

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05820367 (England and Wales)

**Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021
for
Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited**

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for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

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**Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited**

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

DIRECTORS:

A C Ashton	(appointed 10 November 2021)
W T Dawson	(appointed 10 November 2021)
P H Grannum	(appointed 10 November 2021)
S J Motler	(appointed 10 November 2021)
D L Strowger	(resigned 10 November 2021)
D L Hills	(resigned 10 November 2021)
I Woodhead	(resigned 10 November 2021)
R S Moss	(resigned 10 November 2021)

REGISTERED OFFICE:

4-6 Langford Arch
London Road
Sawston
Cambridge
Cambridgeshire
CB22 3FX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05820367 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Elliotts Shah
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
4th Floor
167 Fleet Street
London
EC4A 2EA

**Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited (Registered number: 05820367)**

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of voice, data and mobile telecommunication solutions for business.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Key Performance Indicators

	2021	2020	Change
	£'000	£'000	%
System Sales	£959	£1,008	(4.9%)
Calls & Lines commissions	£597	£614	(2.8%)
Maintenance and circuit commissions	£356	£432	(17.6%)
Profit before taxation	£767	£711	7.9%
Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation & amortisation	£770	£713	8.0%

The sales team consistently pushed income in the year to 30 April 2021 on a month in month out basis. Systems sales have continued at comparable levels in 2021, taking into consideration that there was a significant one-off sale in 2020.

The Directors are pleased to report profits before tax of £0.8m compared to that for the year before of £0.7m. As the turnover is mainly made up of contracted, recurring services used for communication purposes and the customers view these services as essential there has not been a material impact from the Covid-19 pandemic.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

A C Ashton, W T Dawson, P H Grannum and S J Motler were appointed as directors after 30 April 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

D L Strowger, D L Hills, R S Moss and I Woodhead ceased to be directors after 30 April 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

At the year end, the director, Ian Woodhead, held a 30% interest in the ordinary share capital of the Company. On 10 November this interest was acquired by Excell Business Systems Limited.

The directors' interests in the ordinary share of Excell Holdings Limited are disclosed in the accounts of that company.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

The company has made qualifying 3rd party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors which were made in prior periods and remain in force at the date of this report.

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Managing the operational, reputational and financial risks across the business and operations is vital to our success.

Below, the directors set out the principal risk areas, monitored on an ongoing basis that the business faces.

Regulatory risk

The telecoms market is subject to significant regulation in the UK and the EU from the regulatory bodies. A major part of our Group Excell's expenditure relates to regulated products that it buys from BT in markets where BT has significant market power. Decisions by the regulator can therefore have an effect on the company's performance. Excell seeks to engage with regulatory and relevant industry bodies on a regular basis to ensure that Excell's views on current and future regulation are represented. The Group will assess each risk and build it into its forecast as soon as practicably possible.

Competition

The UK telecoms market is highly competitive despite a reduction in the numbers of network operators in recent years. Excell's strategy is to continually work to develop new products, including by making significant investments in research and development, which allow it to differentiate itself from its competitors.

Technological changes

Excell is an award-winning cloud communications business. Our role is to provide high quality, high speed and cost effective end-to-end managed services to business clients. Excell's new product strategy is based on the transition from traditional telephony products to cloud based technology and services. As with any technological change this brings some uncertainty and risk, including the uncertainty about the speed with which the market will adopt the new technology. The Group mitigates this risk by being at the forefront of product innovation and testing products prior to release to customers.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The board is responsible for coordinating the company's risk management and focuses on actively securing the company's short to medium terms cash flows.

The company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets and has no financial derivatives.

Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of any allowance for doubtful debtors, estimated by the directors.

The company operates a strict credit vetting policy, basing its credit terms on a customer's payment history, financial performance and externally available credit data.

Cash flow risks

The company seeks to manage risks to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

The company prepares an annual budget which is used to assess funding adequacy for at least a 12 month period and then monitors actual performance against budget. The company is continually reviewing the credit risk associated with holding money on deposit in banks and seek to mitigate this risk by holding deposit with banks with high credit status.

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Excell Holdings Limited and subsidiaries was acquired by Thetis Bidco Limited. The non-controlling interest in the Company was acquired by Excell Business Systems Limited. The Directors at the year end resigned with new Directors being appointed as disclosed above.

During the period from the reporting date to the date that the financial statements were approved, the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and global supply chain issue continue to cause extensive global disruptions to most business and economic activities. The Directors have undertaken a review of the principal risks and uncertainties that are material to the Company in the current economic environment to assess the potential impact of COVID-19. The review has considered the significant judgements and estimates used in applying the accounting policies of the Company.

The Directors consider that the significant judgements and estimates used reflect the changes in events resulting from COVID-19. The majority of 82% of Group turnover (2020: 79%) is made up of contracted, recurring Business to Business services used for communication purposes, which are viewed as essential supplied services to customers and their continuity is proving to insulate revenues from the impact of the pandemic. The Directors have reviewed the Group and Company performance over the first five months of the current year and are pleased to report that the Group EBITDA is ahead of the same five month period that is being reported on. With the supplied services being viewed as essential, any potential bad debt risk or exposure generated by customers being in financial difficulty is minimised by the Group's policy of taking a three month deposit for services for customers based in managed serviced offices which represent a slightly higher risk profile.

The Directors therefore consider that the Company has adequate resources and suitable arrangements in place for it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Elliotts Shah, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited (Registered number: 05820367)**

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'AC Ashton', written over a dotted line.

A C Ashton - Director

Date: 14th January 2022

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Excell Business Systems (Midlands) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 the audit:

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
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 Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited**

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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 considered the risk of non-compliance to those laws and regulations, including fraud. These laws and regulations included but were not limited to:

- compliance with the Companies Act 2006;
- UK accounting standards;
- the requirements of the Communications Act 2003.

We considered compliance with laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the company's financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management;
- testing of journal postings made during the year to identify potential management override of controls ; and
- review of meeting minutes throughout the period.

We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and discussed how and where these might occur and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, 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, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed 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 are to become aware of it.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Arvind Shah (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Elliotts Shah
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
4th Floor
167 Fleet Street
London
EC4A 2EA

Date: 14 January 2022

**Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited (Registered number: 05820367)**

**Income Statement
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		1,912,099	2,054,035
Cost of sales		<u>484,902</u>	<u>586,338</u>
GROSS PROFIT		1,427,197	1,467,697
Administrative expenses		<u>726,991</u>	<u>763,417</u>
		700,206	704,280
Other operating income		<u>68,199</u>	<u>7,091</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	4	768,405	711,371
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u>980</u>	<u>323</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		767,425	711,048
Tax on profit	5	<u>146,246</u>	<u>135,884</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>621,179</u></u>	<u><u>575,164</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

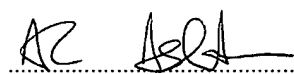
**Excell Business Systems (Midlands)
Limited (Registered number: 05820367)**

**Balance Sheet
30 April 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	3,638	5,466
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	327,908	244,873
Cash at bank		<u>56,174</u>	<u>51,068</u>
		384,082	295,941
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>126,699</u>	<u>226,565</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>257,383</u>	<u>69,376</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>261,021</u>	<u>74,842</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Retained earnings	10	<u>260,921</u>	<u>74,742</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>261,021</u>	<u>74,842</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14th January 2022..... and were signed on its behalf by:


A C Ashton - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Excell Business Systems (Midlands) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

Going concern

A review of the business activity of the Company (including the impact of COVID-19) are covered in the Directors' report.

Current trading and forecasts show that the Company will continue to be profitable and generate cash. In consideration of the current forecasts, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing the company financial statements, estimates and judgements are made that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching the decision include the future economic and financial performance of the asset.

Determine whether the leases entered into by the company are finance or operating leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover comprises of both invoiced and uninvoiced amounts of goods and services supplied and commissions receivable during the year, excluding value added tax.

Turnover from the sale of systems and hardware is recognised on a completion basis. The performance obligations of the sales of systems and hardware are fulfilled when the goods have been delivered, configured and installed.

Maintenance and circuit sales are signed by the company's staff on Excell Business Systems Limited contracts. An amount equivalent to the gross profit (sales value less a pre-agreed percentage of cost of sales) is cross charged to the company by Excell Business Systems Limited in exchange for signing the contracts.

The obligation to maintain the contract and the customer remain within Excell Business Systems Limited and therefore, Excell Business Systems Limited retains the risks and rewards of the customer contract. Excell Business Systems Limited is liable for additional hardware costs and staff costs under the maintenance period of the contract and also benefit from reductions in circuit costs over the term of the contract. The sale and cost of sales are a pre-packaged one-off value to the company.

Income from call charges and line rentals are signed by the company's staff on Excell Network Solutions Ltd contracts. An amount equivalent to the gross profit value is cross charged to the company by Excell Network Solutions Limited in exchange for signing the contracts.

The Directors have restated the comparative balances in the income statement to reflect system, maintenance and circuit costs as net income receivable from Excell Business Systems Limited. This restatement does not affect the profit for the financial year.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The cost includes the original price of the asset and costs attributable to bringing the asset to its current working condition for its intended use.

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

Land and buildings	- over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance

A tangible fixed asset item is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the profit and loss account in the period the item is de-recognised.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Trade payables

Trade payable are obligation to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	477,202	502,387
Social security costs	58,624	60,668
Other pension costs	56,055	57,717
	<u>591,881</u>	<u>620,772</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Director	1	1
Sales	10	11
Administration	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	1,828	1,926
Auditors' remuneration	8,000	4,000
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	5,000	5,000
Operating leases - rent	<u>31,720</u>	<u>31,719</u>

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	146,433	135,884
Adjustments for prior years	<u>(187)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Tax on profit	 <u>146,246</u>	 <u>135,884</u>

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>767,425</u>	<u>711,048</u>
 Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	 145,811	 135,099
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	399	570
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	223	215
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	<u>(187)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total tax charge	 <u>146,246</u>	 <u>135,884</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 May 2020			
and 30 April 2021	<u>4,327</u>	<u>41,332</u>	<u>45,659</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2020	4,327	35,866	40,193
Charge for year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,828</u>	<u>1,828</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>4,327</u>	<u>37,694</u>	<u>42,021</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 April 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>3,638</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>5,466</u>	<u>5,466</u>

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	298,234	224,899
VAT	3,826	2,527
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>25,848</u>	<u>17,447</u>
	<u>327,908</u>	<u>244,873</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	10,264	710
Corporation tax	72,433	114,206
Social security and other taxes	18,085	29,973
Directors' current accounts	-	58,500
Accruals and deferred income	<u>25,917</u>	<u>23,176</u>
	<u>126,699</u>	<u>226,565</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2021	2020
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2021**

10. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 May 2020	74,742
Profit for the year	621,179
Dividends	<u>(435,000)</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>260,921</u>

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £130,500 (2020: £152,469) were paid to the directors.

At the year end there was an amount due from parent company, The Excell Group Limited, of £298,234 (2020: £224,899).

During the year, turnover and commissions from third parties via Excell Business Systems Limited were £1,314,978 (2020: £1,440,437) and commissions received via Excell Network Solutions Limited were £597,121 (2020: £613,598).

Excell Business Systems Limited, Excell Network Solutions Limited and The Excell Group Limited are subsidiaries of the ultimate parent undertaking, Excell Holdings Limited.

Purchases made from third parties via Excell Business Systems Limited were £484,902 (2020: £586,338).

Included within creditors within one year is the director's current account with I Woodhead of £nil (2020: £58,500).

The company also leased premises from Homes 4 Business Limited at a market rate of £30,795 per annum (2020: £30,795). This company is controlled by the directors, Dean Hills and Ian Woodhead.

Excell Holdings Limited is the smallest parent undertaking, which prepares group financial statements. The registered office of Excell Holdings Limited is 4-6 Langford Arch, London Road, Sawston, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, CB22 3FX.

At the year end, the company was a 70% owned subsidiary of Excell Business Systems Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. On 10 November 2021, Excell Business Systems Limited acquired the non-controlling interest in the Company.

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 26 October 2021, the shareholders of Excell Holdings Limited entered into an agreement to sell Excell Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries, including the Company, for cash and debt instrument consideration. The sale completed on 10 November 2021.