Registration number: 02860574

Barron Wood Distribution Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 October 2021



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Company Information

Directors

Mr D J Lyon

Mr J S McDougall Mrs J Fairbrother Mr J M Fairbrother Mrs V Fairbrother Mr D T Fairbrother Mrs L S Wright Mr A M Vickers

Company secretary Mr J M Fairbrother

Registered office

Brook Lane Much Hoole

Preston Lancashire PR4 5JB

Auditors

Haleys Business Advisers Limited

Thomas House

Meadowcroft Business Park

Pope Lane Whitestake Lancashire PR4 4AZ

Registered number 02860574 (England and Wales)

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Barron Wood Distribution Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of haulage and distribution services.

Fair review of the business

The directors are pleased to report another successful result for the company during the year to 31 October 2021 despite the continued interruption and uncertainty caused by covid-19 and the challenges this has caused.

Turnover of the company increased by 22.1% to £85,674,085 (2020: £70,158,496) during the year with profit before taxation increasing by 42.85% to £8,194,767 (2020: £5,736,678).

The liquidity of the business remains positive and has enabled the directors to approve the payment of dividends amounting to £2,127,763. The business continues to operate without the need for bank borrowing facilities.

The company continues to look for new opportunities to develop the trade of the business and continue to expand and diversify the customer base.

The directors regard this, along with the loyal and hard working staff of the company and the strengthening of the senior management team in the year as being key to the company's success in the medium to long term.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competition

The company provides a bespoke service and whilst there is a competitive risk from other companies, the directors believe that the quality of their service and reputation in the marketplace counteract this risk.

Reduction in Business Activity

The company, like any other business, is exposed to a risk of downturn in its particular sector. The directors pro-actively monitor performance on an ongoing basis and implement alternative strategies as necessary.

The directors consider their hands on involvement in running the business helps mitigate this exposure.

Future developments

The directors have committed to expanding the company's operations in the UK and Europe in the medium to long term.

Approved by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Fdirbrother

ny secretary and director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

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

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr D J Lyon

Mr J S McDougall

Mrs J Fairbrother

Mr J M Fairbrother - Company secretary and director

Mrs V Fairbrother

Mr D T Fairbrother

Mrs L S Wright

Mr A M Vickers (appointed 10 May 2021)

Financial instruments

The company holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being:

- (a) to finance its operations;
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- (c) for trading purposes.

In addition, the company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors arising directly from the company's operations.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Credit risk

The company's principle financial asset is trade debtors and the company's credit risk is primarily attributed to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of all provisions for doubtful debts.

The company's objective is to minimise the level of doubtful debts and its policy is to deal with what it considers to be credit worthy customers and credit control mechanisms are in place to achieve this. The company's exposure is also spread over a large number of customers.

Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Currency risk

The company's principal foreign currency exposures arise from trading with overseas companies. The company manages this through careful monitoring of the foreign exchange rates.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the step that she or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Environmental report

Emissions and energy consumption

brother

any secretary and director

Summary of greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption for the year ended 31 October 2021:

Name and

description	2021
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	135,380.00
Emissions from combustion of gas Co2 (Scope 1)	0.00
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes Co2 (Scope 1)	0.00
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where	
company is responsible for purchasing the fuel Co2 (Scope 3)	0.00
Emissions from purchased electricity Co2 (Scope 2, location based)	28,745.00
Emissions from purchased electricity Co2 (Scope 2, market based)	0.00
Total gross Co2 based on above	28,745.00
Intensity ratio (kgCo2e / sales revenue £m) detailed below	0.00

Engagement with suppliers, customers and other relationships

Maintaining good relationships with our supplier partners remains critical to our own business performance. Our supplier partners provide us with the tools and services we need to deliver for our customers and our supplier partners rose successfully to the challenge caused by Covid-19.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barron Wood Distribution Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Barron Wood Distribution Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barron Wood Distribution Limited (continued)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

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

Auditor 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barron Wood Distribution Limited (continued)

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barron Wood Distribution Limited (continued)

Mr Timothy Haley BAECA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Haleys Business Advisers Limited, Statutory Auditor

Thomas House Meadowcroft Business Park Pope Lane Whitestake Lancashire PR4 4AZ

27 July 2022

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	85,674,085	70,158,496
Cost of sales		(71,297,659)	(58,265,516)
Gross profit		14,376,426	11,892,980
Administrative expenses		(6,235,915)	(6,741,687)
Other operating income	4	71,929	546,827
Operating profit	5	8,212,440	5,698,120
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	1,119	12,417
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(18,792)	26,141
		(17,673)	38,558
Profit before tax		8,194,767	5,736,678
Taxation	12	(1,561,069)	(1,095,134)
Profit for the financial year		6,633,698	4,641,544
Retained earnings brought forward		12,651,115	9,566,917
Dividends paid		(2,127,763)	(1,557,347)
Retained earnings carried forward		17,157,050	12,651,114

(Registration number: 02860574)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2021

•	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	2,559,106	2,496,107
Current assets			
Debtors	14	21,795,759	13,154,075
Cash at bank and in hand		10,799,707	10,868,448
		32,595,466	24,022,523
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(17,882,104)	(13,758,254)
Net current assets		14,713,362	10,264,269
Total assets less current liabilities		17,272,468	12,760,376
Provisions for liabilities	17	(14,298)	(8,142)
Net assets		17,258,170	12,752,234
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		101,008	101,008
Share premium reserve	20	112	112
Retained earnings	20	17,157,050	12,651,114
Shareholders' funds		17,258,170	12,752,234

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Jam Fairbrother

mpdny secretary and director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

	Share capital	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 November 2020	101,008	112	12,651,115	12,752,235
Profit for the year	-	-	6,633,698	6,633,698
Dividends	-		(2,127,763)	(2,127,763)
At 31 October 2021	101,008	112	17,157,050	17,258,170
	Share capital	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 November 2019	101,008	112	9,566,917	9,668,037
Profit for the year	· -	-	4,641,544	4,641,544
Dividends .			(1,557,347)	(1,557,347)
At 31 October 2020	101,008	112	12,651,114	12,752,234

Barron Wood Distribution Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

• •		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		6,633,698	4,641,544
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	52,467	99,370
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		3,173	-
Finance income	7	(1,119)	(12,417)
Finance costs	8	4,094	1,473
Corporation tax expense	12	1,561,069	1,095,134
		8,253,382	5,825,104
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	14	(8,641,684)	2,176,263
Increase in trade creditors	16	3,798,356	310,940
Cash generated from operations		3,410,054	8,312,307
Corporation tax paid	12	(1,229,419)	(845,797)
Net cash flow from operating activities		2,180,635	7,466,510
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	7	1,119	12,417
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(115,465)	(126,453)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(3,173)	1,562
Net cash flows from investing activities		(117,519)	(112,474)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	8	(4,094)	(1,473)
Dividends paid		(2,127,763)	(1,557,347)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(2,131,857)	(1,558,820)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	5	(68,741)	5,795,216
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 November		10,868,448	5,073,232
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 October		10,799,707	10,868,448

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Brook Lane

Much Hoole

Preston

Lancashire

PR4 5JB

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 27 July 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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 \pounds .

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, this is on the date that the company's proof of delivery is signed by the customer and the customer is in receipt of their goods. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Government grants

The company recognises government grants on the accruals model under FRS102.

Grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchanges rates at the dates of transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Foreign exchanges gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	Not depreciated
Leasehold property improvements	20% Straight line
Office equipment	25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% Straight line

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the lease agreement expires.

Rents receivable on the freehold investment property under the terms of the operating lease are included in the profit and loss account on a receivable basis.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company 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 in the Company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 liability simultaneously.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. As 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 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements

No significant judgements have had to be made by management and directors in preparing these financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. The carrying amount is £2,559,106 (2020 -£2,496,107).

(b) Bad Debt

The company reviews all trade debtors regularly and considers factors including ageing profile and historical experience to assess whether a provision is necessary. Any provision is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is made.

(c) Leases

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management make judgements as to whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to company as lessee.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Rendering of services	85,674,085	70,158,496
The analysis of the company's turnover for the year	by market is as follows:	
	2021	2020
1112	£	£
UK	78,975,224	62,471,015
Europe	6,698,861	7,687,481
	85,674,085	70,158,496

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

·	2021 £	2020 £
Government grants	37,615	514,588
Rents receivable	34,314	32,239
	71,929	546,827
	·	

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2021	2020
	£	£.
Depreciation expense	52,467	99,370
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,173	_

6 Government grants

During the year, the company recevied governments grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £37,615 (2020 - £514,588).

7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
Other finance income	1,119	12,417
8 Interest payable and similar expenses		
·	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	-	3
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	4,094	1,470
Foreign exchange gains/losses	14,698	(27,614)
	18,792	_(26,141)

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

9 Staff costs (continued)		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,531,228	4,846,185
Social security costs	465,654	490,586
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	397,778 30,907	450,598 52,527
Other employee expense	30,907	
	5,425,567	5,839,896
The average number of persons employed by the company year, analysed by category was as follows:	(including directo	ors) during the
	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Key management	12	11
Administration and support	118	131
	130	142
10 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
,	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	170,816	118,859
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes for 5		
Directors	43,859	28,888
	214,675	147,747
11 Auditors' remuneration		
Tr Addition Territorial Control of the Control of t	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	9,000	8,250
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	6,000	5,535
All other non-audit services	21,265	39,268
	27,265	44,803

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

tax charged/(creatied) in the profit and loss account		
	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation	•	
UK corporation tax	1,554,913	1,108,472
Deferred taxation		
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	6,156	(13,338)
Tax expense in the income statement	1,561,069	1,095,134

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	8,194,767	5,736,678
Corporation tax at standard rate	1,557,006	1,089,969
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	4,442	5,462
Deferred tax expense/(credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws	6,156	(13,338)
Tax (decrease)/increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(6,535)	13,041
Total tax charge	1,561,069	1,095,134

Barron Wood Distribution Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

13 Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Leasehold property improvements £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles and other assets £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 November 2020	2,407,597	26,730	791,059	46,090	392,309	3,663,785
Additions	38,816		23,574	52,500	575	115,465
At 31 October 2021	2,446,413	26,730	814,633	98,590	392,884	3,779,250
Depreciation						
At 1 November 2020	-	26,730	760,174	25,788	354,986	1,167,678
Charge for the year	_		28,622	13,826	10,018	52,466
At 31 October 2021		26,730	788,796	39,614	365,004	1,220,144
Carrying amount						
At 31 October 2021	2,446,413	-	25,837	58,976	27,880	2,559,106
At 31 October 2020	2,407,596		31,062	20,302	37,147	2,496,107

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

13 Tangible assets (continued)

Freehold property

FRS 102 requires depreciation to be provided on freehold property. The directors' opinion is that the annual depreciation charge and accumulated depreciation are not material due to a long estimated remaining useful life and high residual value. Depreciation is not charged on the freehold property and an impairment review is undertaken at the end of each reporting period.

14 Debtors

14 Depicis		
	2021	2020
Current	£	£
Trade debtors	20,491,953	12,090,064
Other debtors	23,243	74,481
Prepayments	1,280,563	989,530
	21,795,759	13,154,075
		
15 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank	10,799,707	10,868,448
16 Creditors		
·	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	12,852,026	8,430,296
Other taxation and social security	698,598	1,759,740
Other creditors	554,705	539,736
Accruals and deferred income	2,685,171	2,262,372
Corporation tax	1,091,604	766,110
Colporation rax		
	17,882,104	13,758,254
17 Deferred tax and other provisions		
	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 November 2020	8,142	8,142
Movement in accelerated capital allowances	6,156	6,156
At 31 October 2021	14,298	14,298

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

18 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £397,778 (2020 - £450,598).

All amounts were paid during the year.

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		20	20
	No.	£	No.	£
Preferred non voting of £1 each	100,008	100,008	100,008	100,008
A Ordinary voting of £0.01 each	51,003	510.03	51,003	510.03
B Ordinary voting of £0.01 each	49,003	490.03	49,003	490.03
C Ordinary voting of £0.01 each	1	0.01	1	0.01
D Ordinary voting of £0.01 each	1	0.01	1_	0.01
	200,016	101,008	200,016	101,008

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Preferred shares have no right to vote, receive notice of or attend general meetings of the company. Preferred shares have no right to receive dividends unless agreed by the holders of A Ordinary shares and B Ordinary shares. Preferred shares have a preferred right to receive distributions and capital return of up to £25million. Preferred shares are not to be redeemed or liable to be redeemed.

Each Ordinary A,B, C and D share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances. Each shares is entitled pari passu to dividend payment or any other distribution. Each share is entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution of capital including any distribution arising from a winding up of the company. The shares are not redeemable nor are they liable to be redeemed.

20 Reserves

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents accumulated profits for the current and prior periods. The balance is fully distributable.

Share premium

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

20 Reserves (continued)

Amounts contained within the share premium account represent amounts paid over and above the par value of share capital.

21 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	182,500	78,242
Later than one year and not later than five years	400,208	10,000
	582,708	88,242

Amounts included within commitments under operating leases due in more than one year but less than five years comprise rental commitments on property. The rent over the life of these agreements is naturally high as the company enters into lease agreements for periods of 5 years. The average lease commitment remaining at the balance sheet date was 1-2 years.

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £131,172 (2020 - £103,667).

Operating leases - lessor

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than one year	34,314	32,239
Later than one year and not later than five years	66,000	56,000
Later than five years	- -	10,000
	100,314	98,239

Total contingent rents recognised as income in the period are £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

22 Other long-term employment and termination benefits

Termination benefits

Redundancy payments

The company draws no economic benefits from the termination payments. As a result, redundancy costs are recognised in profit or loss immediately once the company is demonstrably committed to terminate employment or make payment due to an offer made to encourage redundancy.

The amount of the obligation is Nil (2020 - 7,532). The extent of funding at the reporting date is Nil (2020 - Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

23 Related party transactions		
Key management compensation		
	2021	2020
	£ .	£
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	170,817	118,860
Post-employment benefits	43,858	28,889
	214,675	147,749

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

23 Related party transactions (continued)

Expenditure wil	h and payables	to related parties
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2021	Other related parties £
Leases	131,172
Payment of dividends	2,127,763
	2,258,935

2020	Other related parties £
Leases	103,667
Payment of dividends	1,557,347
	1,661,014

Loans to related parties

	Other related parties
2021	£
At start of period	(228)
Advanced and repaid	228
At end of period	

2020	Other related parties £
At start of period Repaid	419,772 (420,000)
At end of period	(228)

Terms of loans to related parties

Loans owed by key management are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021 (continued)

23 Related party transactions (continued)

Loans from related parties			
	Key	Other related	
	management	parties	Total
2021	£	£	£
At start of period	436,562	-	436,562
Advanced	1,893,668	2,127,289	4,020,957
Repaid	(1,876,567)	(2,127,289)	(4,003,856)
At end of period	453,663		453,663
	Key	Other related	
0000	management	parties	Total
2020	L	£	£
At start of period	593,049	-	593,049
Advanced	1,232,904	1,557,347	2,790,251
Repaid	(1,389,391)	(1,557,347)	(2,946,738)
At end of period	436,562		436,562