Registered number: 03492467

# LEEN GATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

#### **Principal activities**

The company is a member of the Linde plc group and its ultimate parent company is Linde plc.

Until the 2 March 2021, the company's principal activities were the sale and distribution of welding consumables and equipment.

On 2 March 2021 the company sold its stock and debtor balances at book value, together with its customer relationships, to BOC Limited, a member of the Linde plc group and the principal activity of the company changed to the provision of marketing and sales services to BOC Limited's customers. The company ceased trading in July 2021 and the directors are overseeing the orderly winding down of the company's affairs.

#### Position of the company's business at the year ended 31 December 2021

As at 31 December 2021 the company held net current assets of £429,442 (2020: £436,596) and net assets of £426,124 (2020: £437,325).

#### **Dividends**

There were no interim dividends paid during the year (2020: £50,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

# **Directors**

The directors who held office during and after the year under review were:

J M Bland (alternate director to S A Williams)

G Gill

S A Williams

The directors are not subject to retirement by rotation.

#### Strategic report

The company was entitled to an exemption from disclosing a strategic report pursuant to section 414A (2) of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Pursuant to the terms of a business sale agreement, the company sold its stock and debtor balances at book value, together with its customer relationships, to BOC Limited, a member of the Linde plc group, on 2 March 2021. On the same date, pursuant to an intragroup services agreement and in connection with the business sale agreement, the company agreed to provide marketing and sales services to BOC Limited's customers, including the company's former customers, on BOC Limited's behalf.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by the company's ultimate undertaking, Industrial Supplies & Services Limited. Industrial Supplies & Services Limited, has agreed that it will provide loan finance or procure that satisfactory alternative funding is made available to the company over the next 12 months, from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021, to the extent that the company is able to operate as a going concern and settle its liabilities as they fall due.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors have reasonable expectations that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021 and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors holding office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Auditor**

Pursuant to section 487 of Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and BHP LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:-

—DocuSigned by:

Sue kelly 9FEE590F7FFF47A...

**S K Kelly** Secretary

Forge 43 Church Street West Woking Surrey GU21 6HT England

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEEN GATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Leen Gate Industrial & Welding Supplies (Scotland) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise of the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes of Equity and related notes, including a summary of significant the 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss 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 qualified opinion

We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to conclude that income and expenditure had been recognosied in the correct period. Consequently, we were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence in respect of the opening stock valuaion and quantities. We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to conclude on the valuation of the dilapidation provision.

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 qualified opinion.

#### Conclusion 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 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEEN GATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the cut off of income, purchases and stock values stated within the accounts. We have concluded that where the other information refers to these balances, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

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

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, 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

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, 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.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to cut off and dilapidation provisions, referred to above:

- •we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- •we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

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:

- ·returns adequate for our audit have not been received;
- •the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns:
- •certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made.

# 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

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,

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEEN GATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of such regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

We focussed on laws and regulations relevant to the company which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our testing included discussions with management, directors and those staff with direct responsibility for the compliance of laws and regulations, agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, and reviewing legal expenses. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

As part of our audit, we addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing of journals and review of the nominal ledger. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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.

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 this 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.

Lisa Leighton (Senior statutory auditor)

Lisz Le ghton (OX) - 2722 (4/5) (2717-1)

for and on behalf of

#### BHP LLP,

Chartered Accountants

2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

Date: Oct 26, 2022

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	•	2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	241,634	1,713,104
Cost of sales		(161,403)	(1,207,988)
Gross profit		80,231	505,116
Administrative expenses		(231,190)	(411,565)
Other operating income	4	65,957	19,127
Intercompany write offs		76,898	-
Operating (loss)/profit		(8,104)	112,678
Interest receivable and similar income		221	1,061
(Loss)/profit before tax		(7,883)	113,739
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	(3,318)	3,214
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(11,201)	116,953

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The company has no items of other comprehensive income in the year other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

# LEEN GATE INDUSTRIAL & WELDING SUPPLIES (SCOTLAND) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03492467

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	9	-	729
		<del>-</del>	729
Current assets / (liabilities)			
Stocks	10	-	205,824
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	540,094	558,970
Bank and cash balances		16,761	163,987
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(127,413)	(492,185)
Net current assets		429,442	436,596
Deferred taxation		(3,318)	-
Net assets		426,124	437,325
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		425,124	436,325
Shareholders' funds		426,124	437,325

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Docusigned by:

Sally Williams

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**S A Williams** Director

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

,	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,000	436,325	437,325
Loss for the year	-	(11,201)	(11,201)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	(11,201)	(11,201)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,000	425,124	426,124

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,000	369,372	370,372
Profit for the year	-	116,953	116,953
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	116,953	116,953
Dividends	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total transactions with owners		(50,000)	(50,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,000	436,325	437,325

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1. Accounting policies

Leen Gate Industrial & Welding Supplies (Scotland) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England in the UK. The registered number is 03492467 and the registered address is Forge, 43 Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, England.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Linde plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Linde plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from its principal trading address is Forge, 43 Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, England.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- · disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned members of the Linde plc group;
- · disclosures in respect of capital management;
- · the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

The company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out in this note have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets or liabilities are stated at their fair value: financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

#### 1.2 Going concern

As at the balance sheet date, Leen Gate Industrial & Welding Supplies (Scotland) Limited have disclosed a net current asset position of £429,442 (2020: £436,596) and net asset position of £426,124 (2020: £437,325).

Pursuant to the terms of a business sale agreement, the company sold its stock and debtor balances at book value, together with its customer relationships, to BOC Limited, a member of the Linde plc group, on 2 March 2021. On the same date, pursuant to an intragroup services agreement and in connection with the business sale agreement, the company agreed to provide marketing and sales services to BOC Limited's customers, including the company's former customers, on BOC Limited's behalf.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by the company's ultimate undertaking, Industrial Supplies & Services Limited. Industrial Supplies & Services Limited, has agreed that it will provide loan finance or procure that satisfactory alternative funding is made available to the company over the next 12 months, from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021, to the extent that the company is able to operate as a going concern and settle its liabilities as they fall due.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors have reasonable expectations that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months from the date of approval of the company's financial statements made up to 31 December 2021 and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Functional currency

The functional currency of Leen Gate Industrial & Welding Supplies (Scotland) Limited is sterling and the accounts are prepared using its functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

# 1.4 Adoption of revised standards

There are no amendments to accounting standards that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1.5 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Interest-bearing borrowing

Interest-bearing borrowing are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowing are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis or on a reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- ·Leasehold improvements straight line over 6 years
- ·Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
- ·Fixture, fittings and equipment straight line over 4 years / 15% reducing balance

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the standard costing principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured stocks and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

#### 1.8 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK. Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Turnover is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15's principle-based five-step model as follows:

- contract with a customer is identified;
- contract performance obligations are identified;
- transaction price is determined;
- transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation; and
- upon satisfaction of each performance obligation the turnover is recognised.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1.9 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets or liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

#### 1.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 1.11 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 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. Turnover

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	241,634	1,713,104
	241,634	1,713,104

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3.	Expenses and auditor's remuneration		
	Included in profit are the following:		
		2021	2020
	Operating lease charges:	£	£
	Land and buildings	31,268	29,018
	Motor vehicles	29,856	36,622
	Depreciation	684	5,228
	Auditor's remuneration:		<u> </u>
	Audit of these financial statements	6,600	6,770
4.	Other operating income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Furlough scheme income	-	19,127
	Profit on disposal of intangible assets	65,957	-
		65,957	19,127
5.	Employees		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was	s as follows:	
		2021 No.	2020 No.
	Management and sales	6	8

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

<b>6.</b> .	Taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax		
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(6,117)
		· .	(6, 117)
	Total current tax	<u> </u>	(6, 117)
	Deferred tax		
	Current year	3,318	-
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous year	-	3,111
	Group relief	-	(208)
	Total deferred tax	3,318	2,903
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	3,318	(3,214)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 6. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(7,883)	113,740
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:	(1,498)	21,611
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	194	257
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(3,006)
Tax rate changes	-	(366)
Effect of group relief/ other reliefs	4,622	(21,710)
Total tax charge for the year	3,318	(3,214)

# 7. Employee costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	164,123	227,923
Social security costs	15,084	23,308
Pension costs	6,189	8,310
	185,396	259,541
· ·		

# 8. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year for their services to the company (2020: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 9. Tangible assets

10.

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	22,600	19,676	54,219	96,495
Disposals .	•	(19,676)	(54,219)	(73,895)
At 31 December 2021	22,600		-	22,600
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	22,600	19,676	53,490	95,766
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	684	684
Disposals	-	(19,676)	(54,174)	(73,850)
At 31 December 2021	22,600	-	-	22,600
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	•	-	<u>-</u>	
At 31 December 2020	-	-	729	729
. Stocks				
			2021 £	2020 £
Finished goods			-	205,824
			-	205,824
			<del></del> :	

Raw materals, consumables and changes in finished goods and work in progress recognised as cost of sales in the year amounted to £nil (2020: £205,824).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings  Other debtors  Deferred taxation  Amounts owed by group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.	2021 £ 531,557 8,537 - 540,094	2020 £ 525,131 20,817 12,814 208 558,970
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Deferred taxation	531,557 8,537 -	525,131 20,817 12,814 208
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Deferred taxation	8,537	20,817 12,814 208
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Deferred taxation	8,537	20,817 12,814 208
Other debtors Deferred taxation	8,537	12,814 208
Deferred taxation	<u>.</u>	208
<u></u> -	540,094	
Amounts owed by group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.	540,094	558,970
Amounts owed by group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.		
12. Creditors		
	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade creditors	3,948	364,551
Amounts owed to group undertakings	62,206	89,185
Other taxation and social security	-	25,553
Other creditors	61,259	12,896
<del></del>	127,413	492,185
Amounts owed to group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.		
13. Deferred taxation		
	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January	208	3,111
Charged to profit or loss	(3,526)	(2,903)
At 31 December	(3,318)	208

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 13. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Other short term timing differences	(3,318)	208
	(3,318)	208
Share capital		
	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

The sole holder of the ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and is entitled to receive one vote per share at general meetings of the company.

# 15. Related party transactions

14.

In accordance with FRS 101.8, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the Linde plc group, or investees of the Linde plc group qualifying as related parties, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent publishing consolidated financial statements.

#### 16. Post balance sheet events

No interim dividends were paid on the company's ordinary shares following the end of the year and before the signing date of these financial statements.

#### 17. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Industrial Supplies & Services Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is Linde plc (registration number: 602527), which is registered in Ireland at Ten Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 T380, Ireland.

Linde plc is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Linde plc's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from that company at its principal trading address, Forge, 43 Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, England.