

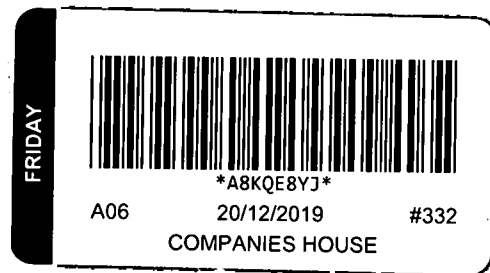
**COMPANIES HOUSE**

Registered number: 06754410



**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**



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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	H W Martin K Martin N C Faulconbridge G R Beswick
<b>Registered number</b>	06754410
<b>Registered office</b>	Fordbridge Lane Blackwell ALFRETON Derbyshire DE55 5JY
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 1 Holly Street SHEFFIELD South Yorkshire S1 2GT
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank PLC Derby Business Centre PO Box 493 Sir Frank Whittle Road DERBY DE1 9UU

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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>Strategic report</b>	<b>1 - 2</b>
<b>Directors' report</b>	<b>3 - 4</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>5 - 7</b>
<b>Statement of income and retained earnings</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>10 - 20</b>

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## **AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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### **STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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#### **Introduction**

The directors present their Strategic report for Amber Langis Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 July 2019.

#### **Principal activities and business review**

The principal activities of Amber Langis Limited are as follows:

- The design, installation, service and hire of traffic control and traffic management systems.
- The provision of Variable Message Systems (VMS).

The Company has performed exceptionally well to deliver record sales and profits.

Significant sales have been generated from works delivered on the HS2 Enabling Works and also on the Trio Gas Distribution Strategic Partnership contract.

Capital investment in vehicles and equipment has continued; substantially replacing hired vehicles with company owned vehicles funded from Group cash reserves and providing a solid platform for further growth.

A strong client base and a close working partnership with the parent company H W Martin (Traffic Management) Limited, to whom the Company also provide resource, will ensure continuity of demand for the Company's services.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The identification, assessment and management of opportunities and associated risks are an integral element of the business of Amber Langis Limited. Principal risks are:

- The effect of new legislation and regulation. The impact of which on operations may potentially increase costs. This risk is considered as a part of the tender approval process.
- Competitive risk. Contracts with major clients are secured by competitive tender and therefore no future contracts are guaranteed. The Company has now achieved a very competitive cost base and actively pursues "preferred supplier" status with clients to give the best possible commercial advantage and targets long term contracts.
- Health and safety. Amber Langis Limited acknowledges that its employees work within a hazardous environment and training is given to reflect and mitigate this risk. Policies and procedures are continually monitored and reviewed.
- Financial risk. The main risk arising from the Company's financial instruments is liquidity risk. This risk is managed by maintaining a high cash reserve and by capital funding from the Martin Group providing sufficient liquidity to finance the Company's operations and to meet unanticipated costs.

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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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**Financial key performance indicators**

The Company's key financial and performance indicators for the year are:

1. An increase in sales of over 30% to over £4 million.
2. An increase in net profits of over 30% to over £300,000.

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



**N C Faulconbridge**

Director

Date: 19 December 2019

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## AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £331,749 (2018 - £252,394).

Particulars of dividends are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

H W Martin  
K Martin  
N C Faulconbridge  
G R Beswick

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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**Disclosure of information to auditor**

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

**Auditor**

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 19 December 2019 and signed on its behalf.



N C Faulconbridge  
Director



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Amber Langis Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 July 2019, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position 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 31 July 2019 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.





## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBER LANGIS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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### **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.

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

### **Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBER LANGIS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

### Use of our report

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

*Michael Redfern*

Michael Redfern  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
Sheffield

19 December 2019

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AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	4,024,930	3,068,539
Cost of sales		(2,843,074)	(2,048,834)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,181,856</b>	<b>1,019,705</b>
Administrative expenses		(780,666)	(700,122)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<b>401,190</b>	<b>319,583</b>
Tax on profit	8	(69,441)	(67,189)
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>331,749</b>	<b>252,394</b>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		858,595	706,201
Profit for the year		331,749	252,394
Dividends declared and paid	9	-	(100,000)
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b>1,190,344</b>	<b>858,595</b>

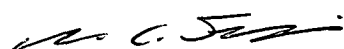
The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:06754410**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 JULY 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	1,156,400	311,129
		<u>1,156,400</u>	<u>311,129</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	978,367	857,822
Cash at bank and in hand	12	463,785	368,210
		<u>1,442,152</u>	<u>1,226,032</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,403,208)	(673,566)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>38,944</u>	<u>552,466</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,195,344</u>	<u>863,595</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,195,344</u></u>	<u><u>863,595</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	15	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	16	1,190,344	858,595
		<u><u>1,195,344</u></u>	<u><u>863,595</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 December 2019.



**N C Faulconbridge**  
Director

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

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## AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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#### 1. General information

Amber Langis Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares & incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at Fordbridge Lane, Blackwell, Alfreton, DE55 5JY.

The principal activities of the Company are as follows:

- The design, installation, service and hire of traffic control and traffic management systems.
- The provision of Variable Message Systems.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), the Company's functional currency.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Going concern

The Company funds both day-to-day operations and longer-term strategic development from its liquid resources, including the working capital generated from operations. The directors have considered the level of the liquid resources and the expected future profitability of both the company and the wider H W Martin group, and are satisfied that, under anticipated trading conditions, there are sufficient available resources for the company to meet its trading requirements through a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason they have concluded that it is appropriate to use the going concern basis in presenting these financial statements.

##### 2.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of H W Martin Holdings Limited as at 31 July 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

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## AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is determined by reference to the value of work carried out to date. No profit is recognised until the contract has advanced to a stage where the total profit can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Provision is made for the full amount of foreseeable losses on contracts.

##### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Property	- 2% straight line
Plant & machinery	- 12.5% or 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line
Office equipment	- 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

##### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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## AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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## AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

#### Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, an assessment is made as to whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including trade debtors and stock. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings immediately.



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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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**4. Turnover**

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
United Kingdom	<b>4,024,930</b>	<b>3,068,539</b>

**5. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<b>119,714</b>	<b>42,595</b>
Defined contribution pension cost	<b>33,245</b>	<b>17,421</b>

**6. Auditor's remuneration**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
All other services	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>

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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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**7. Employees**

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,235,066	880,474
Social security costs	127,532	96,373
Cost of defined contribution scheme	33,245	17,421
	<u>1,395,843</u>	<u>994,268</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Direct labour	23	16
Administration and management	8	7
	<u>31</u>	<u>23</u>

During the year, Nil director received any emoluments (2018: £Nil).

**8. Taxation**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	73,600	62,069
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(7,109)	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>66,491</u>	<u>62,069</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,950	5,120
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>2,950</u>	<u>5,120</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>69,441</u>	<u>67,189</u>

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AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	401,190	319,583
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	76,226	60,721
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	661	7,124
Other fixed asset differences	63	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(7,109)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(400)	(656)
Total tax charge for the year	69,441	67,189

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

9. Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	-	100,000

**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

**10. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 August 2018	-	252,776	265,439	1	518,216
Additions	571,463	25,650	369,297	-	966,410
Disposals	-	-	(24,497)	-	(24,497)
At 31 July 2019	571,463	278,426	610,239	1	1,460,129
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 August 2018	-	113,779	93,307	1	207,087
Charge for the year on owned assets	333	32,893	86,488	-	119,714
Disposals	-	-	(23,072)	-	(23,072)
At 31 July 2019	333	146,672	156,723	1	303,729
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 July 2019	571,130	131,754	453,516	-	1,156,400
At 31 July 2018	-	138,997	172,132	-	311,129

Included within freehold property is land totalling £375,000 (2018: £Nil) which is subject to depreciation.

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AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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11. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	648,901	790,094
Amounts owed by group undertakings	280,108	23,070
Other debtors	4,890	-
Prepayments and accrued income	43,168	40,408
Deferred taxation (note 14)	1,300	4,250
	<u>978,367</u>	<u>857,822</u>

An impairment charge of £6,638 (2018: £Nil) was recognised against trade debtors at the year end.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>463,785</u>	<u>368,210</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	225,469	234,251
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,068,846	345,730
Corporation tax	36,800	31,035
Other taxation and social security	34,523	30,536
Other creditors	6,935	6,936
Accruals and deferred income	30,635	25,078
	<u>1,403,208</u>	<u>673,566</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

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AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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**14. Deferred taxation**

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	4,250	9,370
Charged to profit or loss	(2,950)	(5,120)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>4,250</b>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	1,300	4,250

**15. Share capital**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000

**16. Reserves**

**Profit & loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**17. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the company.

The pension cost charges represents contributions payable by the Company into the fund and amounted to £33,246 (2018: £17,421).

Contributions totalling £4 (2018: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date.

**18. Related party transactions**

Amber Langis Limited has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 (section 33) 'Related party disclosure' not to disclose transactions with other members of the group.

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**AMBER LANGIS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

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**19. Controlling party**

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertakings of the Company is H W Martin Holdings, incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by H W Martin Holdings limited which is incorporated in England and Wales.

Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from H W Martin Holdings Limited, Fordbridge Lane, Blackwell, Alfreton, Derbyshire, DE55 5JY.