Registration number: 06532363

Askern Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022



Crozier Jones
Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors
9/13 Thorne Road
Doncaster
South Yorkshire
DN1 2HJ

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Company Information

Directors Mr D Murray

Mrs M Murray

Registered office 28 Lidgate Crescent

Langthwaite Business Park

South Kirkby Pontefract WF9 3NR

HSBC Bank Bankers

> 1 High Street Doncaster South Yorkshire DN1 1EE

Auditors Crozier Jones

Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors

9/13 Thorne Road

Doncaster South Yorkshire

DN1 2HJ

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is the design and manufacture of cable reels.

Fair review of the business

The group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

Unit	2022	2021
£	10,129,254	7,482,242
£	2,198,748	1,745,728
%	22	23
£	552,707	361,879
£	854,358	1,280,459
£	3,885,585	3,473,867
	£ £ %	£ 10,129,254 £ 2,198,748 % 22 £ 552,707 £ 854,358

The global economic conditions resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine have caused the cost of the group's raw materials, mainly timber and plywood, to rise significantly during the year. In response the group has had to implement a series of price increases to ensure its continued profitability. As a result the group's turnover has increased 35% compared to the year ended 31 March 2021 which notably included a period of lower sales during the first lockdown in April and May 2020.

Gross profits have decreased slightly from 23% to 22%.

Raw material costs have continued to increase since the year end but the group continues to monitor its costs and review its sales prices on a regular basis implementing further price increases as necessary.

The group's net current assets have decreased due to some of the group's loans falling due for renewal or repayment in less than one year. In the prior period these loans were included as amounts falling due after more than one year and were therefore not included in current liabilities. The directors are confident that the group is able to repay or renew its loans as they fall due.

The group's overall balance sheet remains strong.

The directors believe that, despite the currently challenging market conditions, the company remains well placed to take advantage of any opportunities that arise in the year ended 31 March 2023.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have considered the possible impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, BREXIT and the conflict in Ukraine on the company and though there is an increased level of economic uncertainty they consider the company has appropriate risk mitigation measures in place.

Most sales are to UK customers and most suppliers are UK based, and accordingly the group has not entered into any hedging arrangements in respect of risks relating to trade debtors or creditors.

The group has operated throughout the year within its banking and invoice financing arrangements, thereby substantially eliminating liquidity and cash flow risks.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Impact of Brexit related risks

10% to 15% of the group's sales are to the EU and some of the group's suppliers are EU based. Accordingly, the ongoing issues surrounding BREXIT represent a risk to the group. The directors have considered their exposure to these risks and believe the group is well positioned to respond appropriately to any changes that arise as a result.

Impact from the Russian military invasion of Ukraine

Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 the UK Government announced further trade sanctions against Russia and Belerus that included timber and other wood products.

Prior to these sanctions the company sourced some of its raw materials, in particular much of its plywood from the region. The sanctions have necessitated changes to the company's suppliers, raw material costs have increased and there have been shortages of some specific plywood sheet sizes. However, the company has successfully sourced new suppliers, communicated the issues it is facing to its customers and increased its prices where necessary.

The company continues to monitor its cost and supplier base to maintain and replenish its raw material stock levels at competitive prices.

The directors' believe the company's response to the changing ecocomic conditions has been effective as evidenced by the company's management accounts since the year end which show continuing profitable trade and forecasts showing turnover continuing at similar levels to the year ended 31 March 2022.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Murray Director

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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr D Murray

Mrs M Murray

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, invoice financing, trade debtors and trade creditors. The purpose of these instruments is to finance the group's business operations.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The directors do not consider that the group has any significant financial risks other than those normal commercial risks arising from its trading operations. Such risks are managed so as to permit the smooth operation of the business.

Further details on the priniciple risks and uncertainties relevant to the group's operations are detailed in the Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Murray Director

.....

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Askern Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Askern Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 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 group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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 included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Askern Holdings Limited

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 5], 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Askern Holdings Limited

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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 endured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capability and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company and wider group through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the industries the group operates in including the wooden cable reel and drums manufacturing industry and the property management industry;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Askern Holdings Limited

- 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 and wider group, including the
 Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protections legislation, employment law and
 environmental and health and safety legislation;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- The audit team remained alert to the possibility of non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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; and
- Considering what motivations and opportunities for fraud may exist within the company and wider group.

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

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions vouching to supporting documentation where appropriate;
- Reviewed the group's accounting records for any significant or unusual transactions vouching to supporting documentation where appropriate;
- Assessed whether the judgements and assumptions made in determining any accounting estimates used in preparing the accounts were indicative of bias; and
- We maintained an approach of professional scepticism throughout the audit; recognising the
 possibility of a material misstatement due to facts or behaviour indicating irregularities (including
 fraud) or error, notwithstanding our past experience of the honesty and integrity of the company's
 management.

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;
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC;
- Reviewing legal expenses both during and after the year for any items indicative of ongoing litigation and potential claims; and
- We confirmed that the group's industry certifications remained valid.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Askern Holdings Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Shaun Crozier FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Crozier Jones, Statutory Auditor

9/13 Thorne Road Doncaster South Yorkshire DN1 2HJ

15 December 2022

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	10,129,254	7,482,242
Cost of sales		(7,930,506)	(5,736,514)
Gross profit		2,198,748	1,745,728
Administrative expenses		(1,657,733)	(1,478,097)
Other operating income	5	89,615	167,856
Operating profit	7	630,630	435,487
Other interest receivable and similar income	.9	-	341
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(77,923)	(73,949)
		(77,923)	(73,608)
Profit before tax		552,707	361,879
Tax on profit	14	(140,989)	(71,661)
Profit for the financial year		411,718	290,218
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company		411,718	290,218

The group has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	411,718	290,218
Total comprehensive income for the year	411,718	290,218
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the company	411,718	290,218

(Registration number: 06532363)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	3,499,300	3,652,136
Current assets			
Stocks	17	1,905,955	960,319
Debtors	18	3,477,359	2,544,765
Cash at bank and in hand		351,496	109,185
		5,734,810	3,614,269
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	20	(4,880,452)	(2,333,810)
Net current assets		854,358	1,280,459
Total assets less current liabilities		4,353,658	4,932,595
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(312,146)	(1,350,203)
Provisions for liabilities	21	(155,927)	(108,525)
Net assets		3,885,585	3,473,867
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	100	100
Retained earnings		3,885,485	3,473,767
Equity attributable to owners of the company		3,885,585	3,473,867
Shareholders' funds		3,885,585	3,473,867

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Murray

Director

(Registration number: 06532363) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	10,005	17,261
Investments	16	2	2
		10,007	17,263
Current assets			
Debtors	18	169,504	151,868
Cash at bank and in hand		2,150	2,225
		171,654	154,093
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	20	(19,521)	(19,953)
Net current assets		152,133	134,140
Net assets		162,140	151,403
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	100	100
Retained earnings		162,040	151,303
Shareholders' funds		162,140	151,403

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £10,737 (2021 - profit of £3,048).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Murray Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Equity attributable to the parent company

At 1 April 2021	Share capital £ 100	Retained earnings £ 3,473,767	Total £ 3,473,867	Total equity £ 3,473,867
Profit for the year		411,718	411,718	411,718
At 31 March 2022	100	3,885,485 Retained	3,885,585	3,885,585
	Share capital £	earnings £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	100_	3,183,549	3,183,649	3,183,649
Profit for the year	_	290,218	290,218	290,218
At 31 March 2021	100	3,473,767	3,473,867	3,473,867

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	100	151,303	151,403
Profit for the year		10,737	10,737
At 31 March 2022	100	162,040	162,140
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	100	148,255	148,355
Profit for the year		3,048	3,048
At 31 March 2021	100	151,303	151,403

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		411,718	290,218
Depreciation and amortisation	7	141,613	149,905
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	6	(16,500)	(1,276)
Finance income	9	-	(341)
Finance costs	10	77,923	73,949
Income tax expense	14	140,989	71,661
		755,743	584,116
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	17	(945,636)	(70,178)
Increase in trade debtors Increase in trade creditors	18	(932,594)	(1,337)
	20	486,609	437,341
Cash generated from operations		(635,878)	949,942
Income taxes paid	14	(124,006)	(108,398)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(759,884)	841,544
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		-	341
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(54,177)	(89,686)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		179,500	13,292
Net cash flows from investing activities		125,323	(76,053)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	10	(77,923)	(73,949)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		(370,941)	(171,215)
Proceeds from other borrowing draw downs		1,372,055	-
Repayment of other borrowing		(40,789)	(520,730)
Payments to finance lease creditors		(5,530)	(4,971)
Net cash flows from financing activities		876,872	(770,865)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		242,311	(5,374).
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		109,185	114,559
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		351,496	109,185

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 28 Lidgate Crescent
Langthwaite Business Park
South Kirkby
Pontefract
WF9 3NR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15 December 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2022.

No Profit and Loss Account is presented for the company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £10,737 (2021 - profit of £3,048).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the group.

The group recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the group will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the accrual model.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Buildings Land Fixtures and fittings Office equipment Other tangible assets

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line per annum 25% straight line per annum 2% straight line per annum Not depreciated 10% straight line per annum 10% straight line per annum 25% straight line per annum

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

l eases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The directors do not consider that there have been any critical judgements made in the process of applying the group's accounting policies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The group has long running unresolved disputes in respect of certain creditors included in the accounts at £142,300 (2021 - £142,300). Included in debtors is an estimated prepayment against these creditors of £74,894 (2021 - £74,894).

Other than this the directors do not consider that there have been any key assumptions concerning the future or other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 Turnover

The analysis of the group's Turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Sale of goods	9,966,205	7,349,909
Rendering of services	28,960	19,362
Rental income	134,089	112,971
	10,129,254	7,482,242

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The analysis of the group's Turnover for the year by market is as follows:

 UK
 9,078,791
 6,582,791

 Europe
 1,050,463
 899,451

 5 Other operating income

 The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Government grants	4,766	88,605
Miscellaneous other operating income	84,849	79,251
	89,615	167,856

6 Other gains and losses

The analysis of the group's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Gain on disposal of Tangible assets	16,500	1,276

7 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation expense	141,613	149,905
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	6,123	4,074
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(16,500)	(1,276)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8 Government grants

The financial statements include the following amounts in respect of Government Grants receivable:-

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme - £Nil (2021 - £88,605)

Coronavirus SSP Grant - £3,266 (2021 - £Nil)

Apprentice Grants - £1,500 (2021 - £Nil)

There are no unfulfilled conditions attached to these grants.

The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £4,766 (2021 - £88,605).

9 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Other finance income		341
10 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2022	2021
laterant as book as a death as and book as	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	55,147	64,144
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase		
contracts	481	568
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	494	460
Other finance costs	21,801	8,777
	77,923	73,949

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

11 Staff costs

	The aggregate payroll cos	sts (including directors)	remuneration'	were as follows:
--	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------	------------------

the aggingate payren costs (mercaning an octors remainer attent) were	ao 10110110.	
	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,766,053	1,767,930
Social security costs	148,551	144,241
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	75,009	75,607
Other employee expense	11,058	12,261
	2,000,671	2,000,039
The average number of persons employed by the group (inclu analysed by category was as follows:	ding directors)	during the year,
	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Production	65	66
Administration and support	10	10
	75	76
12 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration	80,936	79,215
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	3,997	3,911
	84,933	83,126
During the year the number of directors who were receiving beneficilows:	fits and share i	ncentives was as
	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1
13 Auditors' remuneration		
·	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit of these financial statements	16,120	13,764

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

14 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the consolidated profit and loss account

	2022 £	2021 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	93,587	67,290
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	47,402	4,371
Tax expense in the income statement	140,989	71,661

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	552,707	361,879
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax	105,015	68,757
loss)	6,030	(433)
Effect of tax losses	(2,550)	(3,563)
Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws Tax (decrease)/increase from effect of capital allowances and	37,422	-
depreciation	(4,918)	6,900
Tax decrease from effect of indexation allowance on capital gains	(10)	
Total tax charge	140,989	71,661

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The group has tax losses carried forward of £Nil (2021 - £13,420).

The company has tax losses carried forward of £Nil (2021 - £13,420).

These losses have been recognised as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that they could be used to offset deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax has been provided at 25% (2021 - 19%) in line with the rates of tax expected to be in place when the deferred tax provisions are reversed.

Deferred tax

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2022	Asset £	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	<u> </u>	155,927
		155,927
2021 Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital	Asset £	Liability £
allowances	-	108,525
	<u> </u>	108,525

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

15 Tangible assets

Group

Group						
	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2021	3,442,375	31,325	1,012,375	46,853	55,484	4,588,412
Additions	-	24,390	127,387	-	-	151,777
Disposals	(177,000)					(177,000)
At 31 March 2022	3,265,375	55,715	1,139,762	46,853	55,484	4,563,189
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2021	297,399	10,803	571,157	16,800	40,117	936,276
Charge for the year	22,307	5,265	104,241	4,685	5,115	141,613
Eliminated on disposal	(14,000)				<u> </u>	(14,000)
At 31 March 2022	305,706	16,068	675,398	21,485	45,232	1,063,889
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2022	2,959,669	39,647	464,364	25,368	10,252	3,499,300
At 31 March 2021	3,144,976	20,522	441,218	30,053_	15,367	3,652,136

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2,959,669 (2021 - £3,144,976) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Included within the net book value of land and buildings is £1,455,295 (2021 - £1,455,295) representing property currently held for investment purposes. The directors consider that this represents the fair value of the property at the balance sheet date. No depreciation has been charged on this property.

At the year end the group had accepted an offer for the sale of freehold land and buildings with net book value of £418,774. This offer is subject to the potential buyer successfully obtaining planning permission. The offer price is higher than the current net book value of the property.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Plant and machinery	261,620	182,187
Motor vehicles	5,251_	7,871
	266,871	190,058

Restriction on title and pledged as security

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £2,877,539 (2021 - £3,059,630) has been pledged as security for the group's bank loans.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of tangible assets were as follows:

	2022	2021
•	£	£
Plant and machinery	58,450	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Company

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	6,932	155,881	162,813
At 31 March 2022	6,932	155,881	162,813
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	6,102 386	139,450 6,870	145,552 7,256
At 31 March 2022	6,488	146,320	152,808
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	444	9,561	10,005
At 31 March 2021	830	16,431	17,261

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

16 Investments

Group

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the group holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion or rights and s 2022	_
Subsidiary undertaking	js .			
Askern UK Limited*	28 Lidgate Crescent, Langthwaite Business Park, South Kirkby, Pontefract. WF9 3NR England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Askern Properties (North) Limited*	28 Lidgate Crescent, Langthwaite Business Park, South Kirkby, Pontefract. WF9 3NR. England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

^{*} indicates direct investment of the company

Subsidiary undertakings

Askern UK Limited

The principal activity of Askern UK Limited is the design, manufacture and distribution of cable reels and the retail of certain timber products.

Askern Properties (North) Limited

The principal activity of Askern Properties (North) Limited is property management.

Both subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Company				
			2022	2021
	•		£	£
Investments in subsidiaries				2
Subsidiaries				£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021				2
At 31 March 2022				2
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022				2
At 31 March 2021				2
17 Stocks				
	Grou	0	Company	,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Raw materials and	£	£	£	£
consumables	1,585,148	763,031		
			•	
Work in progress	82,673	71,532	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	238,134	125,756	-	_
-	1,905,955	960,319		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

18 Debtors

		Gro	oup	Comp	npany	
Current	Note	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £	
Trade debtors		3,025,612	2,169,257	-	124,132	
Amounts owed by related parties	26	193,226	193,226	169,405	27,637	
Other debtors		22,683	21,372	99	99	
Prepayments		235,838	160,910			
		3,477,359	2,544,765	169,504	151,868	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

19 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Comp	oany
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Cash on hand	1,104	1,258	-	-
Cash at bank	350,392	107,927	2,150	2,225
	351,496	109,185	2,150	2,225
Non-cash transactions exclude	ed from the consol	lidated cash flo	w statement	
			2022	2021
			£	£
Cost of new Tangible assets acq	uired under finance	leases	97,600	10,490

These non-cash transactions have been excluded from the cash flow statement.

20 Creditors

	Group		Comp	oany	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	24	2,615,542	525,090	-	-
Trade creditors		1,866,719	1,406,358	8,565	10,119
Amounts due to related parties	26	23,246	23,245	8,500	8,500
Social security and other taxes		63,399	89,578	-	-
Outstanding defined contribution					
pension costs		8,955	8,411	-	-
Other payables		3,589	3,532	-	-
Accruals		205,415	153,590	1,495	1,334
Income tax liability	14	93,587	124,006	961	
		4,880,452	2,333,810	19,521	19,953
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	24	312,146	1,350,203	- _	

21 Deferred tax and other provisions

Group

	£	£
At 1 April 2021	108,525	108,525
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	47,402	47,402
At 31 March 2022	155,927	155,927

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

22 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £75,009 (2021 - £75,607).

Contributions totalling £8,955 (2021 - £8,411) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

23 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	202	2022		21
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances and each share is also entitled pari passu to dividend payments or any other distribution, including a distribution from a winding up of the company.

24 Loans and borrowings

	Gre	Group		pany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and bor	rowings			
Bank borrowings	211,500	1,282,042	-	-
Hire purchase contracts	71,749	4,079	-	-
Other borrowings	28,897	64,082		
	312,146	1,350,203		

	Gro	Group		pany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current loans and borrowing	£ js	£	£	£
Bank borrowings	872,212	172,611	-	-
Hire purchase contracts	27,897	3,497	-	-
Other borrowings	1,715,433	348,982		
	2,615,542	525,090	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Group

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings are denominated in pounds sterling with a nominal interest rate of 3.2% - 3.9%. The carrying amount at year end is £1,083,712 (2021 - £1,454,653).

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed charge over the groups premises, by debenture over all group assets and by inter company composite guarantee with all group companies.

The group's bank borrowings are repayable in monthly or quarterly instalments.

Some of the group's bank loans fall due for repayment or renewal on 1 February 2022.

Finance lease liabilities and other borrowings

Factoring creditors are secured over part of Askern UK Limited's trade debtors. Finance lease, hire purchase contracts and similar other borrowings are secured against the asset to which they relate.

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	2022	2021
•	£	£
After more than five years by instalments	-	16,787

25 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	63,082	44,284
Later than one year and not later than five years	100,646	68,162
	163,728	112,446

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	10,164	10,164
Later than one year and not later than five years	14,974	14,974
	25,138	25,138

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £6,123 (2021 - £4,074).

26 Related party transactions

Group

Key management compensation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	247,929	241,028

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Other transactions with directors

During the year the group was charged £16,000 (2021 - £16,000) for storage at premises owned by Mr D Murray. At the year end, trade creditors included £32,000 (2021 - £16,000) in respect of amounts due to Mr D Murray.

The balance owed to Mr D Murray at the period end in respect of the director's current account was £23,246 (2021 - £23,246). There are no repayment terms and interest is not charged on the balance. The balance is repayable on demand.

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Included within prepayments is an amount of £74,894 (2021 - £74,894) in respect of provisions against disputed creditor balances. These disputed creditor balances are included in full within the related party balance disclosures below relating to entities which are under the common control of the group's beneficial owners.

Income and receivables from related parties

2022 Amounts receivable from related party	Entities with joint control or significant influence £	Other related parties £ 4,900
2021 Amounts receivable from related party	Entities with joint control or significant influence £	Other related parties £

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Entities with joint control or significant
2022	influence £
Leases	8,322
Amounts payable to related party	143,238
2021	Entities with joint control or significant influence
Leases	
Amounts payable to related party	143,238
Loans to related parties	
2022	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
At start of period	205,626
At end of period	205,626
	Entities with joint control or significant influence
2021	£
At start of period	205,626
At end of period	205,626

Terms of loans to related parties

Loans are unsecured and interest free with no fixed repayment terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Loans from related parties

2022	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
At start of period	1,000
At end of period	1,000
	Entities with joint control or significant influence
2021	joint control or significant
2021 At start of period	joint control or significant influence

Terms of loans from related parties

Loans are unsecured and interest free with no fixed repayment terms.

27 Contingent liabilities

Group

During the year ended 31 March 2019 the group wrote off a creditor in relation to a connected party of £47,600 as the director believes this amount is not due. This creditor remains under dispute. Accordingly there is a possibility that some liability in respect of this amount may arise in the future.