Registered number: 02970550

W.B. AND A.D. MORGAN LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

TUESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R E Hunter

A J Richards T B O'Sullivan

Registered number 02970550

Registered office Presteigne Industrial Estate

Presteigne Industrial Estate Presteigne Powys LD8 2UF

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and the unaudited financial statements of W.B. and A.D. Morgan Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

A C J Ainsworth (resigned 10 February 2023)

R E Hunter

A J Richards (appointed 18 January 2022)

T B O'Sullivan (appointed 10 February 2023)

Small companies exemption

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 and signed on its behalf by:

R E Hunter Director

Date: 22 September 2023

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3,870,747	4,065,469
Cost of sales	(3,228,457)	(2,729,799)
Gross profit	642,290	1,335,670
Administrative expenses	(1,410,664)	(922,376)
Other operating income	1,122	447
Operating (loss)/profit	(767,252)	413,741
Interest receivable and similar income	-	38
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	(50)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(767,252)	413,729
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	(144,153)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(767,252)	269,576
Retained earnings:		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	694,251	424,675
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(767,252)	269,576
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	(73,001)	694,251

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

W.B. AND A.D. MORGAN LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02970550

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		587,180		505,478
Current assets					
Stocks	5	277,718		98,478	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	814,458		959,306	
Cash at bank and in hand		206,489		-	
		1,298,665	-	1,057,784	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,815,434)		(725,599)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(516,769)		332,185
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	70,411	-	837,663
Deferred taxation	8		(113,412)		(113,412)
Net (liabilities)/assets		=	(43,001)	=	724,251
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			30,000		30,000
Retained earnings			(73,001)		694,251
Total shareholders' funds		=	(43,001)	=	724,251

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 by:

R E Hunter Director

1765

Date: 22 September 2023

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

W.B. and A.D. Morgan Limited (the "Company") is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Presteigne Industrial Estate, Presteigne, Powys, LD8 2UF.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.3 Tangible assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Short leasehold - 10 years straight line
Plant and machinery - 4 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 3 years straight line
Loose tools - 2 years straight line

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Provisions for liabilities

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Balance Sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that arc expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2.11 Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the Balance Sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.12 Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 34 (2021: 25).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Tangible assets

5.

Additions - 151,520 95,591 - 141,041 At 31 December 2022 31,498 1,420,514 369,934 81,340 620,280 2 Accumulated	Total £
Additions - 151,520 95,591 - 141,041 At 31 December 2022 31,498 1,420,514 369,934 81,340 620,280 2 Accumulated	
At 31 December 2022 31,498 1,420,514 369,934 81,340 620,280 2 Accumulated	,135,414
Accumulated	388,152
	,523,566
depreciation	
At 1 January 2022 11,418 978,580 245,457 71,356 323,125 1	,629,936
Charge for the year 473 108,866 48,281 5,272 143,558	306,450
At 31 December 2022 11,891 1,087,446 293,738 76,628 466,683 1	,936,386
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022 19,607 333,068 76,196 4,712 153,597	587,180
At 31 December 2021 20,080 290,414 28,886 9,984 156,114	505,478
Stocks	
2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale 277,718	98,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	400,790	844,088
Other debtors	247,683	-
Prepayments and accrued income	165,985	115,218
	814,458	959,306
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		

7.

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts	-	24,565
Trade creditors	861,138	611,468
Amounts owed to group undertakings	883,622	13,341
Corporation tax	21,560	21,560
Taxation and social security	-	49,855
Other creditors	6,842	4,810
Accruals and deferred income	42,272	-
	1,815,434	725,599

Included within creditors is £6,842 (2021: £4,810) owing in respect of pension contributions due.

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

Bank overdrafts	-	24,565

Bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge on all current and future assets of the Company. A right of set off on all accounts held with the bank is contained within the bank's standard form of charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	113,412
Charged to profit or loss	-
At end of year	113,412
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
202	2 2021 £ £
Accelerated capital allowances 113,412	113,412

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	39,948	39,948
Later than one year and not later than five years	61,937	42,885
	101,885	82,833

10. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent is SafeLane Global Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is SafeLane Group Limited. The UK address of the Company is Unit 2, Phocle Park, Phocle Green, Ross on Wye, HR9 7XU, England.

The largest group in which the Company's results are consolidated is that headed by SafeLane Global Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.

The ultimate controlling party is Xilos SLP, a separate limited partnership registered in Jersey.