

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06834598

Dewhurst UK Limited
Financial Statements
30 September 2021



Dewhurst UK Limited
Financial Statements
Year ended 30 September 2021

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Dewhurst UK Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 September 2021

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture of electrical components and control equipment for industrial and commercial capital goods.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

J C Sinclair	
D Dewhurst	
P Dewhurst	(Appointed 28 July 2021)
J Bailey	(Appointed 28 July 2021)
D Robinson	(Appointed 1 July 2021)
R M Dewhurst	(Resigned 24 August 2021)
N Twomey	(Served from 1 October 2020 to 1 June 2021)

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Auditor

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Dewhurst UK Limited

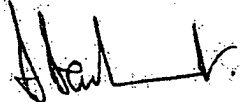
Directors' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

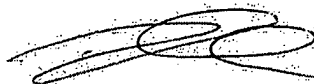
Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

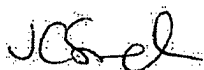
This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 February 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:



D Dewhurst
Director



D Robinson
Director



Jared Sinclair
Company Secretary

Registered office:
Unit 9
Hampton Business Park
Hampton Road West
Feltham
TW13 6DB

Dewhurst UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Dewhurst UK Limited

Year ended 30 September 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dewhurst UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 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.

Dewhurst UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Dewhurst UK Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. 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 by the company, 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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Director's Report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 determine either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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 senior statutory auditor ensured the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, employment, health and safety legislation and anti-money laundering regulations.

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.

Dewhurst UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Dewhurst UK Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries with specific attributes to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 of the financial statements were indicative of potential bias;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- review of legal expenditure incurred during the year;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

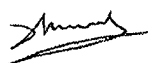
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance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

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

A further description of our responsibilities 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 this 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.



Sachin Ramaiya
Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of
Jeffreys Henry LLP (Statutory Auditors)
Finsgate
5-7 Cranwood Street
London
EC1V 9EE

10 February 2022

Dewhurst UK Limited
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
Year ended 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	7,896,136	6,082,948
Cost of sales		<u>(4,268,747)</u>	<u>(3,755,867)</u>
Gross profit		3,627,389	2,327,081
Administrative expenses:		<u>(3,188,224)</u>	<u>(2,633,970)</u>
Other operating income	4	2,918	344,188
Operating profit	5	442,083	(37,299)
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	471	1,117
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	<u>(11,588)</u>	<u>(16,200)</u>
Profit before taxation		430,966	22,216
Tax on profit	10	<u>(57,274)</u>	<u>(32,868)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>373,692</u>	<u>(10,652)</u>
Retained earnings at the start of the year		1,262,900	1,273,552
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>1,636,592</u>	<u>1,262,900</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

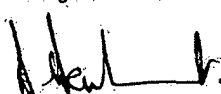
The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Dewhurst UK Limited
Statement of Financial Position
30 September 2021


	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	12	569,078	680,453
Intangible assets	11	—	—
Current assets			
Stocks	13	1,109,405	854,035
Debtors	14	689,364	709,243
Cash at bank and in hand		885,649	533,580
		<u>2,684,418</u>	<u>2,096,858</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(1,384,630)</u>	<u>(1,339,411)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,299,788</u>	<u>757,447</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,868,866</u>	<u>1,437,900</u>
Provisions			
Deferred tax	16	(57,274)	—
Net assets		<u>1,811,592</u>	<u>1,437,900</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	18	175,000	175,000
Profit and loss account		1,636,592	1,262,900
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,811,592</u>	<u>1,437,900</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



D Dewhurst
Director



D Robinson
Director

Company registration number: 06834598

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Dewhurst UK Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 30 September 2021

1. General information

Dewhurst UK Limited, a private company limited by shares, is incorporated in England & Wales (registered number 06834598). The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The principal activity of the company is the manufacturing of electrical components and control equipment for industrial and commercial capital goods. The Financial Statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of the 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 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal courses of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit and loss.

Dewhurst UK Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*
Year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land & buildings	-	10% straight line
Plant & machinery	-	10% to 33% on a straight line basis
Fixtures & fittings	-	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Disposal of tangible fixed assets

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Impairment of stock

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profits or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Dewhurst UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Pension schemes

The company contributes to a defined benefit scheme operated by its parent company, Dewhurst plc. Payments are made to funds operated by independent trustees and are made in accordance with the recommendation of an actuary, based on pension costs applicable to the participating companies taken as a whole. It is not possible to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities of this scheme belonging to the company. Accordingly, the profit and loss charge for the year under FRS 102 represents the employer contribution payable.

A defined contribution pension scheme was introduced in May 2000 with assets held in an independently administered fund. Contributions to this scheme are expensed as incurred.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Significant judgements

Allowance for credit losses

The Company reviews the ageing analysis of receivables on a regular basis. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the recoverability of receivables, including credit worthiness and collection of history of counterparties. Deterioration in the counterparty's financial conditions may affect allowances for credit losses.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Provision for obsolete stock

Stock is reviewed on a monthly basis and a provision is made for slow moving and non-moving stock. The method of calculating the provision is based on the stock movement in the previous 13 months, with a provision of 30% used for slow moving items and 100% used for non-moving items. Slow moving items are defined as items with some movement in the preceding 13 months but where the movement quantity is lower than the quantity on hand. Non-moving items are defined as items with no movement in the preceding 13 months.

Dewhurst UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Grant Income

The company has received government assistance income in the period as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them. Government grant has been recognised in other operating income (note 4).

3. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2021 £	2020 £
Sale of goods	<u>7,896,136</u>	<u>6,082,948</u>

Overseas turnover amounted to 53.23% (2020: 50.86%) of the total turnover for the year.

4. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Rental income	333	278
Government grants	1,859	343,910
Other operating income	<u>726</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,918</u>	<u>344,188</u>

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	97,368	140,282
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	202,060	-
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	51,500
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	3,080,666	2,470,363
Impairment of trade debtors	(1,353)	(3,298)
Foreign exchange differences	8,896	(3,118)
Operating lease charge	159,280	163,566
Intercompany loan write off	-	(400,000)
	<u></u>	<u></u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>16,150</u>	<u>15,760</u>

7. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 70 (2020: 85).

8. Other interest receivable and similar income:

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	<u>471</u>	<u>1,117</u>

Dewhurst UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest due to group undertakings	<u>11,588</u>	<u>16,200</u>

10. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	<u>57,274</u>	<u>32,868</u>
Tax on profit	<u>57,274</u>	<u>32,868</u>

11. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	<u>160,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	<u>160,000</u>
Carrying amount:	
At 30 September 2021	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2020	<u>-</u>

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 October 2020	-	2,389,640	245,888	19,918	2,655,446
Additions	26,799	161,254	-	-	188,053
Disposals	-	(5,308)	-	-	(5,308)
At 30 September 2021	<u>26,799</u>	<u>2,545,586</u>	<u>245,888</u>	<u>19,918</u>	<u>2,838,191</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2020	-	1,721,915	234,579	18,499	1,974,993
Charge for the year	1,563	92,127	2,259	1,419	97,368
Disposals	-	(5,308)	-	-	(5,308)
Impairment losses	-	202,060	-	-	202,060
At 30 September 2021	<u>1,563</u>	<u>2,010,794</u>	<u>236,838</u>	<u>19,918</u>	<u>2,269,113</u>
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2021	<u>25,236</u>	<u>534,792</u>	<u>9,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>569,078</u>
At 30 September 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>667,725</u>	<u>11,309</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>680,453</u>

Dewhurst UK Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*
Year ended 30 September 2021

13. Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	817,882	574,737
Work in progress	43,702	51,664
Finished goods and goods for resale	168,420	169,254
Goods in transit	79,401	58,380
	<u>1,109,405</u>	<u>854,035</u>

14. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	558,034	516,847
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries of Dewhurst plc	109,404	175,142
VAT	8,844	3,094
Prepayments	10,878	10,328
Other debtors	2,204	3,832
	<u>689,364</u>	<u>709,243</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable upon demand.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors:	442,395	336,423
Amounts owed to parent company	500,518	700,000
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries of Dewhurst plc	6,578	74
Social security and other taxes	56,266	62,559
Accruals	354,832	201,386
Other creditors	24,041	38,969
	<u>1,384,630</u>	<u>1,339,411</u>

Amounts owed to parent company includes a loan of £500,000 (2020: £700,000) payable to Dewhurst plc, which is subject to interest of 1.62% (2020: 1.62%), unsecured and repayable on demand. The other components of this balance are all interest free, unsecured and repayable upon demand.

16. Provisions

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax	57,274	-

17. Employee benefits

Pension plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £138,742 (2020: £166,717).

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined benefit plans was £NIL (2020: £NIL).

Dewhurst UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

18. Share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>

19. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	<u>7,374</u>	<u>6,814</u>
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>12,541</u>	<u>2,672</u>
	<u>19,915</u>	<u>9,486</u>

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions laid out in Financial Reporting Standard 102 that allow it not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the group on the grounds that consolidated financial statements of the group are publicly available.

21. Controlling party

The company regards Dewhurst plc, incorporated in England & Wales, as the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The smallest and largest group which includes the company for which consolidated company accounts are prepared is Dewhurst plc. Copies of its financial statements can be obtained from its website www.dewhurst.plc.uk.

The registered office of Dewhurst plc is Unit 9, Hampton Business Park, Hampton Road West, Feltham TW13 6DB.