

Company Registration No. 05214741 (England and Wales)

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R J Cook R L Simmonds
Company number	05214741
Registered office	1350-1360 Montpellier Court Brockworth Gloucester GL3 4AH
Auditor	Kendall Wadley LLP Granta Lodge 71 Graham Road Malvern Worcestershire WR14 2JS

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

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BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The principle activity of the company is that of the provision of financial facilities for the group of which it is part.

Fair review of the business

The results for the company show a pre tax loss of £6,400 for the period (2020 : £1,614) representing expenses in retaining the company.

The company paid dividends of £nil (2020 : £425,000) to its parent company, Blackfinch Group Limited and there were no significant events requiring disclosure in the financial statements after the balance sheet date.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Key risks relate to the nature of Brexit and also the ongoing Covid 19 situation. The group reacted quickly to adjust to the new working methods under government guidelines, with a range of risk management strategies and provisions to ensure business continuity. Investments performed in line with expectations and client investment redemptions were minimal. The group has continued to raise a healthy flow of new funds and investment management activities continue to generate revenue. The management team are confident in the group's resilience and ability to trade and adjust to the 'new normal'.

On behalf of the board


R J Cook
Director

27 April 2022

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Principal activities

The principle activities of the company is that of the provision of financial facilities for the group of which it is part.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R J Cook
R L Simmonds

Auditor

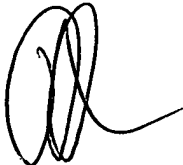
In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Kendall Wadley LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

R J Cook
Director.



27 April 2022

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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;
- 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.

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Blackfinch Corporate Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 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 opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES 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 and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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, 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.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the industry;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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.

Elizabeth Needham ACA CTA (VAT) (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Kendall Wadley LLP

27 April 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Granta Lodge
71 Graham Road
Malvern
Worcestershire
WR14 2JS

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(6,400)	(1,614)
Loss before taxation		<u>(6,400)</u>	<u>(1,614)</u>
Tax on loss	6	1,216	307
Loss for the financial year		<u><u>(5,184)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,307)</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

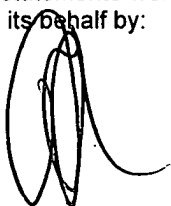
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	7	104,146		374,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(81,054)		(346,463)	
Net current assets			23,092		28,276
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			22,092		27,276
Total equity			23,092		28,276

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

R J Cook
Director



Company Registration No. 05214741

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		1,000	453,583	454,583
Period ended 31 December 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,307)	(1,307)
Dividends	5	-	(425,000)	(425,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		1,000	27,276	28,276
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(5,184)	(5,184)
Balance at 31 December 2021		1,000	22,092	23,092

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	14		(14,016)		357,979
Income taxes refunded			1,216		307
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(12,800)		358,286
Financing activities					
Dividends paid		-		(425,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(425,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(12,800)		(66,714)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(66,454)		260
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(79,254)		(66,454)
Relating to:					
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(79,254)		(66,454)

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Blackfinch Corporate Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1350-1360 Montpellier Court, Brockworth, Gloucester, GL3 4AH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Blackfinch Corporate Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Blackfinch Group Limited and the financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of BF Inter Ltd. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 1350-1360 Montpellier Court, Brockworth, Gloucester, GL3 4AH.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group of which this company is part of has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax income represents the sum of the tax currently receivable.

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently receivable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Group relief

Group relief is paid for in full at the rate of tax prevailing in connection with the savings made by the surrender of losses from fellow group undertakings.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Operating loss

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	2,400	1,120

4 Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

5 Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Final paid	-	425,000

6 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax		
Group tax relief	(1,216)	(307)

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before taxation	(6,400)	(1,614)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(1,216)	(307)
Taxation credit in the financial statements	(1,216)	(307)

7 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	104,146	374,739

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	79,254	66,454
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	278,809
Accruals and deferred income		1,800	1,200
		81,054	346,463

9 Loans and overdrafts

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	79,254	66,454
Payable within one year	79,254	66,454

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

The banking arrangements of Blackfinch Corporate Services Limited, are secured by a charge over £125,000 held in Blackfinch Investments Limited (a fellow subsidiary of Blackfinch Group Limited) on deposit with Lloyds Bank Plc.

The company has granted an unlimited monies guarantee in favour of Lloyds Bank Plc together with other such security as the bank may from time to time hold for the debts and liabilities of the guarantor dated 21 November 2006.

In addition Blackfinch Financial Limited has granted an unlimited monies guarantee in favour of Lloyds Bank Plc together with other such security as the bank may from time to time hold for the debts and liabilities of the guarantor dated 11 June 2009.

10 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The banking arrangements of Blackfinch Corporate Services Limited, are secured by a charge over £125,000 held in Blackfinch Investments Limited (a fellow subsidiary of Blackfinch Group Limited) on deposit with Lloyds Bank Plc.

The company has granted an unlimited monies guarantee in favour of Lloyds Bank Plc together with other such security as the bank may from time to time hold for the debts and liabilities of the guarantor dated 21 November 2006.

In addition Blackfinch Financial Limited has granted an unlimited monies guarantee in favour of Lloyds Bank Plc together with other such security as the bank may from time to time hold for the debts and liabilities of the guarantor dated 11 June 2009.

12 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Blackfinch Investment Group International Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, who own 100% of the issued share capital. The ultimate parent company is BF Inter Limited, also incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of group accounts can be obtained from 1350-1360 Montpellier Court, Gloucester Business Park, Gloucester, GL3 4AH.

The ultimate controlling party is Richard Cook who owns 55% of the share capital in BF Inter Limited.

BLACKFINCH CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Related party transactions

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Blackfinch Investment Group International Limited. The company has therefore elected to make use of the exemption provided in FRS102.33.1A (Related Party Transactions) not to disclose related party transactions with other members of the group.

14 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year after tax	(5,184)	(1,307)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(1,216)	(307)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	270,593	84,741
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(278,209)	274,852
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(14,016)	357,979

15 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	31 December 2021 £
Bank overdrafts	(66,454)	(12,800)	(79,254)