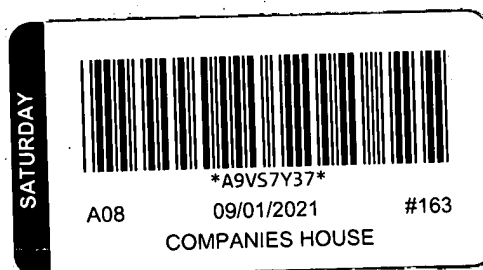


AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020



AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

H W Martin
K Martin
N C Faulconbridge
G R Beswick

Registered number

06754410

Registered office

Fordbridge Lane
Blackwell
ALFRETON
Derbyshire
DE55 5JY

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
1 Holly Street
SHEFFIELD
South Yorkshire
S1 2GT

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC
Derby Business Centre
PO Box 493
Sir Frank Whittle Road
DERBY
DE1 9UU

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

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AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Principal activity

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).

Key performance indicators and business review

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

1. An increase in sales of 10% to over £4.4 million.
2. An increase in total net assets of 13%.

The Company has performed exceptionally well to deliver record sales revenue.

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 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 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 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £155,825 (2019: £331,749).

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

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

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 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;
- 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.

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.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

Employee involvement

A policy of equal opportunity employment is followed at all times by the company. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the Company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the Company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Disabled employees

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Brexit risk

The directors are continuing to monitor the potential impact on its customers and suppliers, market access and possible effects on foreign currency exchange rates.

Covid-19

The directors consider that the principal risk factors that could materially and adversely affect the Company's future operating profits or financial position are the prevailing economic conditions.

Since 31 December 2019, the spread of Covid-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. The directors have considered the reasonably plausible impact of the Covid-19 outbreak on the Company's trading and cash flow, considering the lockdown restrictions in the UK. The directors consider the potential impact of Covid-19 to be minimal on the grounds of the Company's performance post year end to date, the type of service they provide as a Company and the continued support of the group.

Post balance sheet events

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

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.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

Auditor

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

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22/12/2020

and signed on its behalf.



N C Faulconbridge
Director



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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amber Langis Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 July 2020, 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 2020 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties arising from our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



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

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.



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

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.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the Company's business model, including effects arising from Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this Auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

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.



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


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. 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
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Sheffield
Date: 22/12/2020

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	4,425,994	4,024,930
Cost of sales		(3,347,590)	(2,843,074)
Gross profit		1,078,404	1,181,856
Administrative expenses		(884,494)	(780,666)
Operating profit	5	193,910	401,190
Tax on profit	8	(38,085)	(69,441)
Profit after tax		155,825	331,749
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		1,190,344	858,595
Profit for the year		155,825	331,749
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,346,169	1,190,344

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06754410

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,129,971	1,156,400
		<u>1,129,971</u>	<u>1,156,400</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	855,564	978,367
Cash at bank and in hand	11	488,719	463,785
		<u>1,344,283</u>	<u>1,442,152</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,107,785)	(1,403,208)
Net current assets		<u>236,498</u>	<u>38,944</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,366,469</u>	<u>1,195,344</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	13	(15,300)	-
		<u>(15,300)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,351,169</u></u>	<u><u>1,195,344</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	15	1,346,169	1,190,344
		<u><u>1,351,169</u></u>	<u><u>1,195,344</u></u>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22/12/2020


N C Faulconbridge
 Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

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 11.42, 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 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

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.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

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 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 profit or loss 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.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the 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.

4. Turnover

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	<u>4,425,994</u>	<u>4,024,930</u>

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	173,233	119,714
Defined contribution pension cost	47,145	33,245
	<u>220,378</u>	<u>152,959</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	1,700	1,300
	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,300</u>

Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:

All other services	500	600
	<u>500</u>	<u>600</u>

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	1,556,439	1,235,066
Social security costs	157,238	127,532
Cost of defined contribution scheme	47,144	33,245
	<u>1,760,821</u>	<u>1,395,843</u>

The Company received government grants of £22,299 which have been netted off against payroll costs in the year.

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Direct labour	30	23
Administration and management	9	8
	<u>39</u>	<u>31</u>

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

8. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	21,485	73,600
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(7,109)
Total current tax	<u>21,485</u>	<u>66,491</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	16,600	2,950
Total deferred tax	<u>16,600</u>	<u>2,950</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>38,085</u>	<u>69,441</u>

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

8. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	193,910	401,190
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	36,843	76,226
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	548	661
Other fixed asset differences	760	63
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(7,109)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(66)	(400)
Total tax charge for the year	38,085	69,441

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2019	571,463	278,426	610,239	1,460,128
Additions	-	28,000	118,804	146,804
Disposals	-	-	(23,275)	(23,275)
At 31 July 2020	571,463	306,426	705,768	1,583,657
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2019	333	146,672	156,723	303,728
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,000	38,219	131,014	173,233
Disposals	-	-	(23,275)	(23,275)
At 31 July 2020	4,333	184,891	264,462	453,686
Net book value				
At 31 July 2020	567,130	121,535	441,306	1,129,971
At 31 July 2019	571,130	131,754	453,516	1,156,400

Included within freehold property is land totalling £375,000 (2019: £375,000) which is not subject to depreciation.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

10. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	514,589	648,901
Amounts owed by group undertakings	278,012	280,108
Other debtors	4,046	4,890
Prepayments and accrued income	58,917	43,168
Deferred taxation (note 13)	-	1,300
	<u>855,564</u>	<u>978,367</u>

An impairment charge of £250 (2019: £6,638) was recognised against trade debtors at the year end.

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

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>488,719</u>	<u>463,785</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	215,026	225,469
Amounts owed to group undertakings	798,887	1,068,846
Corporation tax	10,742	36,800
Other taxation and social security	41,565	34,523
Other creditors	1,240	6,935
Accruals and deferred income	40,325	30,635
	<u>1,107,785</u>	<u>1,403,208</u>

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

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

13. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	1,300	4,250
Charged to profit or loss	(16,600)	(2,950)
At end of year	(15,300)	1,300

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(15,300)	1,300

14. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

15. Reserves

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

16. 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 £47,145 (2019: £33,426).

Contributions totalling £Nil (2019: £4) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date.

AMBER LANGIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

17. 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.

18. 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.