Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 October 2021

Company Number 02914364

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#### **Company Information**

**Directors** 

**G** Davies

V C Kendall

J C Wakefield

T P G Whittard (resigned 25 March 2021)

**Company secretary** 

L L Morris

Registered number

02914364

**Registered office** 

First Floor Capital Building Tyndall Street Cardiff CF10 4AZ

Independent auditor

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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# Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

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

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of WestBridge Fund Managers Limited ("the company") is to provide fund management services and operational support to funds investing in profitable, growing SMEs. The company is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

#### Results and business review

The operating profit for the year amounted to £5,000 (2020 - £5,000).

Together with associated co-invest monies, WestBridge II has a total of £150 million to deploy in around 10 transactions. To date, 65% of WestBridge II has been committed to seven new platform investments as well as several add-on acquisitions. Three further transactions are currently in exclusivity or undergoing extensive due diligence which is likely to result in WestBridge II being fully invested within the next six months. Any new investment thereafter will come from WestBridge III, the successor fund to WestBridge II.

The year to 31 October 2021 saw a continuation of the progress made in prior years in respect of both new investments and adding value to existing investments in WestBridge II. In addition, WestBridge II saw its first realisation.

Our investment in the team has continued giving us a strong platform to position the business well for future growth.

The key highlights by fund are as follows:

#### WestBridge II (targeting to invest in UK SME's with an enterprise value of up to £50m):

The sale of AJM Healthcare Group Ltd generating a return of £31.4m for Limited Partners, representing a 5.1x cash multiple on the Fund's original cost and an IRR of 86%.

Two further platform investments and one further add on acquisition completed during the year as follows:

- The £46 million MBO of Eque2 Ltd, a leading construction ERP vendor which has consistently outperformed the market in recent years.
- The £12 million, MBO of Channel3 Ltd, a health and care business transformation consultancy
- The £8 million acquisition of Team Healthcare by Bespoke Healthcare (now Acuity)

#### WestBridge 1:

Of the two remaining investments in WB I, one is in advanced exit negotiations. To date, 183% of total investment cost has been returned from six realisations and this is expected to increase to over 200% when the penultimate investment is realised during 2022. It is anticipated that the final unrealised investment will be sold during 2023.

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

#### **Going Concern**

The company is financed by management fees received from private equity partnerships which WestBridge operates. These partnerships are funded via legally binding contracts with its investors, which taken with the existing cash resources of the company, are sufficient for the company to settle its fixed costs and obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these accounts. Despite the risks of the Covid-19 pandemic the company believes the investors will continue to honour their commitments as required. The directors have assessed the impact of Covid-19 on the company's cash flows and specifically the impact on management fees received from the two main private equity partnerships; WestBridge SME Fund LP and WestBridge II LP. In both cases management fee income was not impacted by market fluctuations as these fees were based on acquisition costs in the case of WestBridge SME Fund LP and on commitments in the case of WestBridge II LP. It was determined that any potential impact on operating performance was minimal. Consequently, the company continues to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Environmental, Social and Governance "ESG"**

ESG is at the heart of our organisation and our dealings with all stakeholders. We understand that there is a direct correlation between responsible investing and creating value. Consequently, our approach to ESG is completely aligned with our investment objectives. We are seeking to be best-in-class amongst the lower mid-market and are proud of our ESG strategy to date; however, we are not complacent and are continually developing, evolving and improving our approach to ESG and responsible investing.

- Governance is an area WestBridge has always paid attention to and takes extremely seriously. This
  has ranged from the implementation of policies and processes that improve the critical business
  functions to the appointment of an independent chair to oversee and drive growth in our portfolio
  companies. We also have an ESG officer responsible for policy within the WestBridge Group.
- Social issues represent a focus where WestBridge seeks to add value. These include employee
  engagement, employee welfare, talent attraction and responsible brand reputation all with the
  objective of improving the quality of the business and the culture in which it operates. Over the past 18
  months, our portfolio companies have invested in their staff to ensure they have been supported
  through the uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic. Recent initiatives in the portfolio include
  establishing regular staff surveys, training mental health first aiders and aligning individual objectives to
  strategic outcomes.
- Environmental factors mean how portfolio companies manage resources, measure their impact on the
  environment and aim to become more efficient. Operational improvements increase the quality and
  efficiency of our businesses whilst limiting the environmental impact they have. All of our new
  investments are undergoing carbon footprint assessments to identify where we can improve
  environmental outcomes.

#### WestBridge

- WestBridge as a business and investor is committed to leading by example. Our focus is on demonstrating best-in-class governance processes, engaging staff and managing our impact on the environment responsibly.
- Recent new initiatives and schemes implemented include: flexible working practices between home and office working, recycling all redundant IT equipment, Cycle to Work and Nursery schemes for team members, as well as funding staff through professional qualifications.

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

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

G Davies
J C Wakefield
V C Kendall
T P G Whittard (resigned 25 March 2021)

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21 February 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

J C Wakefield

Director

# Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WestBridge Fund Managers Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of WestBridge Fund Managers Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and related 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WestBridge Fund Managers 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 of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us: or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WestBridge Fund Managers Limited (continued)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at 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.

-DocuSigned by:

Vanessa Bradley

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Vanessa Bradley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

21 February 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	3,814,941	3,471,052
Gross profit		3,814,941	3,471,052
Administrative expenses		(3,842,210)	(3,525,160)
Other operating income	5	32,269	59,108
Operating profit	6	5,000	5,000
Interest payable and expenses		-	, <b>-</b>
Profit before tax		5,000	5,000
Tax on profit	8	(3,858)	(4,373)
Profit for the financial year		1,142	627
Other comprehensive income		-	· <b>-</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year			627

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 02914364

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 October 2021

Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
9		25,854		15,825
10	311,782		624,587	
12	-		-	
	818,456		189,822	
	1,130,238	-	814,409	
11	(1,087,630)		(766,371)	,
		42,608		48,038
		68,462		63,863
12		(6,464)		(3,007)
		61,998		60,856
13		55,000		55,000
14		6,998		5,856
		61,998		60,856
	9 10 12 11	9  10 311,782 12 - 818,456 - 1,130,238  11 (1,087,630)  12	Note       £       £         9       25,854         10       311,782         12       -         818,456       -         1,130,238       -         11       (1,087,630)         42,608       -         68,462       -         12       (6,464)         61,998         13       55,000         14       6,998	Note       £       £       £         9       25,854         10       311,782       624,587         12       -       -         818,456       189,822         11       (1,087,630)       (766,371)         42,608       -       68,462         12       (6,464)       -         61,998       -       55,000         14       6,998

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 February 2022.

G Davies Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 November 2020	55,000	5,856	60,856
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,142	1,142
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		
At 31 October 2021	55,000	6,998	61,998
Statement of Chang For the Year Ended 31			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 November 2019	55,000	5,229	60,229
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	627	627
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	627	627
At 31 October 2020	55,000	5,856	60,856

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

#### 1. General information

WestBridge Fund Managers Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises fees for services attributable to the provision of investment management services, corporate directors' fees, fund management fees and recovery of fundraising costs in the UK and are stated exclusive of VAT. Management fees and directors' fees are recognised when the service is provided. Negotiation fees are recognised when there is reasonable probability that the cost will be recovered.

#### 2.3 Going concern

The company is financed by management fees received from private equity partnerships which WestBridge operates. These partnerships are funded via legally binding contracts with its investors, which taken with the existing cash resources of the company, are sufficient for the company to settle its fixed costs and obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these accounts. Despite the risks of the Covid-19 pandemic the company believes the investors will continue to honour their commitments as required. The directors have assessed the impact of Covid-19 on the company's cash flows and specifically the impact on management fees received from the two main private equity partnerships; WestBridge SME Fund LP and WestBridge II LP. In both cases management fee income was not impacted by market fluctuations as these fees were based on acquisition costs in the case of WestBridge SME Fund LP and on commitments in the case of WestBridge II LP. It was determined that any potential impact on operating performance was minimal. Consequently, the company continues to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis.

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts are measured initially at transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.11 Provisions for liabilities

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

#### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or lessee are operating or finance releases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from a lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible fixed assets. Factors
  taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected
  future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating
  unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

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.

#### Bad debts

The company invoices non-executive directors' fees to its portfolio companies in line with investment agreements. Where these have remained unpaid for more than six months, the company has used its judgment to assess the likely recoverability of these fees and has made specific provisions in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating income	<u> 32,269</u>	59,108

Income from the recharge of expenses to portfolio companies, which are owned by funds managed by the company.

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

6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	7,000	7,000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates for non-audit services	30,949	22,516
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the company	7,058	5,760
	Operating leases - plant and machinery	-	-
	Operating leases - property	22,152	16,871

### 7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2020 - 10).

#### 8. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	401	8
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	- ;
Total current tax	401	8
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,508	4,525
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	•	-
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	949	(160)
Total deferred tax	3,457	4,365
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3,858	4,373

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

### 8. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,000	5,000
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 – 19.00%)	950	950
Effects of:	•	
Fixed asset adjustments	(7.60)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,116	3,583
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	-
Adjustments to deferred tax	1,552	(160)
Total tax charge for the year	3,858	4,373

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

9.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures and fittings £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 November 2020 Additions		71,709 17,087
	At 31 October 2021		88,796
	Depreciation		
	At 1 November 2020		55,884
	Charge for the year		7,058
	At 31 October 2021		62,942
	Net book value		
	At 31 October 2021		25,854
	At 31 October 2020		<u>15,825</u>
10.	Debtors		,
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	16,852	74,151
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	142,925	446,763
	Other debtors	39,937	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	112,068	103,673
		311,782	624,587

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors.

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

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	140,920	27,955
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	317,908	283,093
	Corporation tax	401	8
	Other creditors	775	-
	Accruals and deferred income	627,626	455,315
			766,371
•			700,071
12.	Deferred taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year	(3,007)	1,358
	Charged to profit or loss	(3,457)	(4,365)
	At end of year	(6,464)	(3,007)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	·	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(6,464)	(3,007)
	Short term timing differences	-	
		(6,464)	(3,007)
13.	Share capital		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	55,000 - ordinary shares of £1 each	55,000	55,000

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

#### 14. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

#### Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	108,692	51,388
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	23,637	21,101
	<u> 132,329</u>	72,489

### 16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent entity or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

#### 17. Controlling party

The company is ultimately controlled by WestBridge Capital LLP.