	6,851,208	7,713,218
In over five years	4,931,219	5,909,374	4,931,219	5,909,374
	14,025,849	15,834,823	14,025,849	15,834,823
		=	=====	<del>_</del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

#### 32 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the group. The remuneration of key management personnel of the group in the period was:

2021	2020
£	£
1,062,027	923,367

Aggregate compensation

#### Transactions with directors

During the year, certain directors maintained loan accounts with the group. The amounts owed to these directors at the period end are disclosed in note 22.

#### Transactions with other related parties

The group has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33 and has not disclosed details of transactions or balances between wholly-owned group entities. Details of transactions with other related parties are set out below.

Rossfeld Limited (formerly Ascenti Holdings Limited) is considered to be a related party by virtue of common shareholders. Ascenti Health Limited was a subsidiary of Rossfeld Limited until 26 April 2021 when it was sold to a third party. File Dynamics Limited was a subsidiary of Rossfeld Limited until 29 November 2021 when it was sold to Lyons Davidson Limited.

During the period up to 26 April 2021, Lyons Davidson Limited charged Ascenti Health Limited £113,013 (2020 - £515,975) for legal and office services and Ascenti Health Limited charged Lyons Davidson Limited £4,215 (2020 - £43,065) for services. As at 30 November 2021, Ascenti Health Limited is no longer a related party. At the prior year end, Ascenti Health Limited owed Lyons Davidson Limited £34,307.

During the period up to 29 November 2021, File Dynamics Limited charged Lyons Davidson Limited £3,321,489 (2020 - £2,618,165) for support services and software development. As at 30 November 2021, File Dynamics Limited is now a wholly-owned subsidiary. At the prior year end, Lyons Davidson Limited owed File Dynamics Limited £2,013,381.

In addition to these amounts, at the start of the year, Lyons Davidson Limited owed Ascenti Health Limited £29,293,974 in respect of a combined banking facility. Shortly before 26 April 2021, the balance was transferred to Rossfeld Limited and now stands at £27,220,889.

During the year, Rossfeld Limited waived interest of £218,962 (2020 - £nil) due on the other loans detailed in note 22

### Share based payments

Certain employees were granted share options in Ascenti Health Limited as referred to in note 1. In April 2021, Ascenti Health Limited and its subsidiaries were sold and the share options were terminated.

#### 33 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is LD Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. LD Group Holdings Limited heads the largest group into which the results and financial position of the company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of LD Group Holdings Limited are available from its registered office, 43 Queen Square, Bristof, England, BS1 4QP. The smallest group into which the results and financial position of the company are consolidated is that headed by the company itself.

The ultimate controlling parties are R J Squire and I G Squire by virtue of their interests in the issued ordinary share capital of LD Group Holdings Limited.