

Eddisons Commercial Limited

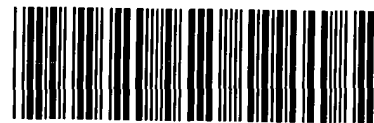
Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

30 April 2021

Company Number: 03280893

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Eddisons Commercial Limited

**Report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 April 2021**

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Directors

R K Roe
A L Spencer

Secretary

J A Humphrey

Registered office

Toronto Square, Toronto Street, Leeds, LS1 2HJ

Company number

03280893

Auditor

Crowe UK LLP

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Review of business

Eddisons is a national firm of chartered surveyors, delivering transactional and advisory services to owners and occupiers of commercial property, investors and financial institutions.

Revenue increased by 10.7% to £19.4m (2020: £17.6m), reflecting the benefit of both current and prior year acquisitions, and organic development, partially offset by the impact of the first national lockdown in the first quarter of the financial year.

Operating costs increased to £17.4m (2020: £15.2m) principally due to costs of acquired businesses.

Operating profit was £2.0m (2020: £2.3m) with operating margins reduced to 10.5% (2020: 13.3%), reflecting the impact of lockdown on trading at the start of the year.

On 8 February 2021, Eddisons Commercial (Holdings) Limited acquired the entire issued share capital of Hargreaves Newberry Gyngell Limited, a London based firm of chartered surveyors. The business was attributed to Eddisons Commercial Limited.

Our building consultancy services showed strong growth in the year, notably in the education sector. We secured a significant increase in funding for our clients and managed capital projects totalling £28m in the year, an increase of 50% from the prior year. Project management and consultancy fees from these projects increased to £2.2m (2020: £1.0m).

The plant and machinery sales team and insurance brokerage also increased activity levels from the prior year. Our consultancy and property management teams performed well with revenue maintained at prior year levels.

We have continued to invest in our offering to the public sector and were delighted to be awarded an initial three-year contract providing lease advisory services to the NHS with an anticipated total contract value of £3m. We started to provide the services from May 2021. This contract award was a great achievement by our team and results from the recent strategic focus and recruitment in this key sector.

This strong organic performance mitigated the impact of the March 2020 lockdown on our commercial property agency and valuation businesses. Activity levels improved over the course of the financial year and returned to pre-lockdown norms by the final quarter of the year.

Future developments

We continue to focus on delivering future growth by investing in the business.

Key performance indicators

The performance indicators used by the company include financial indicators such as profitability, cash flow generation and working capital management.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties relate to the activities in subsidiaries.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent actions by authorities to control the outbreak has implications both for our people and our operations, together with an increase in other key business risks, notably operational gearing, liquidity risk and business continuity.

Our top priority is the health, safety and well-being of our colleagues. We have the ability for the majority of our employees to work remotely and securely, enabling us to meet the Government's recommendations on working practices.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The mitigation of other principal risks impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak are detailed below

Business continuity

Significant non-IT events may impact on our service to clients and access to operating locations with a potential adverse effect on operational performance and reputation.

We have business continuity plans in place across the business which include the ability to work from alternate operating locations. In the case of the COVID-19 operating restrictions, the majority of our teams have successfully worked from home.

Marketplace

The company operates in a highly competitive market and is reliant on the flow of new assignments. This risk is managed through a consistent effort in marketing and selling activity and maintaining strong relationships with key work providers, including banks and other financial and professional intermediaries.

Operational gearing

The business is operationally geared with a high proportion of salary and property costs, which cannot be immediately varied. Consequently, the company's profitability is liable to short-term fluctuations dependent on activity levels. This risk is managed through flexing our resource levels, where possible, to align with current and anticipated levels of activity, together with the control of other discretionary items of expenditure. A prudent level of spare capacity is retained to facilitate peaks in activity.

Reliance on key personnel

The business is dependent upon the professional development, recruitment and retention of high quality professional partners and staff. The company manages the risk of high staff turnover through attention to human resource issues and the monitoring of remuneration levels against the wider market, including long-term incentive arrangements.

Legal and regulation

In the ordinary course of business, certain aspects of the company's services are opinion-based and may be subject to challenge. Where appropriate, the company will seek third-party professional corroboration. In addition, the company has appropriate professional indemnity insurance.

Approved by the directors and signed on 25 January 2022.



A L Spencer
Director

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2021

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Financial risk management policies and future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is Chartered Surveying activities including Valuations, Agency, Property Management for commercial, industrial and residential clients along with Machinery and Business Asset Valuations and Disposals. Activities are undertaken in the UK.

There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review.

Details of the review of business and likely future developments of the company are shown in the Strategic report on page 1.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The income statement is set out on page 8 and shows the profit for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Ordinary dividends of £2,000,000 were paid during the year (2020: £2,700,000).

GOING CONCERN

The company is a subsidiary of Begbies Traynor Group plc. Monitoring of financial performance and management of banking facilities is done on a group basis, and incorporates the results of all subsidiaries of the group that are consolidated within Begbies Traynor Group plc accounts. The company has entered into cross guarantees with fellow subsidiary undertakings in the ordinary course of business in connection with the group's banking facilities.

To assess going concern, financial forecasts have been prepared at a group level for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. This review included sensitivity analysis and stress tests to determine the potential impact on the group of reasonably possible downside scenarios. Under all modelled scenarios, the group's banking facilities were sufficient and all associated covenant measures were forecast to be met.

As such, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and since the year end are shown on the contents page.

AUDITOR

The directors at the date of approval of this annual report confirm that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the directors and signed on 25 January 2022.



A L Spencer
Director

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 company 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Eddisons Commercial Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eddisons Commercial Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2021, which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 30 April 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Eddisons Commercial Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and revenue recognition.

- Management override of controls. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for indication of bias.
- Revenue recognition. Our audit procedures included consideration of the design of controls around revenue recognition and a walkthrough to confirm these; sample testing of transactions taking place within the year, and confirmation that where applicable, the fees met agreed contractual values; verification of revenue being recognised in the correct period by examination of transactions on either side of the year end i.e. cut-off testing; and inspection of any credit notes raised after the year end.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Eddisons Commercial Limited

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.

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.



Michael Jayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

3rd floor

The Lexicon

Mount Street

Manchester

M2 5NT

Date: 25 JANUARY 2022

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Income statement for the year ended 30 April 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	3	19,442,180	17,563,649
Administrative expenses		(17,408,041)	(15,228,221)
Operating profit	4	2,034,139	2,335,428
Interest receivable and similar income		4,094	37,101
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		2,038,233	2,372,529
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(496,361)	(463,968)
Profit for the financial year		1,541,872	1,908,561

There were no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the profit or loss for that year shown above. Accordingly, a separate statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

All results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Balance sheet as at 30 April 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	389,882	295,606
		389,882	295,606
Current assets			
Debtors	10	6,505,017	3,539,271
Cash at bank and in hand		1,065,076	2,713,714
		7,570,093	6,252,985
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,851,275)	(3,981,763)
Net current assets		1,718,818	2,271,222
Total assets less current liabilities		2,108,700	2,566,828
Total assets		2,108,700	2,566,828
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	13	40,000	40,000
Share premium account	14	99,891	99,891
Capital redemption reserve	14	45,000	45,000
Profit and loss account	14	1,923,809	2,381,937
Shareholders reserves		2,108,700	2,566,828

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements of Eddisons Commercial Limited, registered number 03280893, were approved and signed by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2022.



A L Spencer
Director

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Statement of changes in equity as at 30 April 2021

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption	Profit & loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2019	40,000	99,891	45,000	3,173,376	3,358,267
Profit and other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	1,908,561	1,908,561
Dividends	-	-	-	(2,700,000)	(2,700,000)
At 30 April 2020	40,000	99,891	45,000	2,381,937	2,566,828
Profit and other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	1,541,872	1,541,872
Dividends	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 30 April 2021	40,000	99,891	45,000	1,923,809	2,108,700

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021

1 Accounting policies

Eddisons Commercial Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

FRS 102 exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain exemptions. The company has taken advantage of the available exemptions not to disclose:

- a statement of cash flows;
- certain financial instrument disclosures on the basis that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the Company is consolidated; and
- key management personnel compensation in total.

Going concern

To assess going concern, financial forecasts have been prepared at a group level for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. This review included sensitivity analysis and stress tests to determine the potential impact on the group of reasonably possible downside scenarios. Under all modelled scenarios, the group's banking facilities were sufficient and all associated covenant measures were forecast to be met.

As such, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Consolidation

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare consolidated accounts under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is consolidated in the group accounts of Begbies Traynor Group plc. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from the registered office detailed on the contents page.

Revenue

Revenue represents sales to external customers, for services rendered within the period to which it relates and is at invoiced amounts less value added tax on sales.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line
Computer equipment	-	33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, 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 within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and on-demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are stated at amortised cost less allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are stated at their amortised cost.

Financial liabilities and 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.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or 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's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, even where payments are not made on such a basis. Lease incentives are spread over the period of the lease.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, the company is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented.

On an ongoing basis, the company evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

(i) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies - the directors do not consider there to be any critical accounting judgements that must be applied.

(ii) Key accounting estimates and assumptions - the directors do not consider there to be any key accounting estimates and assumptions that require further analysis.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

3 Revenue

Revenue is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit

	2021 £	2020 £
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	180,122	181,539
Operating lease expense	610,222	604,892
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	20,000	18,000

No non-audit fees were paid to the auditor during the year (2020: £nil).

5 Employees

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	10,838,662	8,902,778
Social security costs	1,272,655	1,041,646
Pension costs	932,937	1,056,586
	13,044,254	11,001,010

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year are as follows:

	2021 number	2020 number
Fee earners	210	174
Administration	21	56
	231	230

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

6 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	230,883	230,111
Company contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	54,075	54,075
	284,958	284,186

	Number	Number
Average number of directors who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	2	2

Directors' remuneration is borne by Eddisons Commercial Limited and not recharged. It is not practicable to allocate this between their services as executives of Eddisons Commercial Limited and their services as directors of other subsidiaries of the Group.

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2021 £	2020 £
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on profits of the year	496,361	463,968
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	496,361	463,968

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,038,233	2,372,529
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 – 19%)	387,264	450,780
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	109,097	13,188
Total tax charge for the year	496,361	463,968

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

8 Dividends

	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Ordinary shares</i>		
Paid of £50.00 per share (2020: £67.50 per share)	2,000,000	2,700,000

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 May 2020	26,417	496,590	895,291	1,418,298
Additions	-	11,635	262,763	274,398
At 30 April 2021	26,417	508,225	1,158,054	1,692,696
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 May 2020	17,156	426,733	678,803	1,122,692
Charge for the year	7,625	29,181	143,316	180,122
At 30 April 2021	24,781	455,914	822,119	1,302,814
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 30 April 2021	1,636	52,311	335,935	389,882
At 30 April 2020	9,261	69,857	216,488	295,606

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

10 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,688,053	1,883,128
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,545,241	330,220
Prepayments and accrued income	1,271,723	1,325,923
	6,505,017	3,539,271

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	203,089	405,295
Corporation tax	511,618	500,658
Other taxation and social security	989,931	1,149,963
Accruals and deferred income	4,146,637	1,925,847
	5,851,275	3,981,763

All amounts shown under creditors due within one year are unsecured and repayable on demand.

12 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The pension cost for the year amounted to £932,937 (2020: £1,056,586). There were contributions of £98,580 (2020: £96,496) outstanding at the year end.

13 Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
40,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000

14 Reserves

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within shareholders' funds:

Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value;
Capital redemption reserve	Repurchase of own share capital;
Profit and loss account	Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the income statement.

Eddisons Commercial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

15 Guarantees and other financial commitments

Guarantees

There is an unlimited bank cross guarantee given by Eddisons Commercial Limited to cover the bank borrowings of all subsidiaries of Begbies Traynor Group plc.

As at 30 April 2021, the group's total net cash balances with the bank were £2,130,158 (2020: net indebtedness to the bank of £3,152,581).

Lease commitments

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	412,386	417,589	98,213	159,027
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	467,946	648,055	35,305	164,491
Later than 5 years	-	13,417	-	-
Total	880,332	1,079,061	133,518	323,518

Capital commitments

There are no outstanding capital commitments (2020: £nil)

16 Related party disclosures

Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Eddisons Commercial (Holdings) Limited.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Begbies Traynor Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Begbies Traynor Group plc.

In the opinion of the directors, Begbies Traynor Group plc is the ultimate controlling party.

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned as permitted by FRS 102 Section 33.

17 Post balance sheet event

On 30 September 2021, the company acquired the team from Fernie Greaves Chartered Surveyors for a total consideration of £0.25 million.