Registered number: 03893139

CONNECT SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR Mr O J Cave

REGISTERED NUMBER 03893139

REGISTERED OFFICE Hadham Park

Hadham Road Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 1JH

TRADING ADDRESS Hadham Park

Hadham Road Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 1JH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Price Bailey LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3BT

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

BUSINESS REVIEW

Connect Scaffolding are an award winning provider of high quality scaffolds, access and hoist solutions across London and the South East.

Our focus continues to be consolidating growth, driving efficiencies and margin improvement albeit in a challenging market. Following a reorganisation, results were in line with expectations turnover reduced slightly by 5.5% in the year £12,798,882 compared to (2021 - £13,542,553). Profit after tax increased to £2,142,868 (2021 - £807,454)

Despite the ongoing impact of the pandemic, the continued commitment and professionalism shown by all the Team has been exceptional and enabled us to continue to deliver the exemplary customer service our business is built on.

We focus on investing in our people to develop their potential. We encourage and support all our staff to engage in lifelong learning and continue to offer apprenticeships and other forms of vocational training.

As always, the markets we operate in remain extremely competitive. The wide-ranging knowledge, skills, and experience across the Team at Connect enable us to operate across all industry sectors, including construction, industrial, events, heritage, infrastructure, rail and asbestos, giving us some resilience to market changes.

We pride ourselves on delivering our services to our customers safely and sustainably, helping them to reduce the environmental impact of their activities. We have again retained all our key supply chain credentials, including NASC audited membership, FORS Gold for our vehicle fleet and this year awarded the RoSPA Gold Medal Award for 7 consecutive years of Golds in the RoSPA Health and Safety Awards.

As ever I am extremely proud and grateful to our remarkable teams, their hard work, professionalism, and commitment is what sets us apart.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Effects of the pandemic along with a difficult economic and political climate, creates many uncertainties for the future, ongoing developments are being carefully monitored.

Our continuing activities in research and development of new technology, systems of work and equipment continues to carry some risk and uncertainty.

The Leadership Team is confident through continuous monitoring and review of our business strategy, policies and procedures these risks, and uncertainties can be appropriately managed, and their effects mitigated.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The principal goal of the business is to achieve sustainable growth and maximum return through delivering exceptional service to our customers and creating opportunity for all our employees.

Management focus on KPI's in each department is helping to achieve company objectives. Overall a promising set of results despite the challenges.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr O J Cave Director

Date: 23 May 2022

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

The Director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,142,868 (2021 - £807,454).

The Profit After Tax margin amounted to 16.8% (2021 – 6.0%).

DIRECTOR

The Director who served during the year was:

Mr O J Cave

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Beyond the terrible suffering and humanitarian crisis caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the entire global economy is feeling the effects, with sharply rising commodity prices, creating food and fuel crises, the full impact on the business is unknown.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Within Management and Administration our investments in our ITC systems will deliver further efficiencies and continue to improve our customer service.

AUDITORS

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Price Bailey LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The Director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 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 auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 Director is required to:

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

The Director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

The Director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Director's Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report was approved by the board on 23 May 2022 and signed on its behalf.

Mr O J Cave

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONNECT SCAFFOLDING LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Connect Scaffolding Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 January 2022, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position 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 31 January 2022 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 Auditors' 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 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 Director 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 Auditors' Report thereon. The Director is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONNECT SCAFFOLDING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have 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 Strategic Report or the Director's 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 Director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the Director is 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 Director determines 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 Director is 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 Director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONNECT SCAFFOLDING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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:

- enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims, and any known instances of non-compliance;
- performing audit work over the risks of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias; and
- · reviewing our work throughout the audit file for evidence of non-compliance.

Due to factors such as the use of judgement, sample testing and the inherent limitations of internal control, these procedures are capable of obtaining reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that irregularities have been detected.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Richard Vass (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Price Bailey LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3BT

Date: 23 May 2022

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

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	12,798,882	13,542,553
Cost of sales		(9,467,066)	(11,715,533)
Gross profit		3,331,816	1,827,020
Administrative expenses		(969,233)	(1,697,540)
Other operating income	4	93,646	686,442
Operating profit	5	2,456,229	815,922
Interest receivable and similar income	8	563	3,233
Profit before tax		2,456,792	819,155
Tax on profit	9	(313,924)	(11,701)
Profit after tax		2,142,868	807,454
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		11,136,908	10,329,454
Profit for the year		2,142,868	807,454
Retained earnings at the end of the year		13,279,776	11,136,908

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

CONNECT SCAFFOLDING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03893139

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	11010		~		~
Tangible assets	11		1,209,222		1, 1 45,710
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	5,705,387		5,610,446	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	7,218,567		5,478,851	
	•	12,923,954	•	11,089,297	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(692,819)		(1,024,497)	
Net current assets	•		12,231,135	-	10,064,800
Total assets less current liabilities		•	13,440,357	•	11,210,510
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	15		(160,571)		(73,592)
Net assets		•	13,279,786		11,136,918
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		6		6
Capital redemption reserve			4		4
Profit and loss account		_	13,279,776		11,136,908
		•	13,279,786		11,136,918

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr O J Cave

Director

Date: 23 May 2022

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Connect Scaffolding Limited is a private Company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is Hadham Park, Hadham Road, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 1JH.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is that of Pounds Sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Connect Access Group Limited as at 31 January 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.5 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short term Leasehold Property - 10%

straight line

Plant and machinery - 10%

straight line

Motor vehicles - 25%

reducing balance

Office equipment - 25%

straight line

Computer equipment - 25%

straight line

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 profit or loss.

2.6 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 payables or receivables, 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Income Statement

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.10 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.

2.11 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.12 PENSIONS

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 INTEREST INCOME

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

2.14 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 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 reporting 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.

3. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to that of scaffolding specialists.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other operating income	93,646	64,331
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme		622,111
	93,646	686,442

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

5. OPERATING PROFIT

6.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 306,507 324,442 Fees payable to the Company's audits and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements 9,900 3,600 Other operating lease rentals 60,150 60,512 Defined contribution pension cost 108,540 115,732 EMPLOYEES Staff costs were as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ £ Wages and salaries 5,044,032 5,544,082 Social security costs 519,660 550,799 Cost of defined contribution scheme 108,540 115,732 The average monthly number of employees, including the Director, during the year was as follows: 2022 2021 No. No. Administration 21 23 Operations Management 91 111 Operations Management 126 151	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 306,507 324,442			
Rees payable to the Company's audits and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements 9,900 8,600 60,512 60,512 60,512 108,540 115,732 60,512 6			
annual financial statements 9,900 8,600 Other operating lease rentals 60,150 60,512 Defined contribution pension cost 108,540 115,732 EMPLOYEES Staff costs were as follows: Cost of costs were as follows: Cost of defined statements		306,507	324,442
EMPLOYEES 2022 2021 £ £ £ EMPLOYEES Staff costs were as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ £ Wages and salaries 5,044,032 5,544,082 550,799 Social security costs 519,660 550,799 550,799 Cost of defined contribution scheme 108,540 115,732 115,732 The average monthly number of employees, including the Director, during the year was as follows: 2022 2021 No. No. No. Administration 21 23 23 Operations Management 91 111 111 Operatives 91 111 111		9,900	8,600
EMPLOYEES Staff costs were as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	Other operating lease rentals	60,150	60,512
Staff costs were as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ £ Wages and salaries 5,044,032 5,544,082 Social security costs 519,660 550,799 Cost of defined contribution scheme 108,540 115,732 6,210,613 The average monthly number of employees, including the Director, during the year was as follows: 2022 2021 No. No. Administration 14 17 Administration 21 23 Operations Management 91 111 Operatives ————————————————————————————————————	Defined contribution pension cost	108,540	115,732
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Cost of defined contribution scheme 108,540 115,732 5,672,232 6,210,613 The average monthly number of employees, including the Director, during the year was as follows: 2022 2021 No. No. Administration 21 23 Operations Management 91 111 Operatives ————————————————————————————————————	Wages and salaries	5,044,032	5,544,082
2,672,232 6,210,613	Social security costs	519,660	550,799
The average monthly number of employees, including the Director, during the year was as follows: 2022 2021 No. No. Administration 21 23 Operations Management 91 111 Operatives	Cost of defined contribution scheme	108,540	115,732
2022 2021 No. No. No.		5,672,232	6,210,613
No. No. Administration 14 17 Operations Management 21 23 Operatives 91 111	The average monthly number of employees, including the Director, during the year was as fol	lows:	
No. No. Administration 14 17 Operations Management 21 23 Operatives 91 111		2022	2021
Administration 21 23 Operations Management 91 111 Operatives			
Operations Management 91 111 Operatives	Administration	14	17
Operations Management 91 111 Operatives	Administration		
Operatives	Operations Management	21	23
	Operatives	91	111
<u>126</u> <u>151</u>	Operatives		
		126	151

7. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

	2022 £	2021 £
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	2,000	

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 Director (2021 - NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

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

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Other interest receivable	3,233
9. TAXATION	
2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax	
Current tax on profits for the year 287,618	170,233
Adjustments in respect of previous periods (170,754)	(153,582)
116,864	16,651
Group taxation relief 110,081	-
Total current tax 226,945	16,651
Deferred tax	
Origination and reversal of timing differences 86,979	(4,950)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities 313,924	11,701
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%). The differences are explained below:	19% (2021 -
2022	2021
£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	819,155
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) 466,790	155,639
Effects of:	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 2,110	4,214
Utilisation of tax losses -	(3,495)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods (170,754)	(153,582)
Short-term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation (7,462)	8,925
Changes to tax rate leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge 23,240	
Total tax charge for the year 313,924	11,701

The adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods relate entirely to Research & Development claims. These claims are recognised on receipt rather than on an accruals basis.

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

9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill
Onest	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2021	2,500,000
At 31 January 2022	2,500,000
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2021	2,500,000
At 31 January 2022	2,500,000
Net book value	
At 31 January 2022	
At 31 January 2021	_

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

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

12.

13.

	Short Term Leasehold Property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2021	78,169	763,926	1,848,790	219,694	2,910,579
Additions	-	82,683	328,414	2,108	413,205
Disposals	•	(17,250)	(342,262)	(21,205)	(380,717)
At 31 January 2022	78,169	829,359	1,834,942	200,597	2,943,067
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2021	64,356	397,667	1,111,270	191,576	1,764,869
Charge for the year on owned					
assets	4,037	64,222	222,447	15,801	306,507
Disposals		(11,500)	(304,909)	(21,122)	(337,531)
At 31 January 2022	68,393	450,389	1,028,808	186,255	1,733,845
Net book value					
At 31 January 2022	9,776	378,970	806,134	14,342	1,209,222
At 31 January 2021	13,813	366,259	737,520	28,118	1,145,710
DEBTORS					
				2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors				2,346,904	2,416,539
Amounts owed by group undertakings				2,829,081	2,623,459
Other debtors				60,882	37,227
Prepayments and accrued income				468,520	533,221
				5,705,387	5,610,446
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
				2022	2021
				£	£
Cash at bank and in hand				7,218,567	5,478,851

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

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	138,787	235,507
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,987	52,822
	Corporation tax	-	91,474
	Other taxation and social security	324,880	473,102
	Other creditors	5,430	5,647
	Accruals and deferred income	219,735	165,945
		692,819	1,024,497
15.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	At beginning of year	73,592	78,542
	Charged to profit or loss	86,979	(4,950)
	At end of year	160,571	73,592
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	162,929	75,805
	Other timing differences	(2,358)	(2,213)
		<u>160,571</u>	73,592
16.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	6 (2021 - 6) Ordinary shares of £1 each	6	6

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

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £108,540 (2021 - £115,732). Contributions totalling £9,430 (2021 - £11,647) were payable to the fund at the Statement of Financial Position date and are included in creditors.

18. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 January 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	68,000	60,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	240,000	240,000
Later than 5 years	110,000	170,000
	418,000	470,000

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Company made payments in respect of hire of equipment totalling £265,126 (2021 -£1,322,250) to a partnership of which the Director is a Partner. The amount due from them at the year end was £27,493 (2021 - £27,975).

During the year, the Company received computer consultancy services totalling £NIL (2021 - £12,660), from a Company under common control of the Director. The amount owed to them at the year end was £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions under FRS 102 (Section 33.1A) not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member.

20. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent Company is Connect Access Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr O J Cave.

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